

## DRY COWS MASTITIS TREATMENT AND PHARMACOPREVENTION

Sigitas Japertas, Eugenijus Aniulis

**Summary.** In our work we analyse efficiency of long acting intramammaria preparations for dry cows mastitis prevention and treatment. After microbiological investigation of udder quaters of cows with mastitis at the end of lactation, it was established that main pathogenes are Staph. aureus or mixed microflora where Staph. aureus predominates. In non-lacting period by treatment with preparations Benestermycin%, Albadry Plus and Nafpenzal DC, it was observed that 15 to 25 days after calving in milk only Staph. aureus was found correspondingly: 21.05 %, 31.25 % and 18.75 %. At the same time in control group Staph. aureus was singled out 16.67 % and mixed microflora with prevailing Staph. aureus - 8.33 % of cases. In non-lacting period by treatment with long acting intramammaria preparations, we succeeded to cure from 33.33 to 50 % of cows infected with Staph. aureus.

**Keywords:** mastitis, treatment and prevention.