

## ETIOLOGY YEASTS AND OTHER MICROORGANISMS OF SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS IN COWS

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**Summary.** The purpose of the study was to determinate etiological agents of subclinical mastitis in 1684 udder quarters of 421 milking cows. California Mastitis test showed positive reaction in 1003 udder quarters. Microbiologically 689 milk samples of cows quarter secretions were tested. Yeasts by them usually, caused mastitis, very rarely. In our case — 2.61%. In 123 samples (17.85%) of cases, mixed bacterial infection and yeasts were isolated: in 2.90% cases — by *Staphylococcus* spp. and yeasts; in 3.92% cases — by *Enterobacter* spp. and yeasts; in 0.29% cases — by *Streptococcus* spp. and yeasts; in 0.29% cases — by *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp. and yeasts; in 1.31% cases — by *Streptococcus* spp., *Enterobacter* spp., and yeasts; in 1.16% cases — by *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Enterobacter* spp. and yeasts; in 7.98% cases — by *Staphylococcus* spp., *Enterobacter* spp. and yeasts. The species 23 yeast cultures were identified: *Candida krusei* (Castellani) Berkhout 9 cases (39.13%); *C. famata* (Harrison) S.A. Meyer et Yarrow — 3 (13.04%); *C. tropicalis* (Castellani) Berkhout — 2 (8.69%); *C. inconspicua* (Lodder et Kreger-van Rij) S.A.Meyer et Yarrow — 1 (4.35%); *C. parapsilosis* (Ashford) Langeron et Talice — 1 (4.35%); *Cryptococcus laurentii* (Kufferath) C.E.Skinner — 1 (4.35%); *Rhodotorula rubra* (Demme) Lodder — 6 (26.09%).

**Keywords:** cows, subclinical mastitis, yeasts, microorganisms.