

## DIAGNOSTIC OF GOATS SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS AND ISOLATION OF PATHOGENS

Vilija Laurinavičiūtė\*, Jūratė Šiugždaitė\*, Danguolė Urbšienė\*\*

\* Lietuvos veterinarijos akademija, Tilžės g. 18, LT-3022 Kaunas; tel. 8 37 36 23 92, faks. 8 37 36 24 17; el. paštas: Vilija.laurinaviciute@lva.lt; Jurate.Siugzdaite@lva.lt

\*\* Lietuvos veterinarijos akademijos Gyvulininkystės institutas, R. Žebenkos g. 12, LT-5125 Baisogala, Radviliškio r.; tel. 8 422 6 53 83; faks. 8 422 6 58 86; el. paštas: Danguole@lgi.lt

**Summary.** Somatic cell count (SCC) in goat milk are commonly used as an effective index of udder health in dairy goats. By indirect (California Mastitis Test – CMT) and electronic counting (“Fossomatic” machine) methods SCC in 19 Saanen breed and 44 local crossbreed goats milk from different stages of lactation (second and fifth months and in late lactation, before dry up) was determined. During the study the SCC increased in milk samples of 38.23% goats in second months of lactation, of 42.85% goats in the fifth months of lactation and of 74.19% in the late lactation stage. Compared to local crossbreed goats SCC was mostly increased in milk of Saanen goats during the second and fifth months of lactation by 32.14% ( $p < 0,05$ ) and 17.85 % ( $p < 0,05$ ) of cases, respectively. The difference in SCC between Saanen and local crossbreed goats (5,05% cases) was not significant ( $p > 0,05$ ) in late lactation stage. The milk with increased SCC for isolation and identification of microorganisms was tested in microbiology laboratory. The microbiological examinations of milk samples in second and fifth months of lactation have shown, that the main pathogens of subclinical mastitis in both goat breeds were microorganisms from *Staphylococcus spp.* (54.84%) and *Streptococcus spp.* (29.03%). From 46 samples of milk in late lactation stage from both goat breeds, microorganisms were isolated in 6.52% cases. The main pathogen from *Staphylococcus spp.* is *S. aureus* (40.00%).

**Keywords:** goats, SCC, subclinical mastitis, *Staphylococcus spp.*, *Streptococcus spp.*