



Mastitis in dairy cows and its impact on reproductive parameters

Zuzana Lacková¹, František Zigo¹, Silvia Ondrašovičová¹, Ewa Pecka-Kielb², Petr Sláma³, David Sandor Kiss⁴

¹ University of Veterinary Medicine and Pharmacy in Košice, Slovak Republic ² Wroclaw University of Environmental and Life Sciences, Poland, ³Mendel University in Brno, Czech Republic, ⁴University of Veterinary Medicine Budapest, Hungary

The aim of the work was to evaluate the incidence and etiology of mastitis and its impact on reproductive parameters of dairy cows.

Material and methodology:

- Cattle breeding (mainly Holstein type)
- 112 dairy cows that were 10 days post-calving with a history of intramammary infection in the previous lactation.
- dairy cows that had a positive CMT test and an elevated SCC value in the last three months before drying off CMT test (indirect diagnostic test)
- Bacteriological examination was performed according to the methodology of Malinowski and Kłossowska (2006) with identification of *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp. and *Enterobacteriaceae* spp. using STAPHY-test, STREPTO-test or ENTERO-test and identified using TNW Pro 7.0 software (Erba-Lachema, CZ)
- insemination interval, insemination index, intercalation period, service period and lactation length were obtained from the databases of the given breeding



Results:

Table 1, Overview of CMT test evaluation and bacterial findings

CMT-test			Bakteriological findings		
n	Negative	Positive	n	Negative	Positive
448	381 (85 %)	67 (15 %)	112	62 (55 %)	50 (45 %)

Note: n - number of milk samples

Table 2, Overview of isolated pathogens from milk samples

Isolated pathogens	n
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	16 (32 %)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2 (4%)
<i>Aerococcus viridans</i>	12 (24 %)
Coagulase-negative staphylococci (<i>Staph. xylosus</i> , <i>Staph. chromogenes</i> , <i>Staph. warneri</i>)	20 (40%)
Summary:	50

Table 3, Evaluation of reproductive parameters in dairy cows with subclinical and clinical mastitis

Reproduction parameter	Reproductive parameter value		Dairy cows with unsatisfactory reproductive parameter values		
	V [pcs/%]	N [pcs/%]	SKM [pcs/%]	KM [pcs/%]	Negative [pcs/%]
Insemination interval (55-80 days)	86 (77%)	26 (23%)	2 (8%)	4 (15%)	20 (77%)
Insemination index (1,2-2)	66 (59%)	46 (41%)	7 (15%)	6 (13%)	33 (72%)
Servis period (60 -110 days)	99 (88%)	13 (12%)	4 (31%)	3 (23%)	6 (46%)
Intercalation period (365-400 days)	46 (41%)	12 (11%)	1 (8%)	1 (8%)	10 (84%)
Lactation lenght (240-305 days)	86 (77%)	26 (23%)	4 (15%)	7 (27%)	15 (58%)

Note: V – satisfactory, N – unsatisfactory, SKM – subclinical mastitis, KM – clinical mastitis

Conclusion :

In mixed milk samples, *Staphylococcus* and coagulase-negative staphylococci (*Staphylococcus xylosus*, *Staphylococcus weneri*, *Staphylococcus weneri*), *Aerococcus viridans* and *Escherichia coli* were detected in both forms of mastitis. Compared to optimal reproductive indicators, the results showed unsatisfactory reproductive values, especially in dairy cows with a clinical form of fatty value.



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