



57 Research paper

**Evaluation of the use of dry cow antibiotics in low somatic cell count cows** by Scherpenzeel, C.G.M., den Uijl, I.E.M., van Schaik, G., Olde Riekerink, R.G.M., Keurentjes, J.M., and T.J.G.M. Lam  
2014 Journal of Dairy Science 97: 3606-3614

in **Significant Impact Group(s)**: Prudent use AB \ Farmer

Species targeted: Dairy;

Age: Adult;

Outcome Parameter(s): Reduced AMU; Clinical mastitis; SCC; Bacteriological status

**Summary:** This study evaluated selective Dry Cow Therapy (DCT) in cows with low somatic cell count (SCC) at the last milk recording before drying off in various Dutch dairy herds. The incidence rate of Clinical Mastitis (CM) was found to be 1.7 times higher in quarters dried off without antibiotics as compared with quarters dried off with antibiotics. *S.uberis* was the main bug causing CM in both udders with and without DCT. SCC at calving and 14 d in milk was significantly higher in quarters dried off without antibiotics compared with quarters dried off with antibiotics. Selective DCT significantly increased the incidence of CM and SCC. The decrease in ABU by drying off quarters without DCT was not compensated by an increase in ABU for treating CM. Total ABU related to mastitis was reduced by 85% in these quarters.

*57 Research paper - Scherpenzeel - 2014 - Evaluation of the use of dry cow antibiotics in low somatic cell count cows*

**Where to find the original material:**

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030214002951>;

<https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2013-7655>

**Country:** NL