



315 Research paper

Determinants of antimicrobial treatment for udder health in Danish dairy cattle herds

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In **Significant Impact Groups:**

AMU reduction strategies \ Monitoring and surveillance Antibiotic

Species targeted: Dairy;

Age: Young;Adult;

Summary:

This study analyzes database recordings of milk yield and somatic cell count from routine milk recording schemes, clinical registrations of mastitis, and cow factors such as days in milk and parity in relation to antibiotic treatments for 518 dairy herds in Denmark. Analysis was performed to identify the driving predictors for treatment in different groups of farms. The results showed that determinants that were most important for predicting antibiotic treatments vary from one farm to another. Health indicators such as test results or somatic cell count were most indicative for treatment on some farms, whereas other groups seemed to depend more on production factors (milk yield) or later culling of the cows. This shows that farmers behave differently and differences can be identified in register data. This information can be considered when developing cost-effective herd-specific control measures of mastitis to promote prudent use of antibiotics in Danish dairy cattle farms.

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Where to find the original material:

[https://www.journalofdairyscience.org/article/S0022-0302\(17\)30952-9/fulltext;](https://www.journalofdairyscience.org/article/S0022-0302(17)30952-9/fulltext)

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