

Cow	Quarter	Result		
200	LH	Staph. species (moderate growth)	Heavy growth	>50 colonies per mL
	LF	Staph. aureus (heavy growth)	Moderate growth	10-50 colonies per mL
	RH	Staph. aureus (moderate growth)	Minor growth	<10 colonies per mL
	RF	No growth		
		<p>Interpretation: 200 had a Staph. aureus infection in both her left front (explaining high SCC in this quarter) and right hind quarter at time of sampling, as well as a Staph. species infection in her left hind.</p>	No growth	No bacteria observed. This can be a true negative result, but can also be a false negative result where any bacteria present were not able to be cultured.
			No significant growth	Minor contamination with an environmental organism or an organism on the teat skin; no major concern.
31	LH	Staph. aureus (moderate growth)		
	LF	Strep. species (minor growth)		
	RH	Staph. species (minor growth)		
	RF	Staph. aureus (heavy growth)		
		<p>Interpretation: 31 had a Staph. aureus infection in both her left hind and right front quarter, and may have had a Strep. species infection in her left front and a Staph. species infection in her right hind quarter at time of sampling. As these were fairly old samples, even culturing a few surviving organisms (minor growth) of one type may signify an infection was present. All of these could contribute to why she tested with a high SCC.</p>		
41	LH	No significant growth		
	LF	Staph. species (minor growth)		
	RH	No growth		
	RF	No growth		

		<p>Interpretation: 41 may have had a Staph. species infection in her left front quarter at time of sampling. As these were fairly old samples, even culturing a few surviving organisms (minor growth) of one type may signify an infection was present. This may be why she tested with a high SCC, but no organism was cultured from her CMT positive quarter (LH).</p>		
62	LH	No significant growth		
	LF	<i>Contaminated</i>		
	RH	Strep. species (moderate growth), Staph. species (minor growth)		
	RF	Strep. species (moderate growth)		
		<p>Interpretation: 62 had a Strep. species infection in both the right hind and right front quarter at time of sampling. 62 may also have had a Staph. species infection in the right hind quarter. As these were fairly old samples, even culturing a few surviving organisms of one type may signify an infection was present. Both infections in the RH could explain the observed flare up of mastitis in this quarter.</p>		
158	LH	No growth		
	LF	Staph. species (moderate growth)		
	RH	Staph. aureus (moderate growth), Strep. species (moderate growth)		
	RF	Staph. species (minor growth)		

		<p>Interpretation: 158 had a Staph. species infection in the left front quarter, and a mixed infection with Staph. aureus and a Strep. species in her right hind quarter. 158 may have also had a Staph. species infection in her right front quarter at time of sampling (minor growth). As these were fairly old samples, even culturing a few surviving organisms of one type may signify an infection was present. All of these could contribute to why she tested with a high SCC.</p>		
8	LH	Staph. aureus (heavy growth)		
	LF	Staph. species (moderate growth)		
	RH	No significant growth		
	RF	Staph. aureus (moderate growth)		
		<p>Interpretation: 8 had a Staph. aureus infection in both her left hind and right front quarter, and a Staph. species infection in her left front quarter at time of sampling. All of these could contribute to why she tested with a high SCC.</p>		
74	LH	No significant growth		
	LF	Strep. species (moderate growth)		
	RH	No growth		
	RF	Staph. species (heavy growth)		
		<p>Interpretation: 74 had a Strep. species infection in her left front quarter and a Staph. species infection in her right front quarter at time of sampling. Unfortunately, no organism was cultured to explain the clinical mastitis observed in her right hind quarter.</p>		
123	LH	Contaminated, but Strep. species dominates		
	LF	No significant growth		
	RH	Contaminated, but Strep. species dominates		
	RF	Staph. species (heavy growth)		

		Interpretation: 123 had a Strep. species infection in both her left hind and right hind quarter, and a Staph. species infection in her right front quarter at time of sampling. All of these could contribute to why she tested with a high SCC.		
138	LH	No growth		
	LF	No growth		
	RH	Strep. species (moderate growth)		
	RF	No significant growth		
		Interpretation: 138 had a Strep. species infection in her right hind quarter at time of sampling, which could contribute to why she tested with a high SCC.		