

COW DISEASE: Mastitis



Symptoms:

Swelling, redness, and pain in the udder Reduction in Milk Production or it may appear watery, clotted, or with blood and pus. Increase in body temperature Diarrhea and digestive disorder Weight loss Blindness of one or more teats.

Cause by:

The main bacteria causing mastitis include *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Escherichia coli*. The minor pathogens include *Corynebacterium bovis* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. Other bacteria involved include *Klebsiella* spp. and *Pasteurella multocida*. *Mycoplasma* species involved in infections include *M. bovis* and *M. canadensis*. Fungi are also involved, with species like *Candida albicans* and *Aspergillus fumigatus*.

Prevention Measures:

- Maintain proper hygienic teat management and spread from cow to cow during milking.
- Separate the infected animals and cows that repeatedly contract mastitis.
- You may use effective sanitizer in the water and wash; and dry teats with clean towels.

Ayurvedic solution:

- **Ashwagandha and Shatavari:** Supplement feed with ashwagandha and shatavari to boost the cow's immunity and milk production.



- **Massage with Medicinal Oils:** Gentle massage with warm sesame oil or a mix of mustard oil and turmeric can enhance circulation and relieve pain.

