

Administration Checklist

Committed to successful mastitis management and treatment.

- Allow plenty of time to treat animals. Treat cows in manageable mobs (e.g. a row).
- Ensure that responsible operators are trained adequately in the treatment procedure and are supervised well.
- Use dry cow antibiotics only at the cows' last milking for the current lactation. NOTE: to avoid contamination of milk, Fonterra suggest that cows are brought back into the shed after milking to apply DCT rather than during milking.
- Watch for and DO NOT treat glands that have already dried off (e.g. 3-titters) as there is an increased risk of residue violation.
- Record cow number, treatment and date for every cow. Ensure cows are not expected to calve within the minimum treatment to calving interval.
- Mark each cow clearly before treatment so that the cow won't be accidentally milked if she jumps the fence or the wrong mob is bought in.
- Before treatment, vigorously rub the teat end for 10–15 seconds (or until the swab comes away clean) with teat wipe or cotton wool dampened in 70% alcohol. Wipe off any alcohol dripping from the teat end.
- After removing cap of the syringe, insert the nozzle no more than 3mm into the teat canal. This reduces damage to the teat end and lining of the streak canal and reduces the risk of carrying bacteria into the gland.
- Treat every quarter of each cow with a full tube of the same treatment.
- Spray all teats with a newly mixed up teat spray within 1 minute after insertion.
- Put cows into a clean paddock after drying off (i.e. avoid effluent or recently grazed paddocks).
- Don't bring cows near shed for at least 7 days after drying-off.

Administration of Dry Cow Therapy



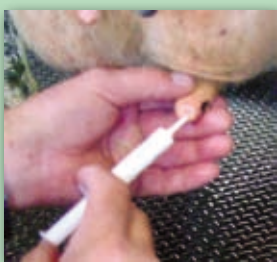
1. Ensure all treated cows are clearly marked. Record treatment date.



2. Clean all teat ends thoroughly (wipe all teat ends with teat wipes followed by spraying etc. with 70% alcohol).



3. Hold the barrel of the syringe in one hand and remove cap by gently twisting. Do not bend the nozzle. Take care not to contaminate the nozzle.



4. Partially insert (≤ 3 mm) the nozzle into the teat canal and apply steady pressure on the syringe until the full dose has been delivered into the quarter.



5. Finally, teat spray carefully with a concentrated, high quality product.