

**Kvæg**afgiftsfonden **Mælke**afgiftsfonden

na in Danish dairy

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# Screening of dairy herds in Denmark

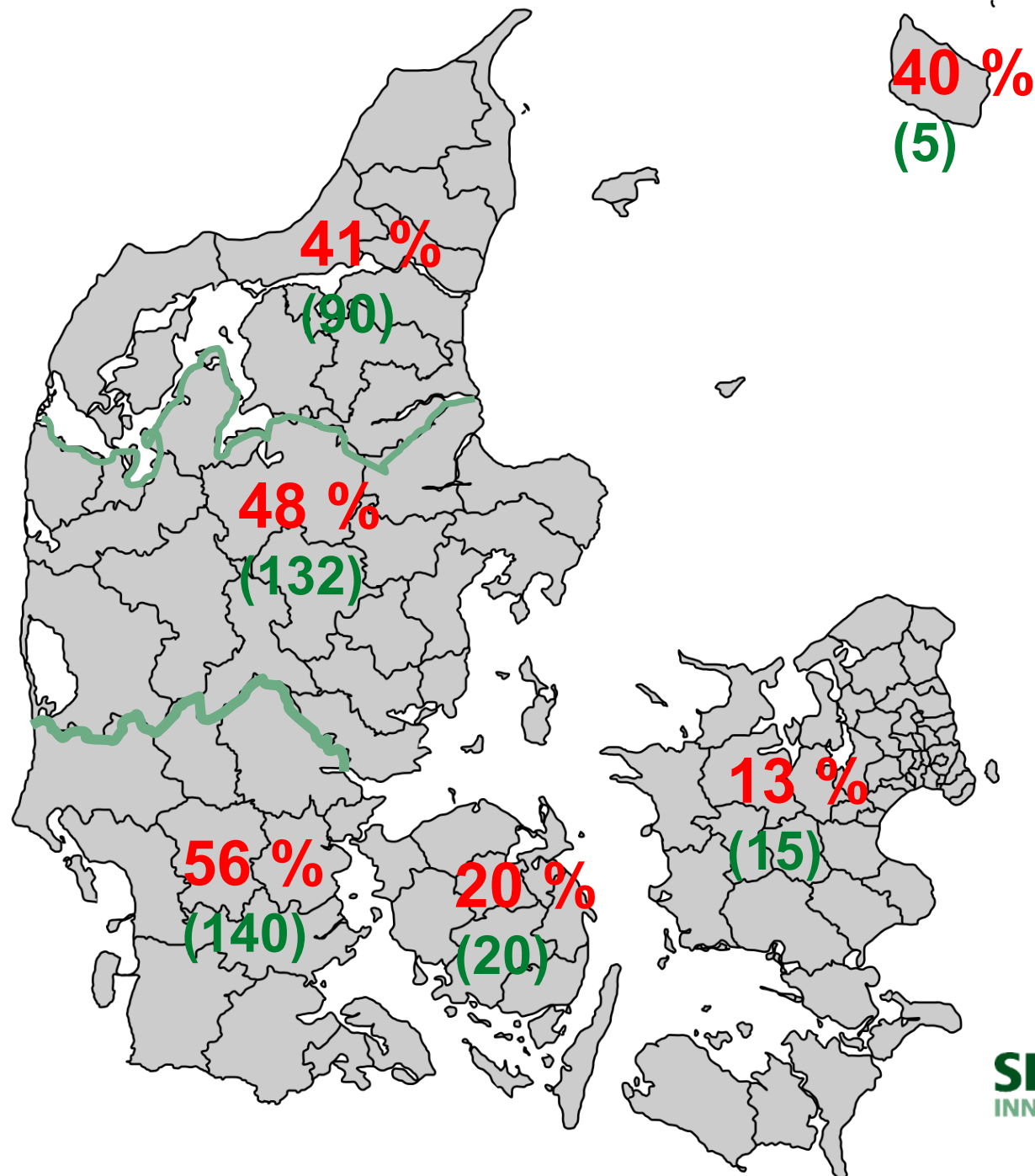
- Antibody test (ID Screen antibody ELISA)
- Regularly measured PCR reaction in bulk tank milk – not so sensitive!
- Representative sample : Bulk tank milk from 402 randomly selected herds

# Autumn 2024

## Procent positive per area

### Number of samples ()

In total 402 samples  
On average 46% positive



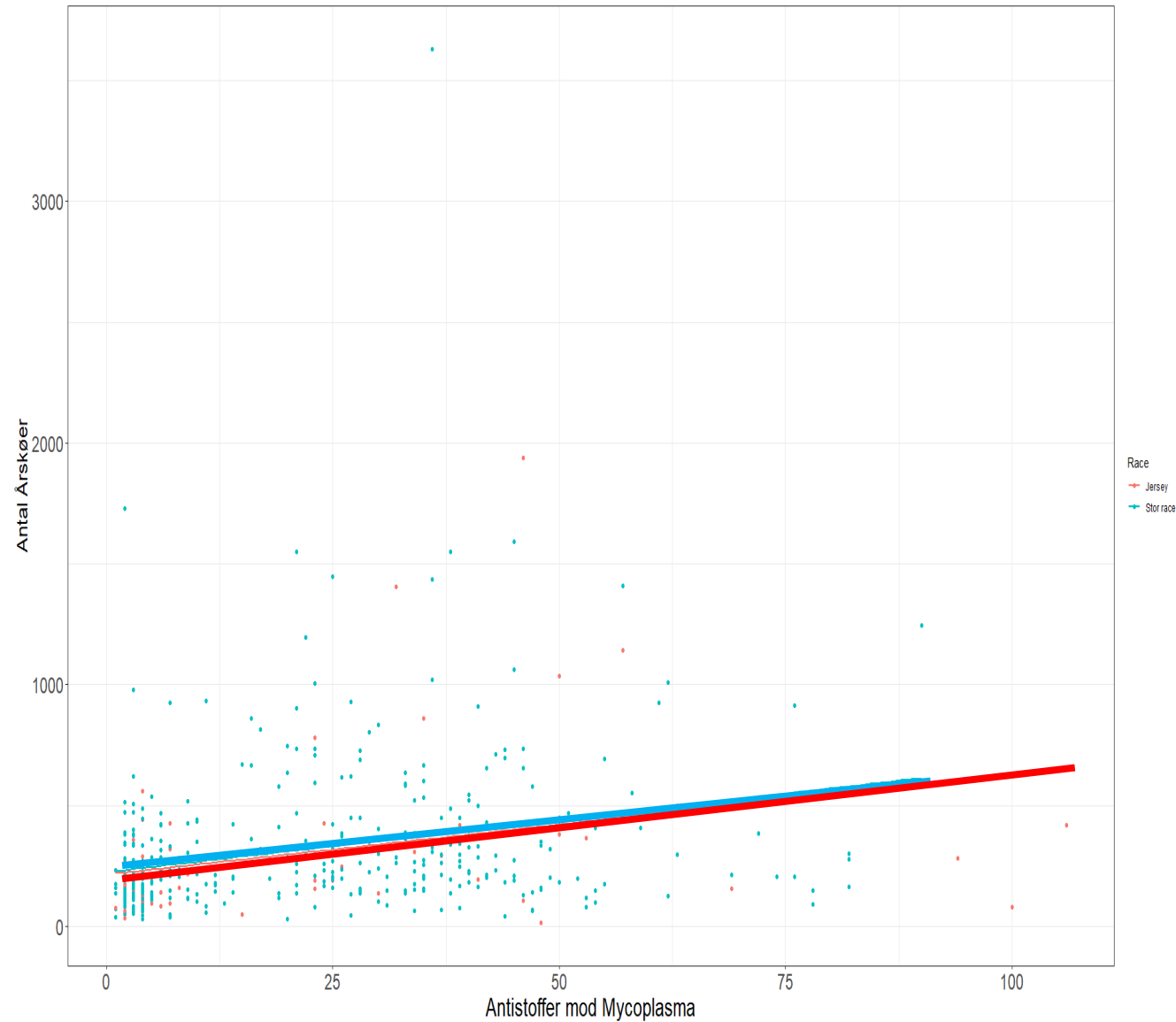
## Relation between antibody results and PCR

Kun 4 af de 402 tankmælksprøver er positive ved PCR

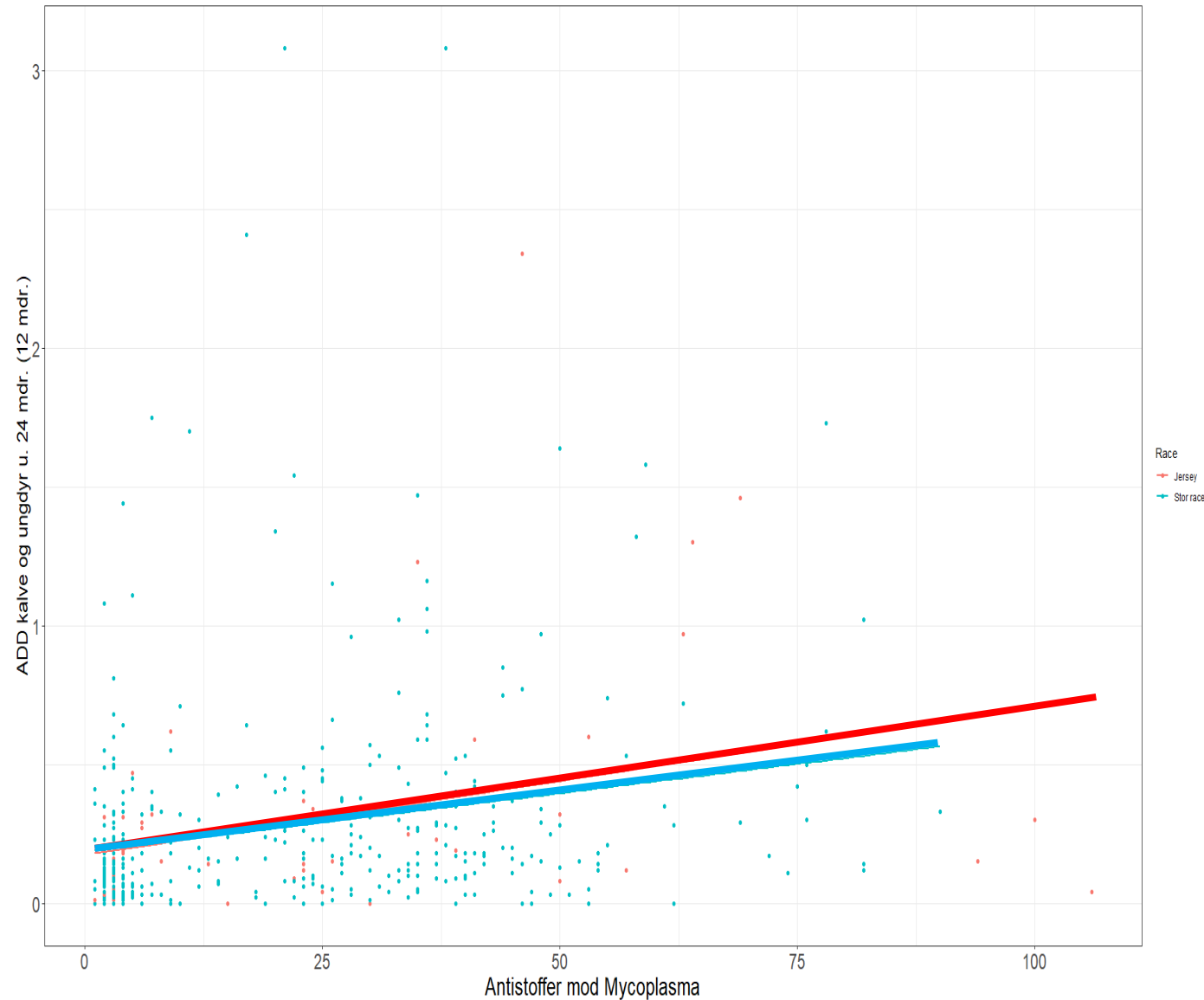
Alle 4 var dog også positive for antistoffer

No direct relationship between excretion of bacteria in the milk and antibody reaction, ie. general infection

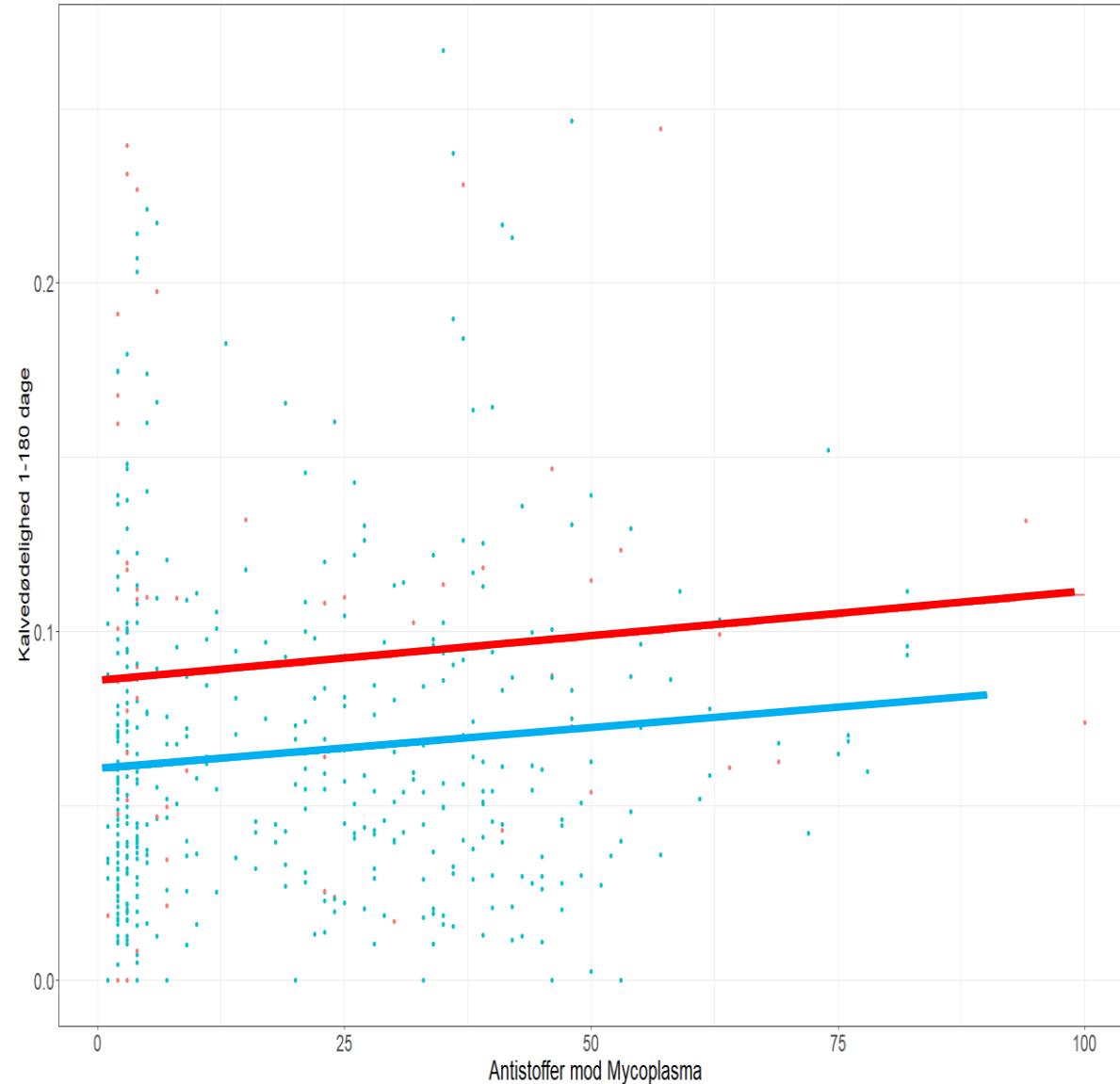
# Larger (dairy) herds are more likely to be infected



# Infected (dairy) herds tend to use more antibiotics



# Herds with higher antibody titers tend to have higher calf mortality (from 1-180 days)



# Relation between buying live cattle and mycoplasma status

|                        | Mycoplasma free | Mycoplasma infected |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Herds without purchase | 156             | 1<br>12 (42 %)      |
| Herds with purchase    | 60              | 74 ( <b>55 %</b> )  |



## Relation between salmonella status and mycoplasma status

|                     | Mycoplasma free | Mycoplasma infected |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Salmonella free     | 197             | 150 (43 %)          |
| Salmonella infected | 19              | 36 ( <b>65 %</b> )  |

# Relation between Strep. agalactiae status and mycoplasma status

|                            | Mycoplasma free | Mycoplasma infected |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Strep. agalactiae free     | 193             | 150 (43 %)          |
| Strep. agalactiae infected | 23              | 36 ( <b>61 %</b> )  |