

Mælkeafgiftsfonden
STØTTET AF

Cure rates during dry period with or without antibiotic treatment at dry off

A non-inferiority randomized clinical trial

Nadja Alsted, cand.med.vet, PhD student,
Lunch presentation AU Viborg Foulum,
February 19 2025

KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET



SEGES
INNOVATION



What is dry period and dry cow treatment?

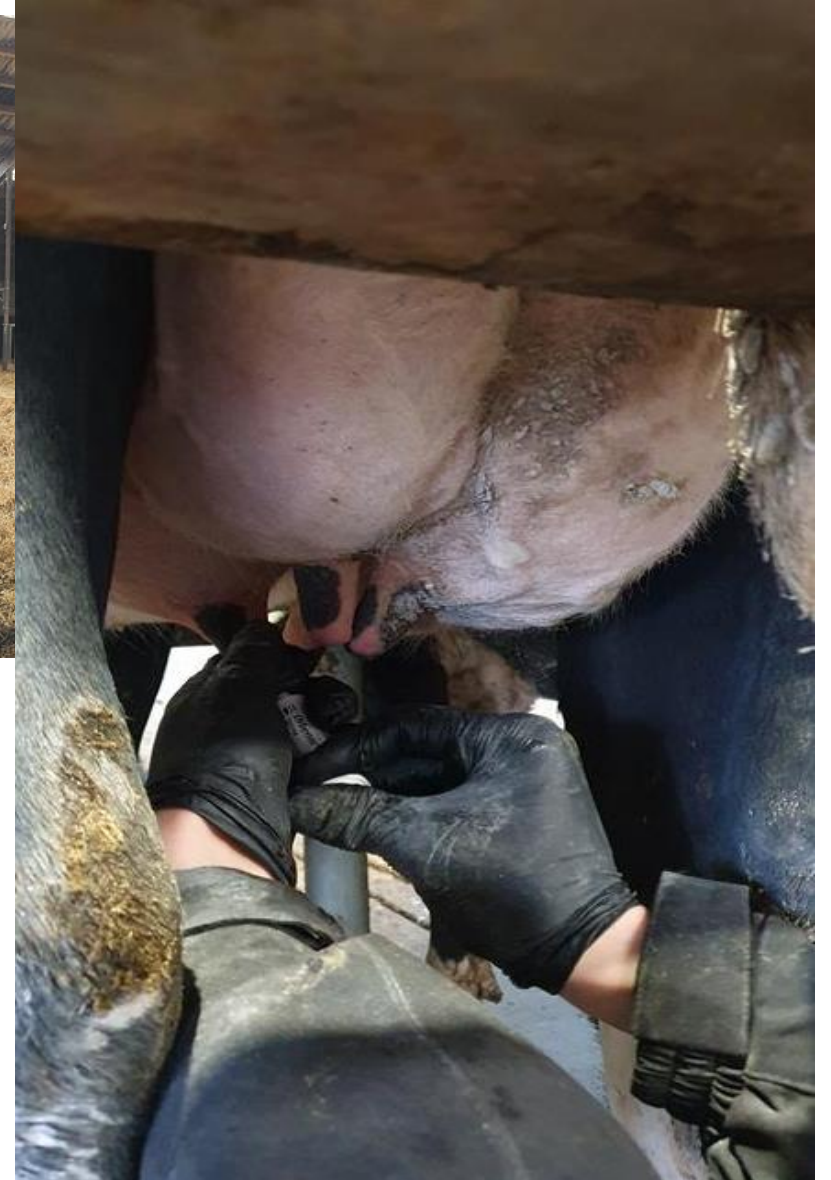
Dry period

Mastitis – global health problem

- 5-point plan
- Clinical mastitis cases ↓

Dry cow treatment

- Antibiotic
- Subclinical → healthy milk and cow
- Clinical → affected milk (and cow)



Background for this study

Antibiotic resistance

Antibiotic usage → Udder health

Blanket dry cow treatment (BDCT)

Danish legislation → SDCT

- > 200,000 cells/mL
- Pathogen detected

Does it still make sense?



Purpose and objectives

Reduce antibiotic usage for dry off
without decreasing udder health

Noninferiority study

Compare DCT vs no DCT

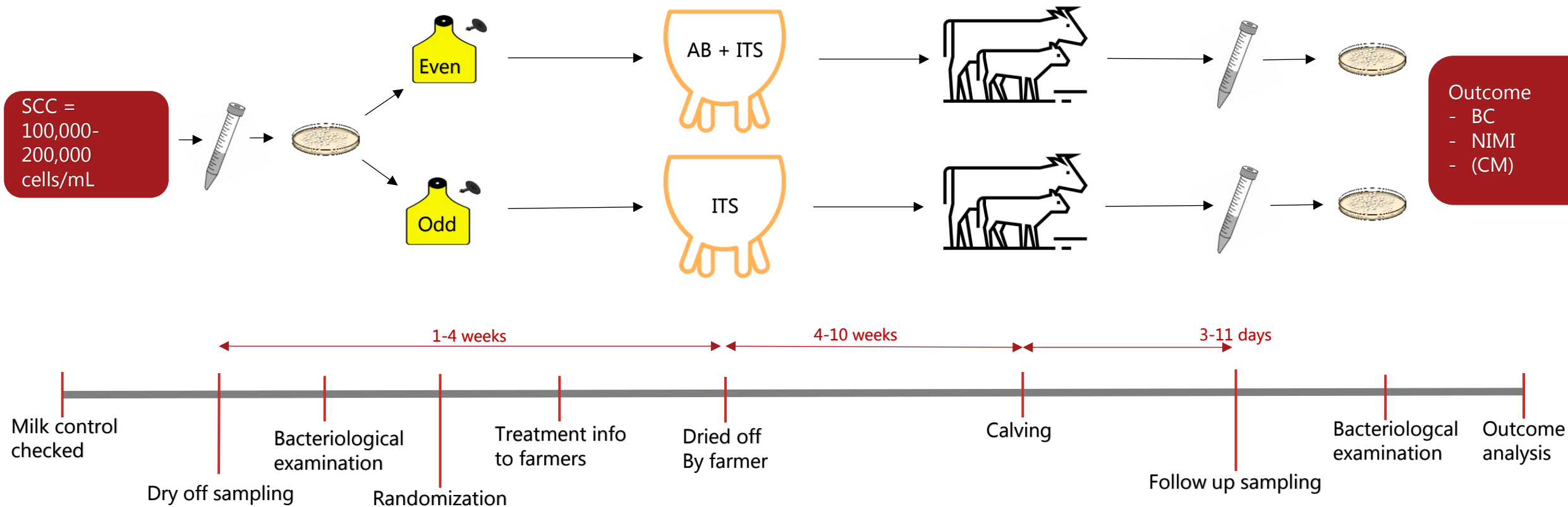
- Bacteriological cure rate
- New intramammary infection rate (NIMI)
- Clinical mastitis



Design

Exclusion:

- All quarters uninfected/contaminated
- Antibiotic treatment
- Culled
- Lost pregnancy
- Clinical mastitis (cure+NIMI)
- Contaminated quarters (cure + NIMI)



Bacteriological cure and NIMI rates

Treatment

- Bacteriological cure = %
 - quarters
- NIMI = %
 - quarters
- Clinical mastitis = ?

No treatment

- Bacteriological cure = %
 - quarters
- NIMI = %
 - quarters
- Clinical mastitis = ?

Model building – bacteriological cure

Tested variables:

- Dry cow treatment
- Country
- Herd
- Pathogen
- Parity
- Clinical mastitis in the last lactation
- Quarter
- CMT score
- Somatic cell count in latest milk control
- Somatic cell count in milk sample, tested in lab

Final model: Cure ~ DCT, Pathogen, Herd

Discussion and conclusion

Bacteriological results

- DCT > no DCT

Udder health

- Clinical mastitis
- Transmission
- Infection duration

Reduction in antibiotic usage



Inclusion criteria

Farm

- Conventional
- Milking parlour
- No *Salmonella dublin*
- Herd size ≥ 200 cows
- Convenience sampling – praktisk årsag ...

Cow

- SCC of 100,000-200,000 cells/mL
- No AB for 1 month before dry off sampling
- 4 functional quarters

The study

Randomized

Treatment

- AB + ITS

No treatment

- ITS

1-4 weeks before dry off

3-11 days post-calving

Exclusion

- Uninfected or contaminated in all 4 quarters
- Antibiotic
- Culled
- Lost pregnancy
- Clinical mastitis → cure + NIMI
- Contaminated quarters → cure + NIMI