

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,
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What is dry period and dry cow treatment?

Dry period

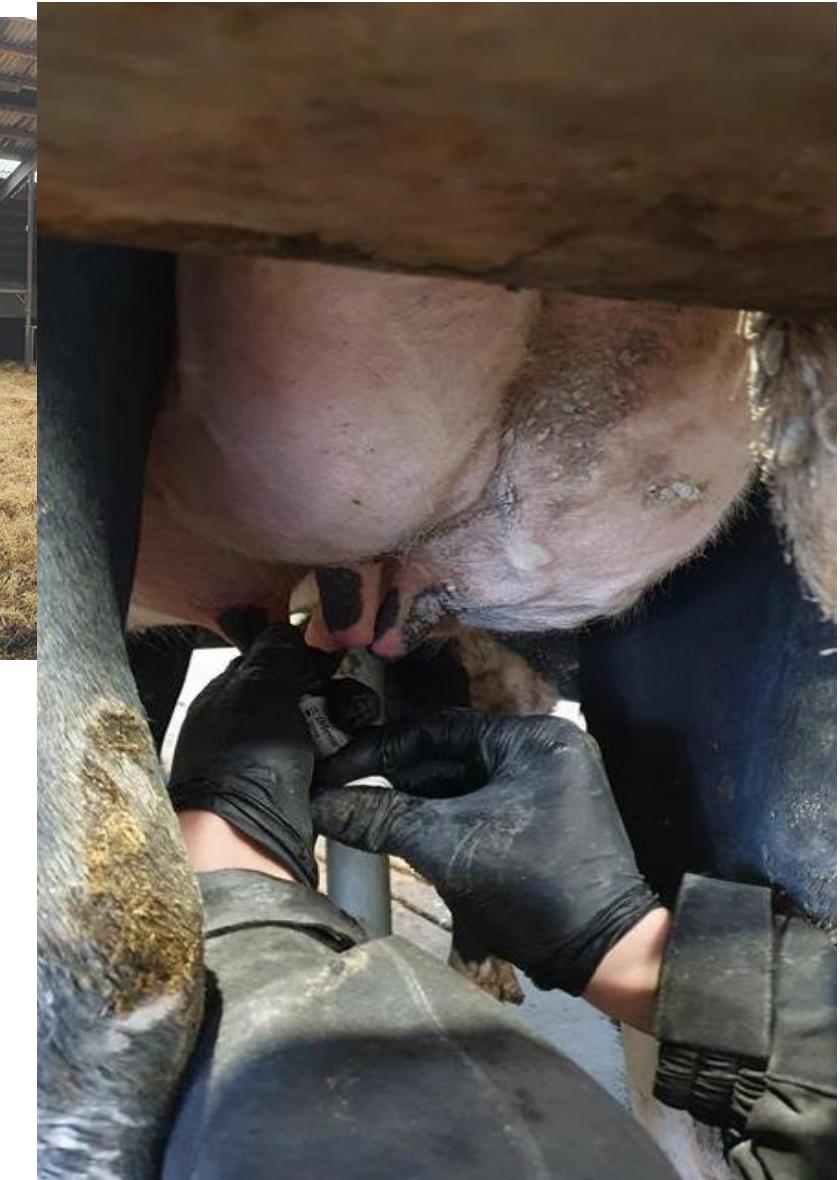
Mastitis – global health problem

- 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

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Does it still make sense?



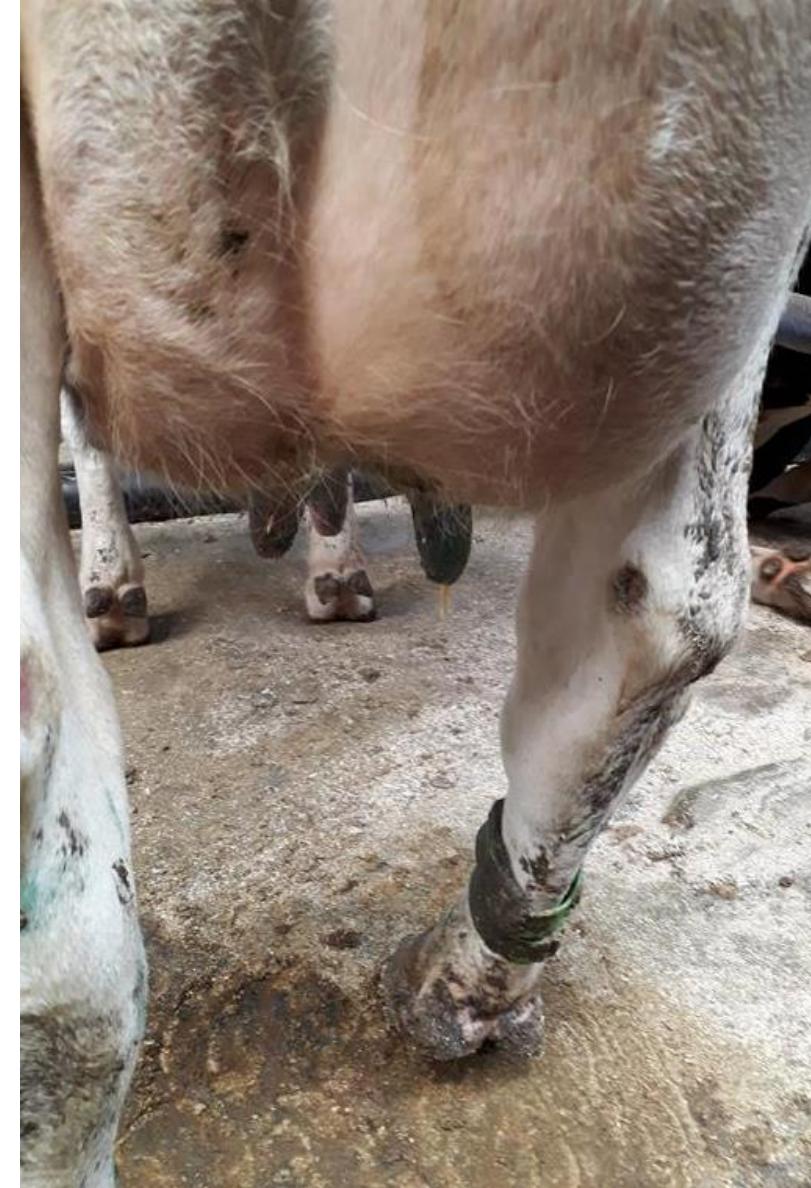
Purpose and objectives

Reduce antibiotic usage for dry off
without decreasing udder health

Noninferiority study

Compare DCT vs no DCT

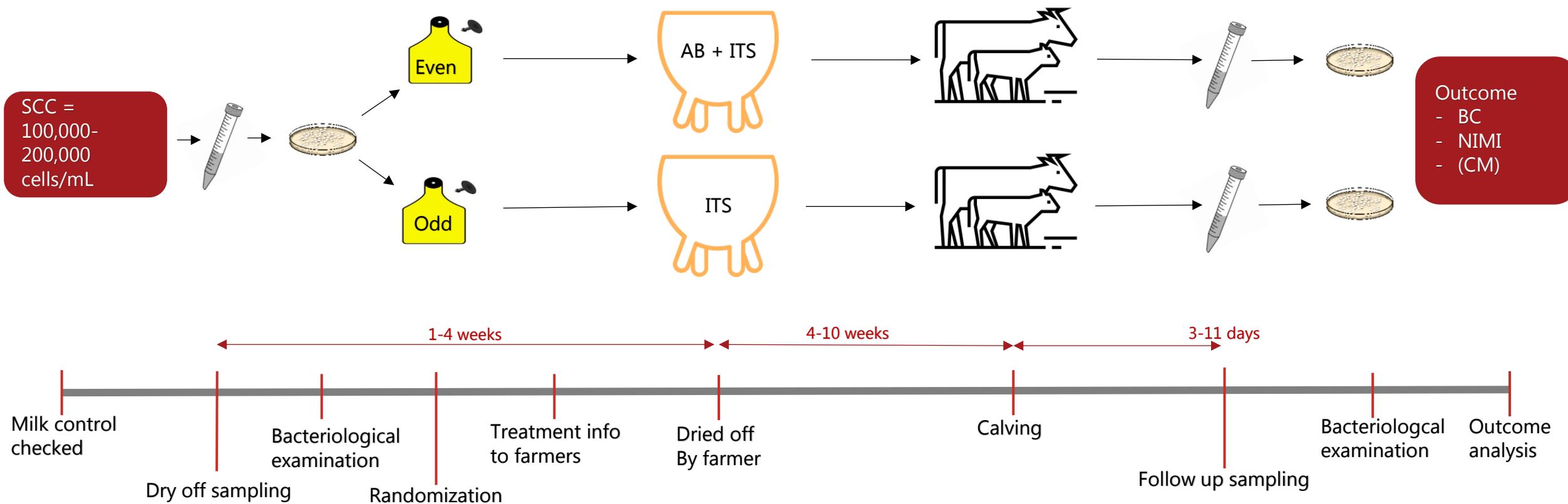
- Bacteriological cure rate
- New intramammary infection rate (NIMI)
- Clinical mastitis



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



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Strain diversity and infection durations of *Staphylococcus* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp. causing intramammary infections in dairy cows

S. Woudstra,^{1,*} N. Wente,² Y. Zhang,² S. Leimbach,² M. K. Gussmann,³ C. Kirkeby,³

and V. Krömker^{1,*}

¹Department of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Section for Production, Nutrition and Health, University of Copenhagen, Grønnegårdsvej 2,

1870 Frederiksberg C, Denmark

²Hannover University of Applied Sciences and Arts Hannover, Faculty II, Department Bioprocess Engineering, Microbiology, Heisterbergallee 10a,

30453, Hannover, Germany

³Department of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Section for Animal Welfare and Disease Control, University of Copenhagen, Grønnegårdsvej 8,

1870 Frederiksberg C, Denmark

Inclusion criteria

Farm

- Conventional
- Milking parlour
- No *Salmonella dublin*
- Herd size \geq 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