

A Study About Detected Bacteria of Cows Suffered from Clinical and Subclinical Mastitis in Commercial and Traditional Farms of Fasa

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Background & Objectives: Mastitis is one of the most common infectious diseases in dairy cows, therefore detecting the causes is so important. In other hand, Cows with subclinical mastitis show no symptoms and inject different bacteria into the consumption milk though it leads to different disease in human beings. The aim of this study was to check the detected bacteria of milk taken from the cows that suffered clinical and subclinical mastitis in the farms of Fasa.

Methods: To do this, samples were collected from 240 suffering cows. Mastitis infections were approved by CMT test and samples were checked by germ.

Results: Totally, 200(87.33%) gram positive and 29(12.67%) gram negative were detected (total: 240cases). Gram positive bacteria include 95 *Staphylococcus aureus* (47.5%), 12 *Bacillus cereus* (6%), 12 *Streptococcus felcalis* (6%), 76 *Streptococcus agalactiae* (38%) and 7 *Streptococcus bovis* (3.5%) while the gram negatives were 25 *Esherichia coli* (86.20%) and 4 *Klebsiella pneumonia* (13.80%).

Keywords: Detected Bacteria; Clinical And Subclinical Mastitis; Dairy Cow

