

# Standard milking procedures - what's right and what's wrong

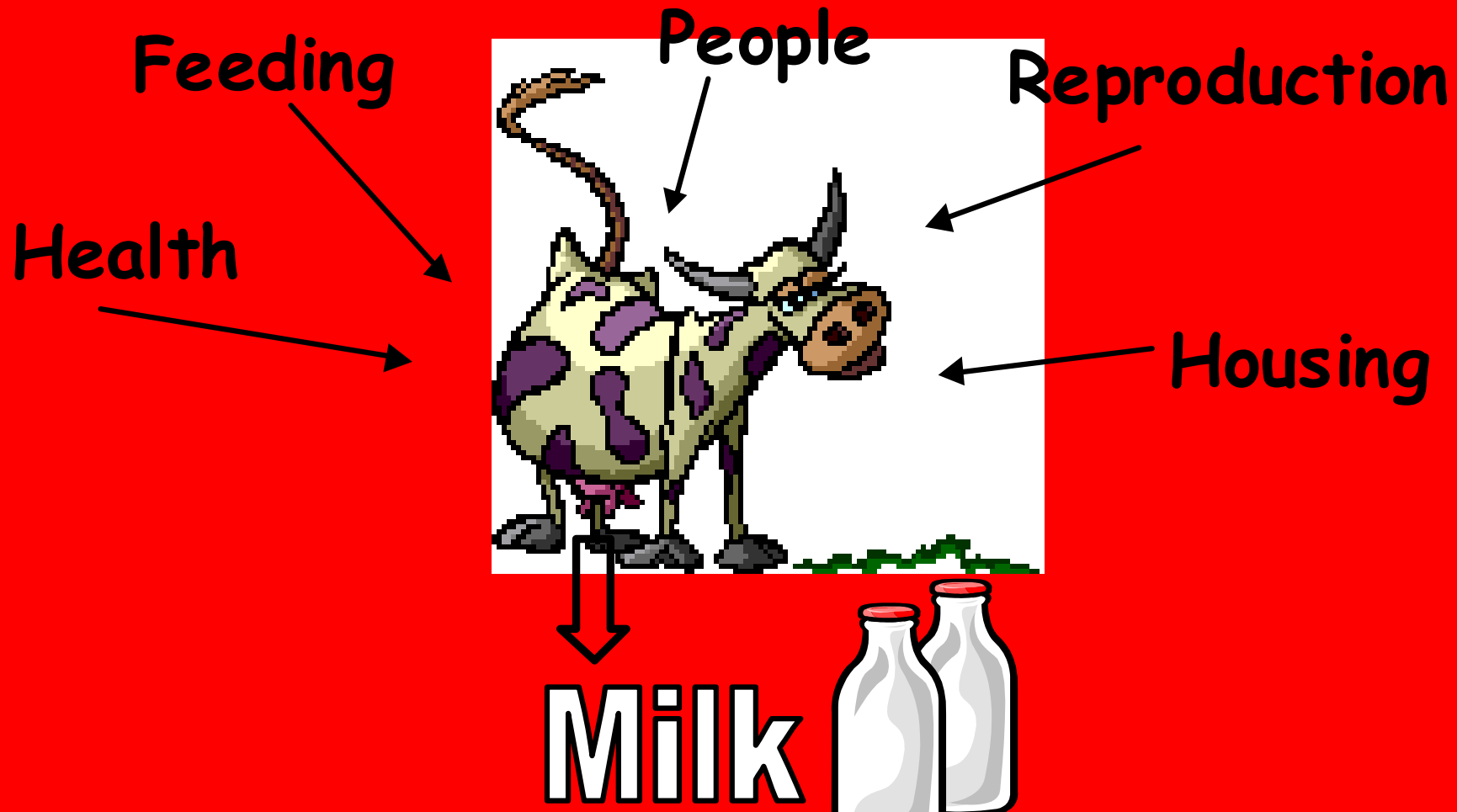
boran Bacic

ambulatory Service & Herd Health Dpt.

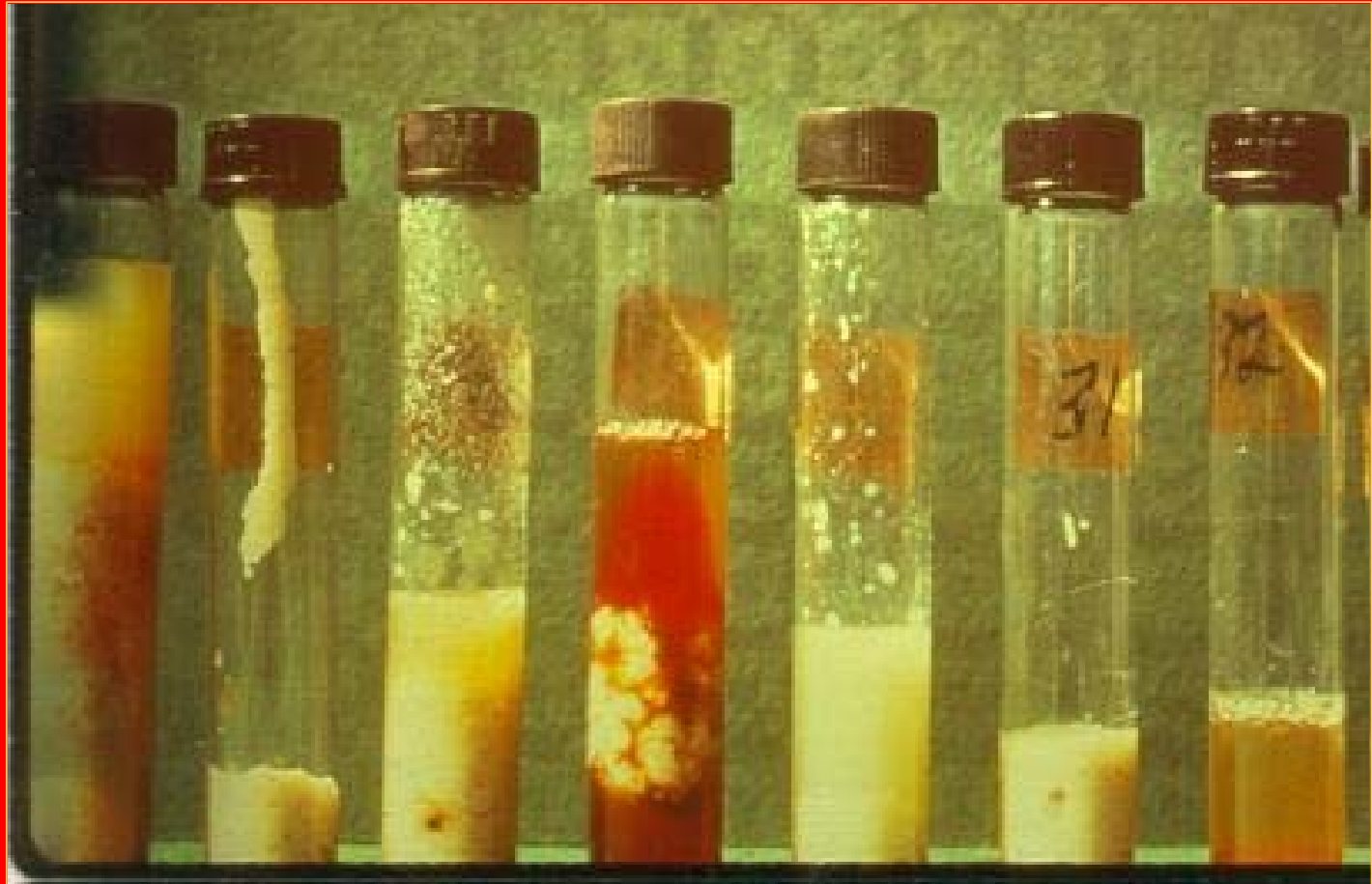
Obstetrics and Reproduction Clinic

eterinary College Zagreb University Croatia

# Quality Milk: result of good farm management



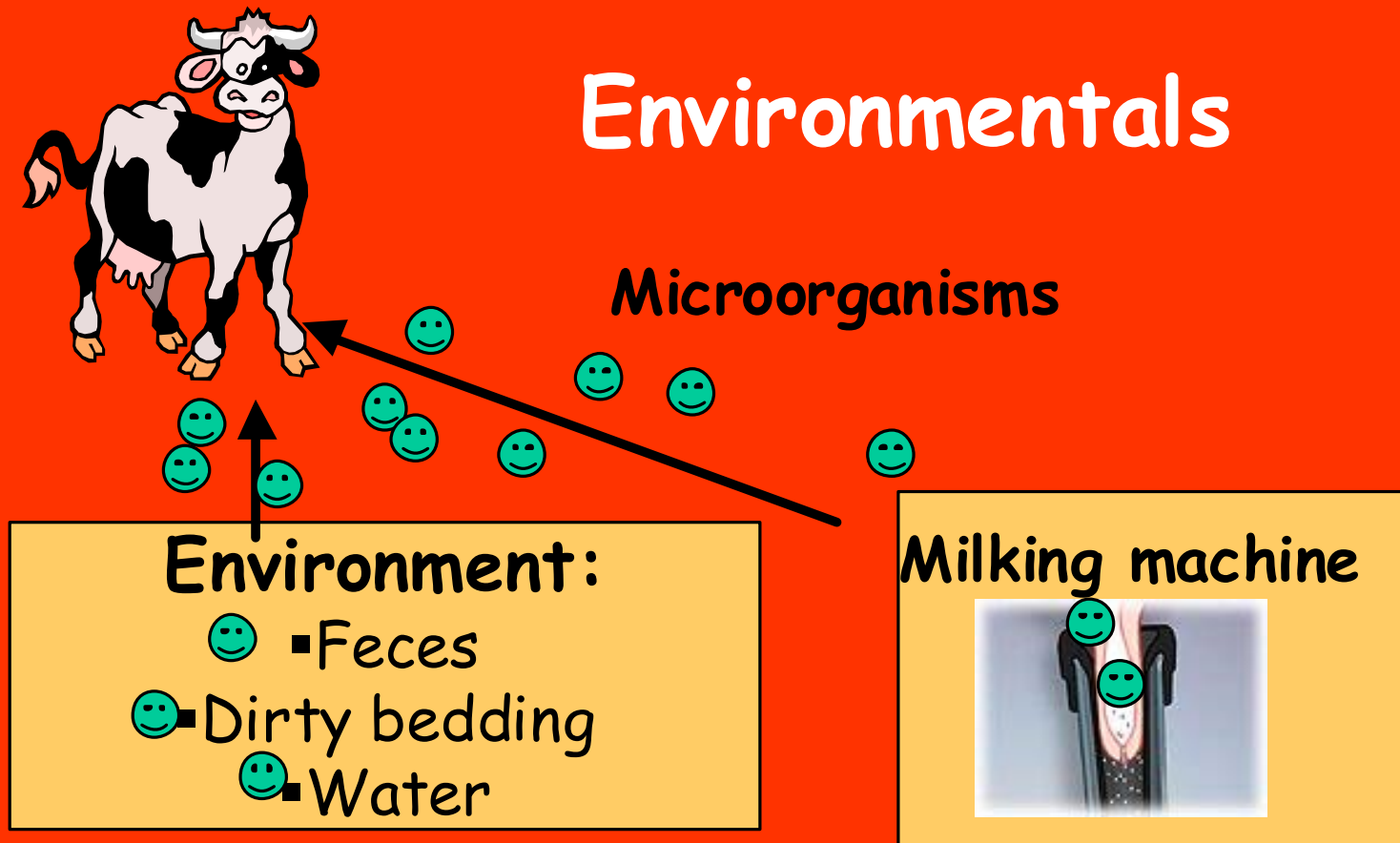
# Milk quality



# Teat orifice - inlet for microorganisms

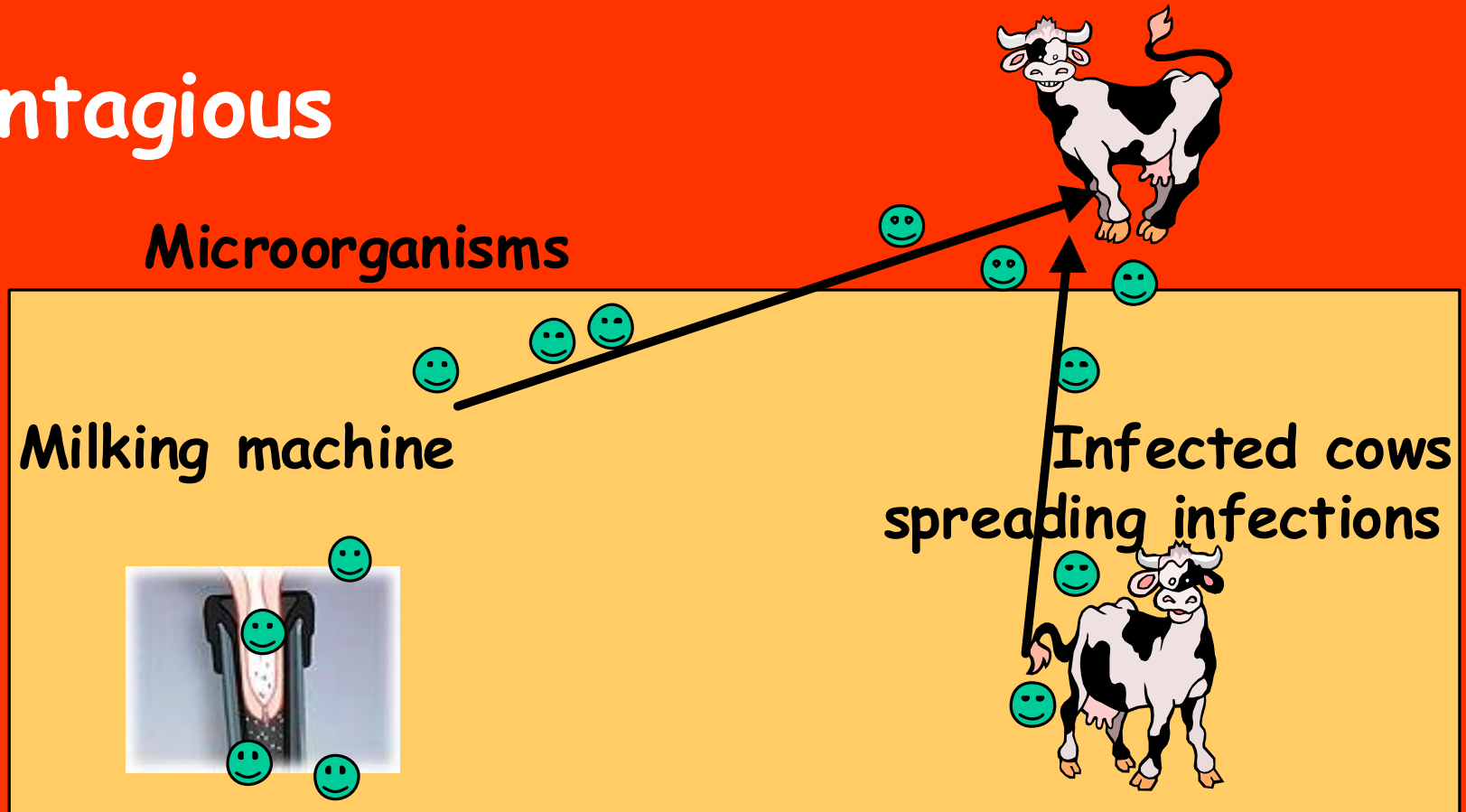


# Main causes of mastitis



# Main causes of mastitis

## Contagious



# Milk Quality = money

Premiums - bonuses:

- < 200 000 SCC/ml
- Bacterial count < 5000
- Milk composition -  
fat/protein ratio

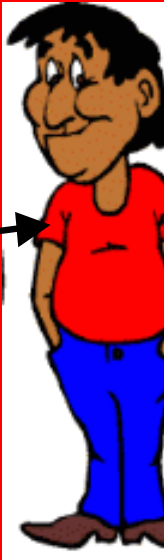


# Contagious diseases

Microorganisms affecting humans:

- \* Staphylococcus aureus
- \* Salmonella sp.
- \* Escherichia coli
- \* Listeria sp.
- \* Campylobacter bovis

😊 *Causes of diseases*



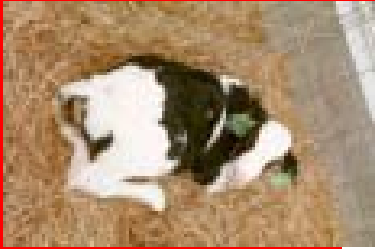
Infections via:

- \* Contact with infected animals
- \* Urin / feces
- \* Milk - drink only pasteurized milk
- \* Milk products - poor quality



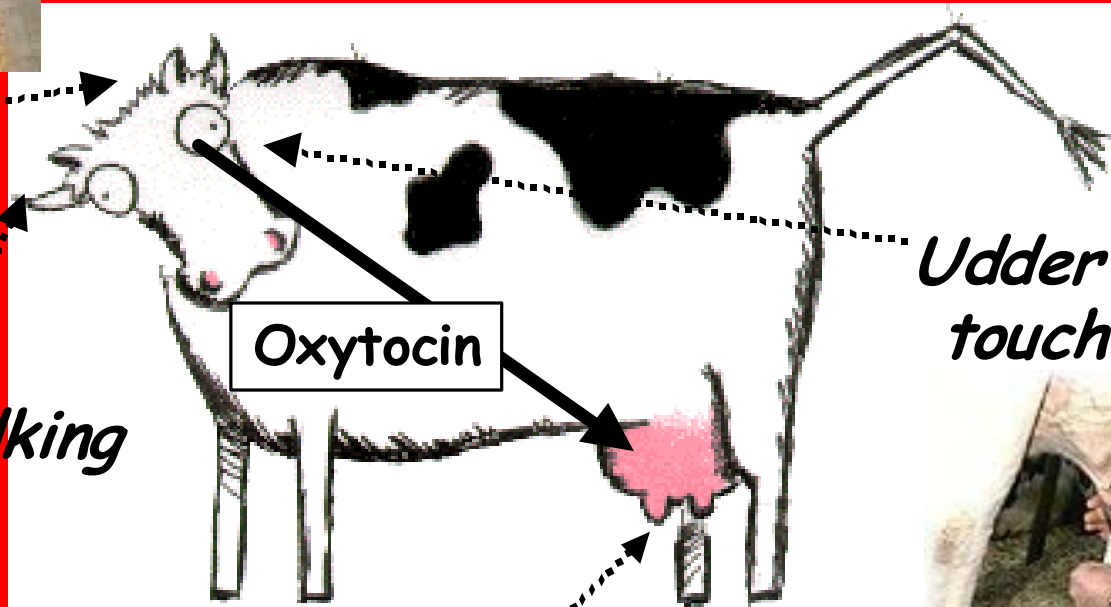
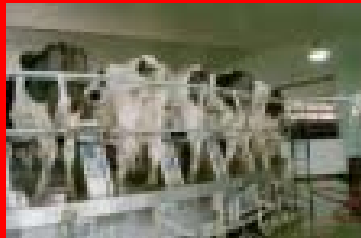


# Milk letdown



*Presence of calf*

*Sound of milking*



*Udder touching*



*Time*



# Milk letdown inhibition

- Poor udder preparation
- Late attachment of milking claws
- Fear



# *Proper milking techniques*

## Premilking procedures

### Forestripping



All quarters in a cup - use vinyl gloves



**Not on the floor  
or on the boots**

**Not on the  
hands**



# Premilking procedures

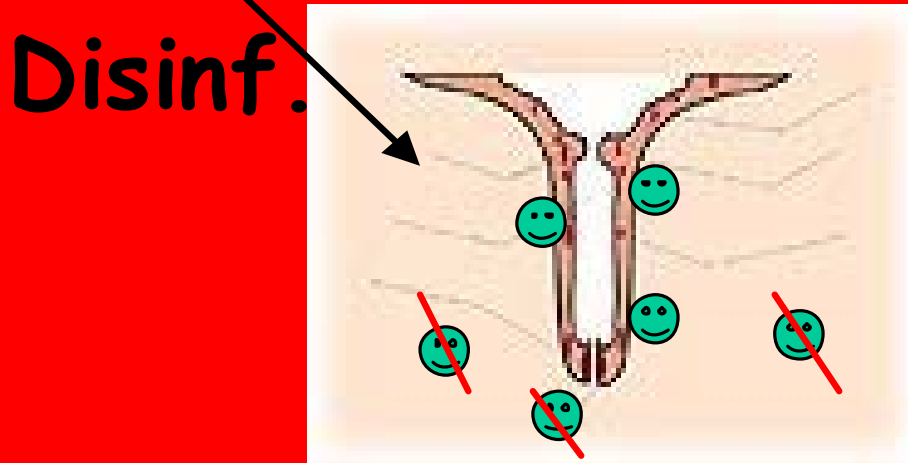
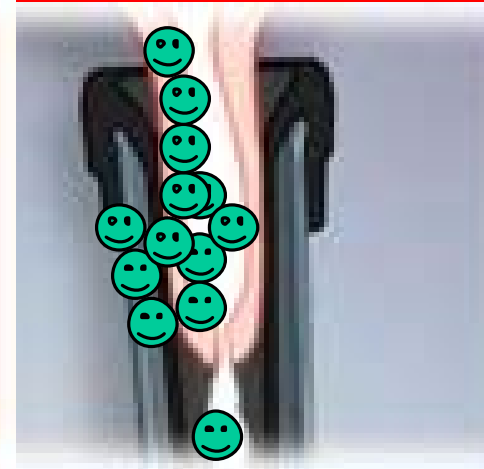
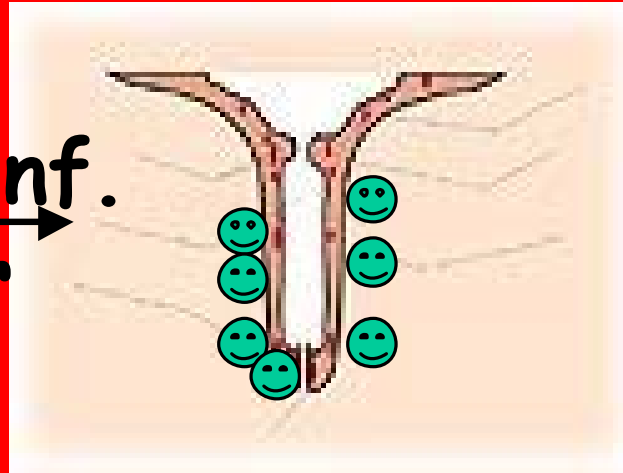
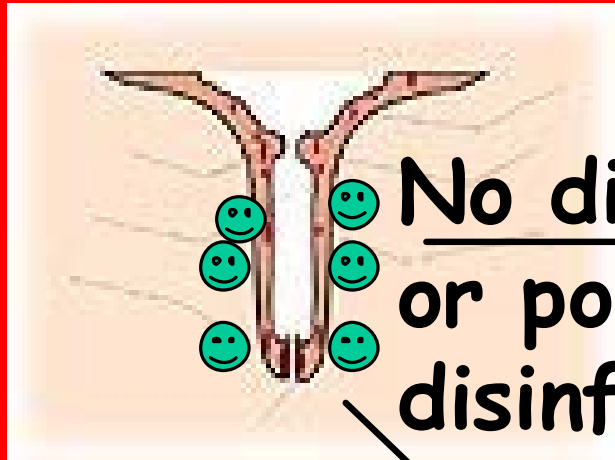
Disinfecting



Cover at least  
3/4 of teat  
Keep on minimum  
20-30 sec



# Why is disinfection so important?



# Paper towel test

Back side of the teats - poor disinfecting



Test for proper teat disinfecting

# Premilking procedures

## Wiping



Dry and clean teats  
Dry teat end  
One paper (towel)  
for one cow





# Milking

## Milking claw attachment

➤ Should be within the

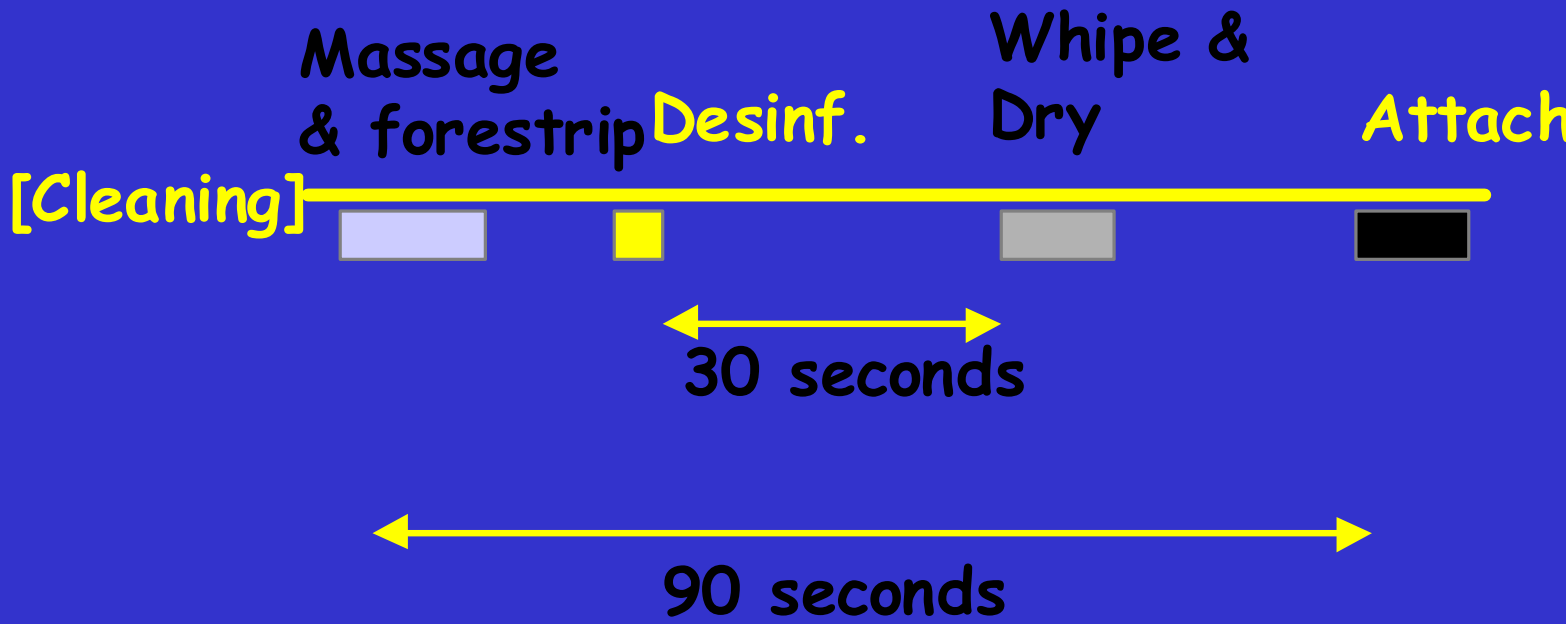
**1 MINUTE**

(max 1.5 min)

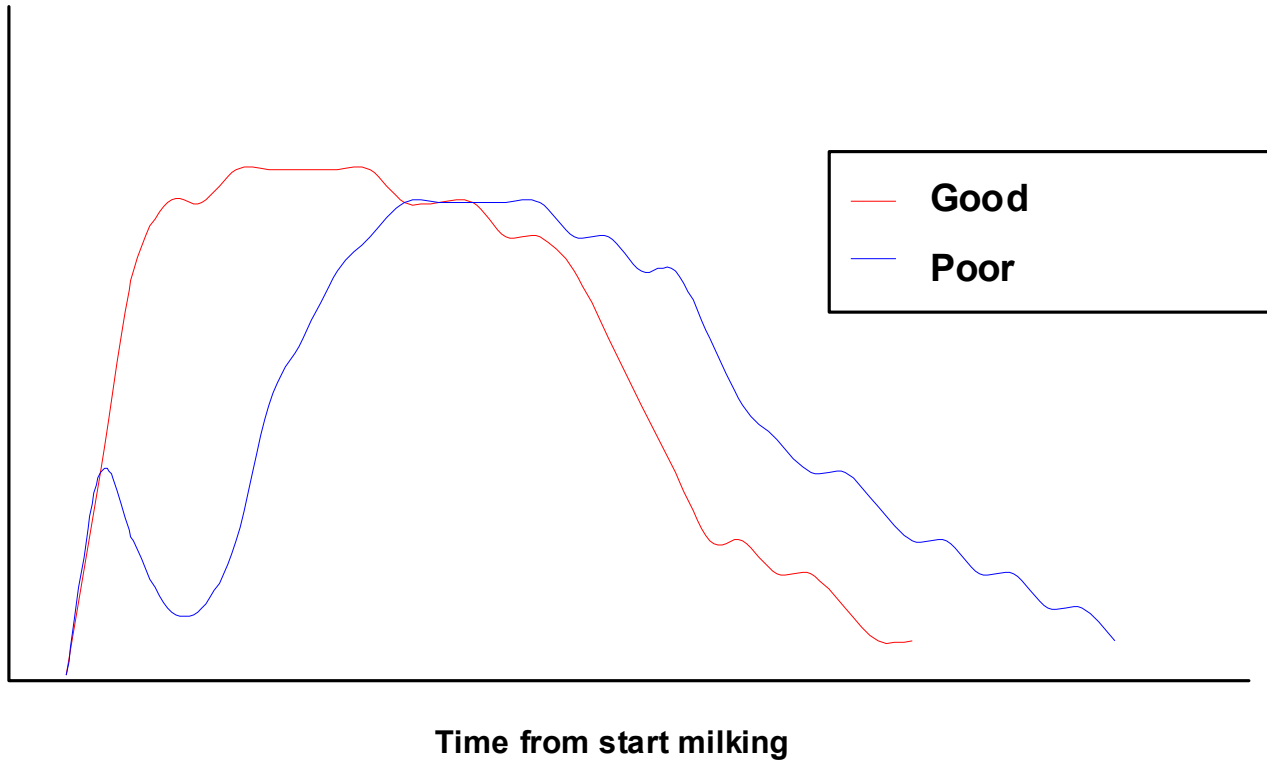
after the stimulation



# Udder preparation time



# Milk letdown



**Good udder preparation:**

1. **Good milk letdown = more milk**
2. **Shorten the milking time**
3. **Prevent bad teat ends**

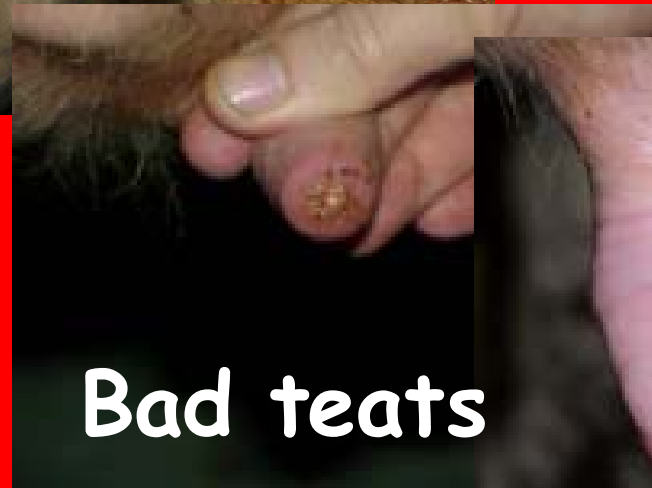
# Teats problems



Good teats



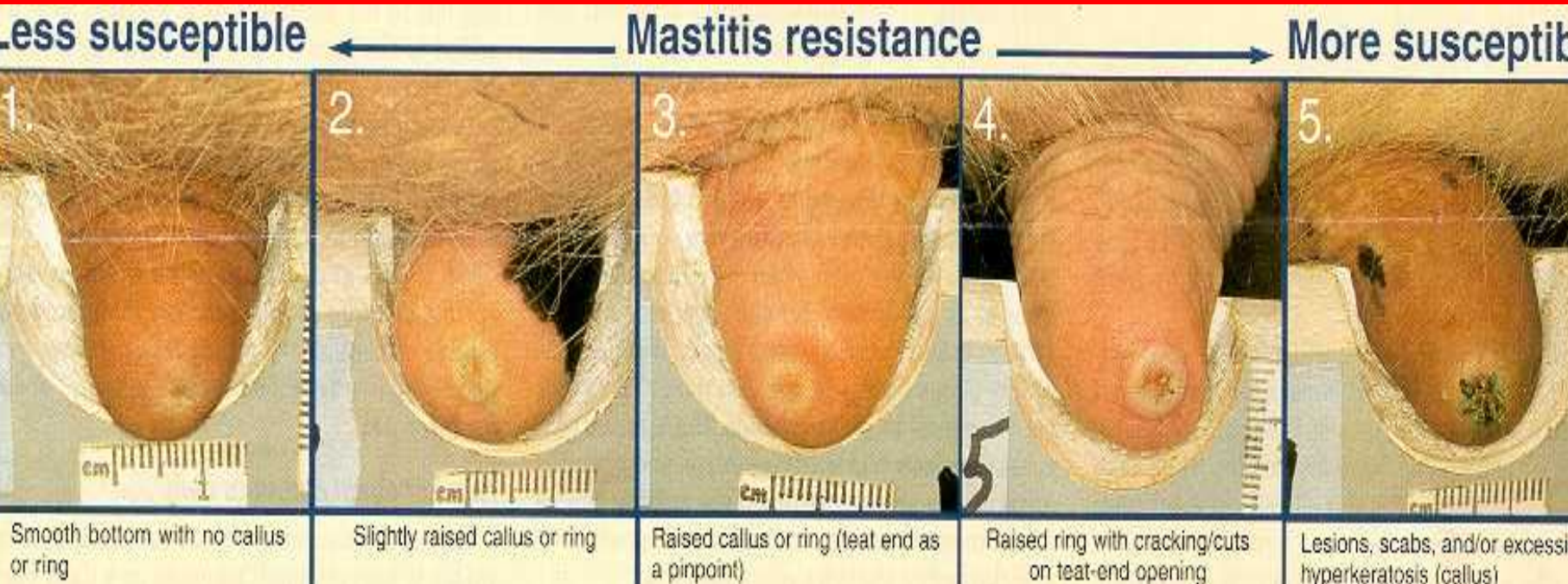
Medium affected



Bad teats



# Teat end lesions



# Proper milking techniques

## Post milking procedures

- **Disinfecting**  
Immediately after  
detachment



**Cover at least 3/4 of teat**

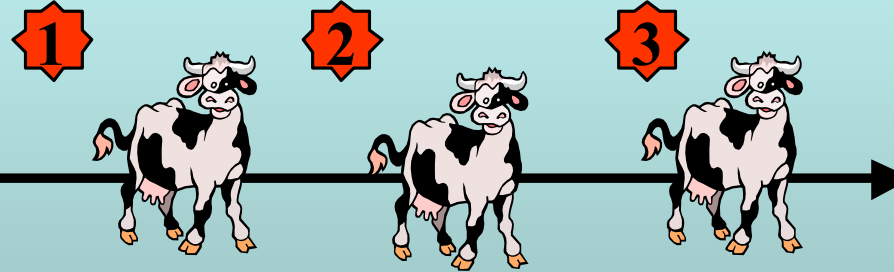
# SOP

## Why are they important?

- Cows likes consistency
- Avoiding residues and milk contamination
- Daily milk production evaluations
- Helping in milkers training
- Helping in milk quality control

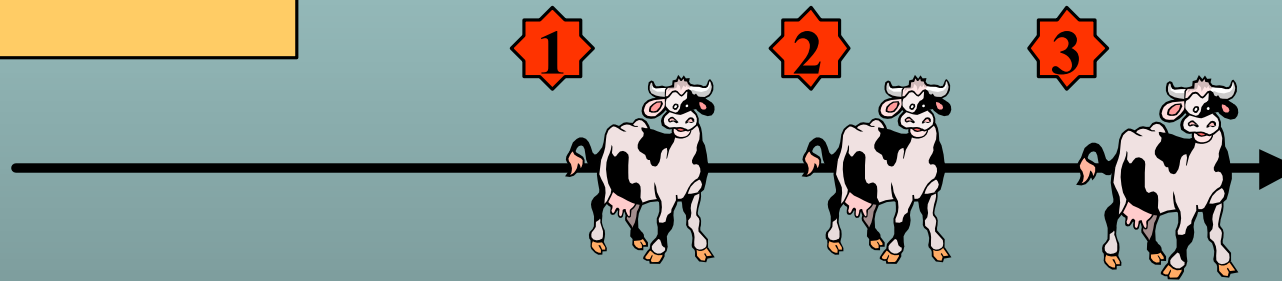
# Milking routine

Step 1: Forestrip and predip



*Back to cow #1* ←

Step 2: Wipe and attach



Step 3: Repeat the procedure on next 3 cows  
After the end of the milking postdip



# Happy cows

Producing more milk!

