



Why are Dry Cows at Risk?

- Important preventive practices are stopped
 - Forestripping
 - Predipping
 - Postdipping
- Teat Canal get shorter
- Cows Immune System is Depressed as calving approaches

© 2000 Pamela L. Ruegg, All Rights Reserved

Dry Cow Udder Health

- Universal dry cow therapy
- Excellent cure rates for Strep spp
- Cure rates <40% for chronic staph aureus infection
- Factors influencing Staph aureus cure rates
 - Number of infected quarters
 - Age of cow
 - SCC of quarter

Older Cows with Multiple Infected Quarters and High SCC are Poor Candidates for Cure

© 2000 Pamela L. Ruegg, All Rights Reserved

Teat Sealants

- Used to keep environmental bacteria out of udder during critical high risk periods
- Some research suggests success with Stronghold®
 - Days of adherence are variable
- Teat Preparation is Critical to improve adherence
- Teat Preparation
 - Clean Teat
 - Use dry cow tube
 - Scrub teat with alcohol and let dry
 - Apply Sealant
 - Keep cow standing until sealant is dry

© 2000 Pamela L. Ruegg, All Rights Reserved

Take Back to the Barn

- Early and late dry period are high risk for mastitis
- Teat Sealant can be helpful if applied properly
- Not all cows are cured by DCT
- Immune enhancement by Vit E and Selenium decrease mastitis

© 2000 Pamela L. Ruegg, All Rights Reserved