



DAIRY NEWS

November 2018

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BVD in Marlborough

We have completed mating BVD bulk milk testing. Of concern is the mixture of high antibody herds and low naïve herds within our region. This means we have PI animals spreading the virus with the possible spread to naïve herds. If this contact does occur there will be significant disease in Naïve herds. Grace Boardman has been working through the results and sending

out reports. Please read them and contact us to discuss your options as outlined in the reports.

There has been some issues with bulk milk antibody results recently. We have been waiting

for updates and clarification on these results which has led to a delay in reporting. It is

our opinion that we should be applying different testing regimes depending on your status of low, medium or high exposure. This will reduce cost of monitor testing. Please ring to discuss the best testing regime for your farm for next year.

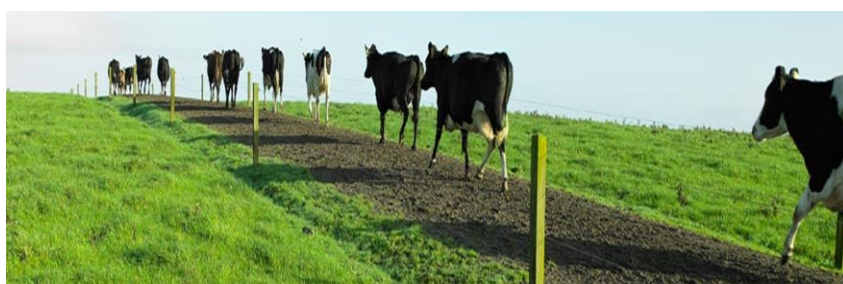
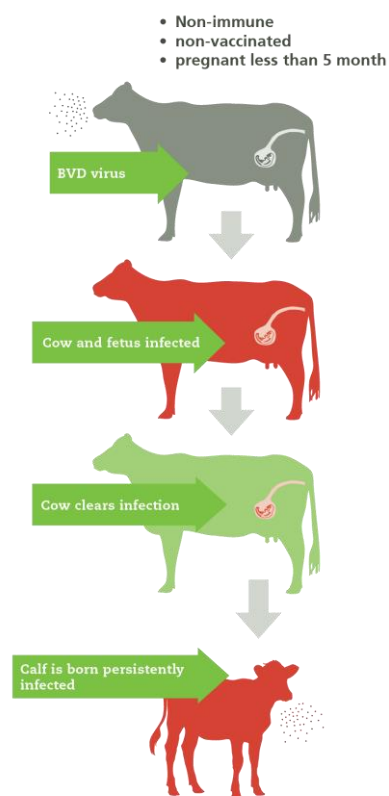
Theileria Update

We have seen slow spread of the disease. Linkwater, Koromiko and Canvastown will have infected ticks able to transmit the disease. We are still seeing clinical cases at low levels, if a cow is lethargic and slow check to see if she is pale. We will look at survey work before next spring to

keep you updated with risk areas.



Persistently Infected Carriers



Milk Antibiotic Testing

We have finished our first group of testing in Marlborough and are reporting back to farmers now. The testing involves a bulk milk sample taken from the milk vat and the two main mastitis causing bacteria (Staph aureus and Strep uberus) are grown from the milk. Ten different antibiotics are then used to kill these bacteria. The concentration of antibiotic required to kill the bacteria is found.

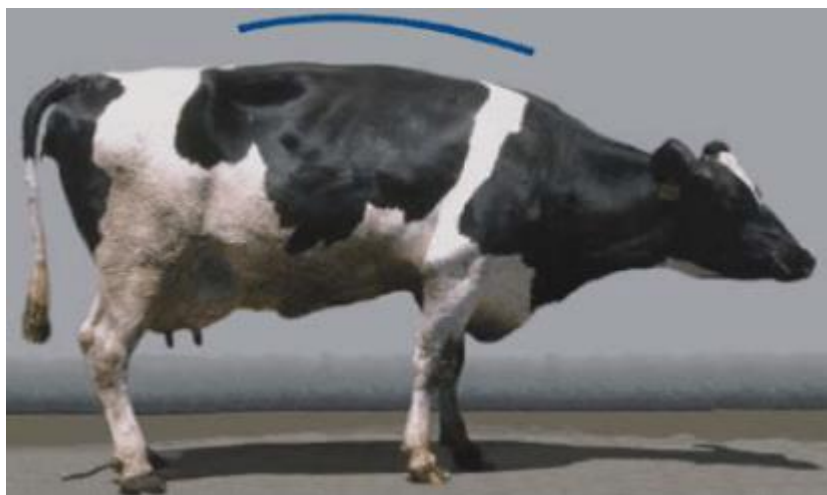


The results over the country are compared to the Marlborough farm tested. On the basis of these results, we recommend what antibiotic for therapy and dry cow therapy would be best for the property.

Some quick observations that have been made are:

- Repeat testing provided consistent results.
- Individual farms can vary significantly
- Cloxacillin resistant strep uberus is quite common
- The majority of strep uberus are penicillin sensitive so penicillin could be used for the whole season.

As we move towards antibiotic use restrictions we have to have this sort of information to justify the use of different antibiotics.



Lame Cows

As we head into summer, the ground hardens and the sole begins to thin down with walking. We are starting to see more lame cows. We would be happy to put on some lame cow treatment seminars to help train new staff or improve existing techniques. Please contact us on 578 6965 if you would like to attend a seminar and we will set up and we will set up a time and location.

Mycoplasma Update

As from the 9th of November there are 34 infected properties in NZ. (12 Dairy and 19 Beef). 42 properties have had their status removed, and 24 of the 34 are in the South Island. There are 392 properties under active surveillance throughout NZ. The properties that may have a risk of having mycoplasma bovis are undergoing testing to confirm possible exposure. The first round of milk testing of 10,000 dairy units has been completed with 3 positives confirmed. The highest risk movement involves live animals and unpasteurised milk. Please contact us to discuss biosecurity around the disease.

