

**Title of the Project: "SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF SURGERY ORIENTED
MASTITIS IN COW"**

Duration of the project: 02 years.

Total sanctioned budget: Three lakh.

Name of the Principal Investigator (PI) : Dr. Mithilesh Kumar, Assistant Professor, Department of Radiology & Surgery, BVC, Patna.

Introduction: - Udder and teat disorders are getting much attention as these affects the economy of dairy farmers of India. Milk alone contributes around 63% to total output from livestock. The udder and teats are vulnerable to external trauma or injury because of their anatomical location increase in size of udder and teat during lactation, faulty methods of milking, repeated trauma of teat mucosa, injury by teeth of calf and paralysis in metabolic disorders disease. Animal sitting on hard floor frequently lead to constant irritant of udder and teat may cause fibrosis of teat. It may also recorded congenital in origin. It may spread adjacent udder also. In lactolith milk stone formed into the teat canal. Blind teat may be congenital or acquired due to trauma near the teat sphincter observed after parturition on palpation of milk thrill found in the teat cistern on pressing milk passed backward towards milk udder and cistern. Proliferation of granulation tissue in case of teat obstruction recognised during interference with milk flow. Teat canal, teat spider, fibrosis of teat canal, stenosis of teat and udder oedema are problem of milking.

OBJECTIVE: -

- (I) Restoration of normal patency of teat canal in affected cow.
- (ii) Removal of teat blockage by teat instrument to conduct the draining of milk.
- (iii) To soften the firm udder and teat obstruction in mastitis.

EXPECTED OUTCOME: -

- (I) Improve the disturbance of udder and teat of affected cow
- (ii) Increase the milk production to be beneficial to the farmer.

Blockage at the root of the teat, milk is not coming in teat canal therefore shrinkage of teat observed after lactation.



Posterior teat from left side blockage at root of the teat

