INVESTIGATION OF UDDER EDEMA IN A LARGE-SCALE DAIRY FARM IN HUNGARY

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Mastitis is the most common and most costly disease of dairy cows, so great emphasis should be placed on its prevention. There is evidence that udder edema is a predisposing factor for mastitis. Udder edema is specific to cattle breeds with high milk production. In order to maintain proper udder health and avoid mastitis, it is important to prevent the udder from being edematous. The studies were performed in the Holstein-Friesian herd of a large-scale Hungarian dairy farm. The severity of udder edema was scored weekly from 0-3 points one week before calving and for 3 weeks after calving. After calving, we examined the length and diameter of the udder teats. The udder temperature was measured. The elasticity of the skin of the edematous udder was also examined. The aim of the study is to observe whether udder edema increases the incidence of mastitis.