SOP No: ATT 05

SUBJECT: Collection of Milk Samples from Cattle for Bacterial Culture (November 2015)

POLICY: This procedure may only be performed by, or under the supervision of operators skilled in the technique

PRECAUTIONS: It is essential to use hygienic technique to avoid introduction of pathogens into the teat canal. Collection should be done in a clean, dry, stress free environment. Preparation for more than 1 teat of an udder should begin with the teats farthest from the operator. Collection should begin with the teats closed to the operator. Disposable gloves should be worn for the procedure. Gloves should be replaced if there is the possibility of contamination.

EQUIPMENT: Teat dip solution
Alcohol swabs
Single use paper towel
Sterile collection containers
Disposable gloves

PROCEDURE:

1. **Teat Preparation:** Teats should be wiped free of organic material using paper towels. Teats may be dipped with fresh teat dip (optional step). After approximately 1 minute (varies with type of teat dip) the teat dip is removed from each teat using single-use paper towels. The teat ends are scrubbed with individual alcohol swabs and allowed to air dry (approximately 1 minute).

2. **Sample Collection:** Milk samples are first collected from the near teats. Avoiding contact of the teat end by the hand or the container, milk is squirted into the collection container. To minimize risk of debris falling into the opening of the collection container, the container should held as close as possible to horizontal during the sampling collection. Composite (multiple quarters) or quarter samples may be collected.

3. **Teat Dip after Collection:** All sampled teats should be teat dipped after samples have been collected and the dip left on the teats.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Further diagnostic or therapeutic decisions are determined by clinical signs and results of milk sample analysis.

DATE APPROVED: April 2009

         20.05.2015
         04.11.2015

REFERENCES