# MILKING STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS POSITIVE COWS

#### 1. PURPOSE

To describe milking procedures for Cows diagnosed as positive for Staphylococcus aureus (Staph +) in order to reduce the possibility of contaminating uninfected cows.

### 2. RESPONSIBILITY

All trained and qualified personnel.

## 3. MATERIALS

- 3.1 Plasticized card (Pink or Green)
- 3.2 Leg bands (Pink or Green)

### 4. CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 Definitions:
  - 4.1.1 MAYBE STAPH cows:

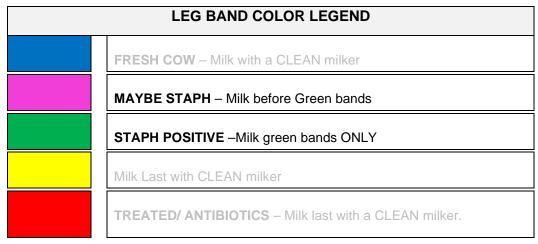
Cows which had been tested + for staph, have received treatment, and have been through more than 1 lactation without any recurrence of the infection.

Identified with PINK leg bands.

#### 4.1.2 **STAPH** + cows:

Cows which had been tested positive for Staphylococcus aureus, may or may not have been treated, and can be chronic.

Identified with GREEN leg bands.



- 4.2 MAYBE STAPH cows are milked before STAPH POSITIVE cows.
- 4.3 MAYBE STAPH and STAPH POSITIVE cows must always be milked last, and milkers MUST NEVER be used on other cows within the same milking session.

## 5. PROCEDURES

- 5.1 Refer to the Staph section on the Milker Action Sheet for the milking order and instructions for Staph cows.
- 5.2 Prepare the cow for milking as per <u>SOP DC-605</u>: <u>Preparing Cows for Milking.</u>

5.3 Milk the cow as per related SOP;DC-607: Milking Procedure – General

DC-608: Milking Fresh Cows

DC-609: Milking Pail Cows in Tie Stall

DC-610: Milking Pail cows in box stalls

DC-612: Milking Antibiotic treated cow

- 5.4 Post-dip the teats as per SOP <u>DC-606: Post-Milking Procedures</u>.
- 5.5 At the end of milking, as the milkers finish the last cow in the Staph order;
  - 5.5.1 Hang the milker on the milk cart and identify it to prevent sharing with other cows.

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