

Macdonald Campus Farm Cattle Complex Standard Operating Procedure # DC-616

MILK CULTURING

1. PURPOSE

To detect and treat mammary infections quickly and appropriately in cows with;

- High somatic cell count
- Clinical and sub clinical mammary infections.
- Fresh cows (as early as 7th milking postpartum)

2. RESPONSIBILITY

2.1 Trained and qualified personnel.

3. GENERAL

- 3.1 Collect aseptic milk samples as per SOP <u>DC-615: Milk Sampling</u>.
- 3.2 CMT= California mastitis test

4.

- 4.1 Disinfectant spray for surfaces
- 4.2 Paper towel
- 4.3 Dish soap
- 4.4 Clean dish/container
- 4.5 Sterile sample tube
- 4.6 Test tube holder
- 4.7 Sharpie
- 4.8 Butterfields buffer dilution tubes (9ml)
- 4.9 Sterile pipettes or pipette tips
- 4.10 Micro pipette or Pipette bulb
- 4.11 Incubator (White foam egg incubator set at 35 degrees C and or CheckUp incubator set at 37 degrees C)
- 4.12 Spreader
- 4.13 3M Petrifilm plates: Aerobic (AC), Coliform (CC), Staph Express Count Plate (STX), Staph Express Disk (stored in pharmacy freezer)
- 4.14 Petridish
- 4.15 Hand sanitizer
- 4.16 Checkup Petri dish (kit)

5.1 PREPARATION:

- 5.1.1 Plug in the incubator(s) you will be using to warm them up.
- 5.1.2 Disinfect the work surface with spray.
- 5.1.3 In a clean dish:

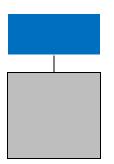
- 5.1.3.1 Add a drop of dish soap to cold/lukewarm water.
- 5.1.3.2 Insert the milk sample tubes to wash the exterior. This is to minimize contamination of the cultures.
- 5.1.3.3 Rinse the tubes.
- 5.1.3.4 Place the tubes in the test tube holder. Separate any quarters that have clinical mastitis or have tested positive on the CMT.
- 5.1.4 Prepare all other materials needed (buffer, empty sample tube,

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- 5.6.1.2.1 The CC plate spreads itself evenly on its own.
- 5.6.1.8 AC Petrifilm:
 - 5.6.1.2.1 Using the same pipette tip, inoculate the AC plate and drop the top film down over the sample.
 - 5.6.1.2.1 Turn the spread over to the side with the ridge.
 - 5.6.1.2.1 Place over the center of the inoculated milk and press down to form a perfect circle.
- 5.6.5 Place all Petrifilm in the incubator. They can be stacked one on top of the other (max 10)
- 5.6.6 Rinse/wash all equipment and return.
- 5.6.7 Dispose of used pipette tips and diluted milk. Return bag of 3M Petrifilm to the freezer. Milk samples are frozen in case we need to retest at a later date.
- 5.6.8 Check the incubator temperature throughout the day. Adjust the temperature by opening or closing the air vent at the top if necessary to maintain at 35°C.
- 5.6.9 Check the Petrifilm in 24 hours.

5.7 INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:

5.7.1 STX Petrifilm.



5.7.2 CC Petrifilm:

5.7.3 AC Petrifilm

If interpretation is difficult, or identification of bacterial strain is required, perform a Checkup Petridish Culture. See Section 5.7

- 5.7.4 Record the observations in the Treatment logbook (cow #, quarter # or pooled sample, dilution, result, # of colonies present)
- 5.7 <u>CHECKUP PETRI DISH CULTURES</u>: For use when difficult to interpret the results of the 3M Petrifilm and for clinical mastitis.
 - 5.7.1 Plug in the Check Up incubator.
 - 5.7.2 Use aseptic techniques.
 - 5.7.3 Follow the plating protocol as per described on pages 11 and 12 of the Checkup Instruction manual.
 - 5.7.4 Place Results in 24 hours or more.
 - 5.7.5 Reference the Culture Interpretation Guide section of the instruction manual to interpret the results.
 - 5.7.6 Dispose of bag with Petri dish in the bio box.
 - 5.7.7 Record the observations in the Treatment logbook (cow #, quarter # or pooled sample, dilution, result, # of colonies present).
- 5.8 Discuss treatment options and with Technician or Herd Manager. Treatment depends