Abstract:

The prevalence of clinical mastitis was found to be reducing, when comparing the same month from July 1990 to December 1991 and Jan. 1991 to June 1992 with the following year. Similarly sub-clinical and total prevalence of the disease from December 1990 to April 1991 were compared with December 1991 to April 1992, and they revealed the same pattern. However, the other months showed significant increase in sub-clinical (P 0.001) and total mastitis prevalence. The highest clinical mastitis prevalence was found during September, August and October '90 and during January and June 1991. The lower clinical mastitis prevalence was recorded during April, June and May 1992 followed by December and November 1991. However, the sub-clinical and the total mastitis prevalence were higher during March 1991 followed by February, January and April 1991. The lower sub-clinical prevalence was reported during September, July and August 1-1990. However, the total prevalence of the disease was found to be lower during November and July 1990 followed by August and September 1990. In another trial, the cows were divided into three groups (high yielders, Brucella-infected and the control cows). The prevalence of clinical and sub-clinical mastitis was reported as a monthly comparison; between the different groups during the period of January 1991 and June 1992.