Abstract:

Mastitis or inflammation of the udder is a well known problem among she camels. Mastitis characterized by pathological and milk compositional changes. The major losses encountered, due to mastitis, were due to the reduction of milk yield, discarding of milk produced by infected livestock; the total number of animals being culled because of mastitis and the increase in the replacement cost. Alteration of chemical constituent of milk and reduction of the nutritive value and the negative effects on processing properties of contaminated milk were of significance important. Other losses include cost of drugs (special intramammary infusion is needed to suit the teat of she camel) and veterinary services, extra labor and loss of genetic material from the herd.