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STUDY ON THE INCIDENCE OF CLINICAL MASTITIS IN BUFFALOES CAUSED BY BACTERIAL SPECIES

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ABSTRACT

An investigation on the incidence of different bacterial species in clinical mastitic milk samples of buffaloes was carried-out. The bacterial species identified were: *Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus cereus, Escherichia coli, Micrococcus luteus, Proteus vulgaris, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus uberis* and *Citrobacter* species and their incidence in milk samples was 48.57, 2.85, 10.0, 15.71, 4.28, 1.42, 11.42, 4.28 and 1.42% respectively. Of the 70 positive mastitic milk samples examined, 55 (78.57%) and 15 (21.43%) were determined as having pure and mixed (2-3 bacterial species in individual samples) bacterial infection respectively. The incidence and predominance of bacterial species were also observed. The most predominant species recorded was *Staphylococcus aureus* and its dominancy was noted 34 (48.57%) times in the samples while the second most dominant species observed was *Micrococcus luteus* and its dominancy was recorded 11 (15.71%) times in the samples. The rest of the organisms formed a fraction of these major species.

Keywords: Incidence, clinical mastitis, buffaloes, bacterial species

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