

# WHY MILKING PROCEDURES?

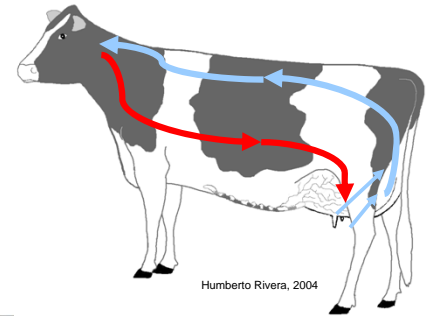
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## Forestripping

Only practical tool to identify clinical mastitis during milking



Stimulates oxytocin release in the brain, which in turn induces milk let down



## Predipping

Pre milking disinfection reduces:

- Amount of environmental bacteria on the teat skin
- Bacterial presence in the bulk tank



Key points during application:

- Allow 20 to 30 sec of action
- Min. coverage: 75% of the teat

## Wiping

- Wipe off predip to remove dirt and predip
- Clean and dry the teat prior to unit attachment
- Stimulates milk letdown



Key point during application:

- One individual clean and dry towel per cow
- Make sure the teat is totally clean, especially the teat end

## Unit attachment

Clean, dry and milk-ballooned teats (appropriate stimulation time: 60-90 sec) There should be immediate milk flow



Milking unit should be straight and balanced

During unit attachment and during milking air admission should be prevented



**Incorrect**

**Correct**

## Postdipping

Post dipping kills contagious microorganisms left on the teat skin following milking



The teat sphincter remains open for 20 minutes after milking. Offering fresh feed during this time encourages cows to remain standing while the sphincter closes