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# Monitoring of the efficacy of a Bio-hygienization treatment on the reduction of the microbial load in cubicles of an Italian herd

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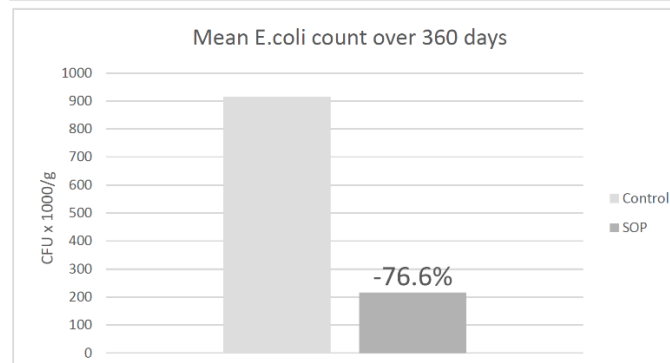
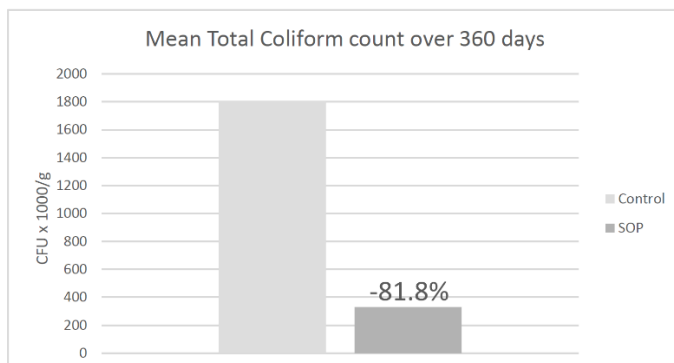
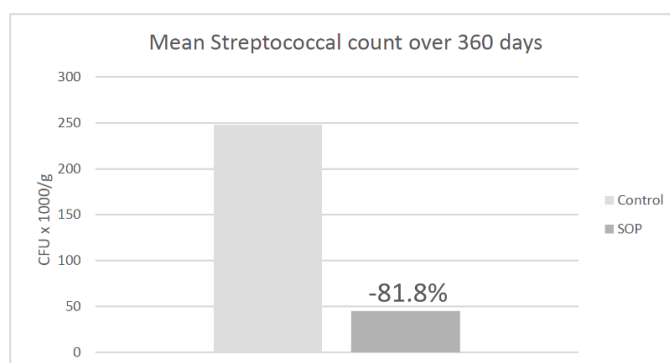
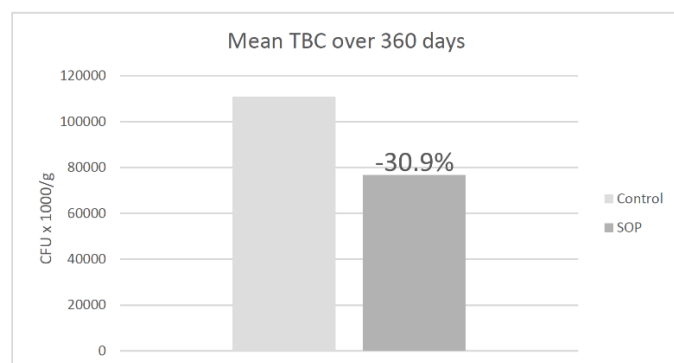
## Objectives

The aim of this study was to evaluate the influence of a Bio-hygienization treatment (SOP) on the dynamics of some pathogenic bacterial species.

## Materials & Methods

Formula	SOP SQC 233 + SQE 034
No. of animals	140
Materials & Methods	The cows on a commercial dairy farm, in cubicles and on a base of separated manure solids covered with chopped wheat straw, renewed weekly, were divided into two groups of 70 animals each: Group 1 (SOP) and Group 2 (Control). These were monitored over a period of 360 days from the beginning of treatment (July 2007-July 2008) taking samples every 20 days.
Evaluated parameters	TBC; Streptococcal Count; Total Coliforms Count; E. coli
Statistical significance	P<0.05

## Results & Graphs



## Conclusions

SOP reduces the TBC and thus decreases the risk of udder contamination with mastitis-causing bacteria.