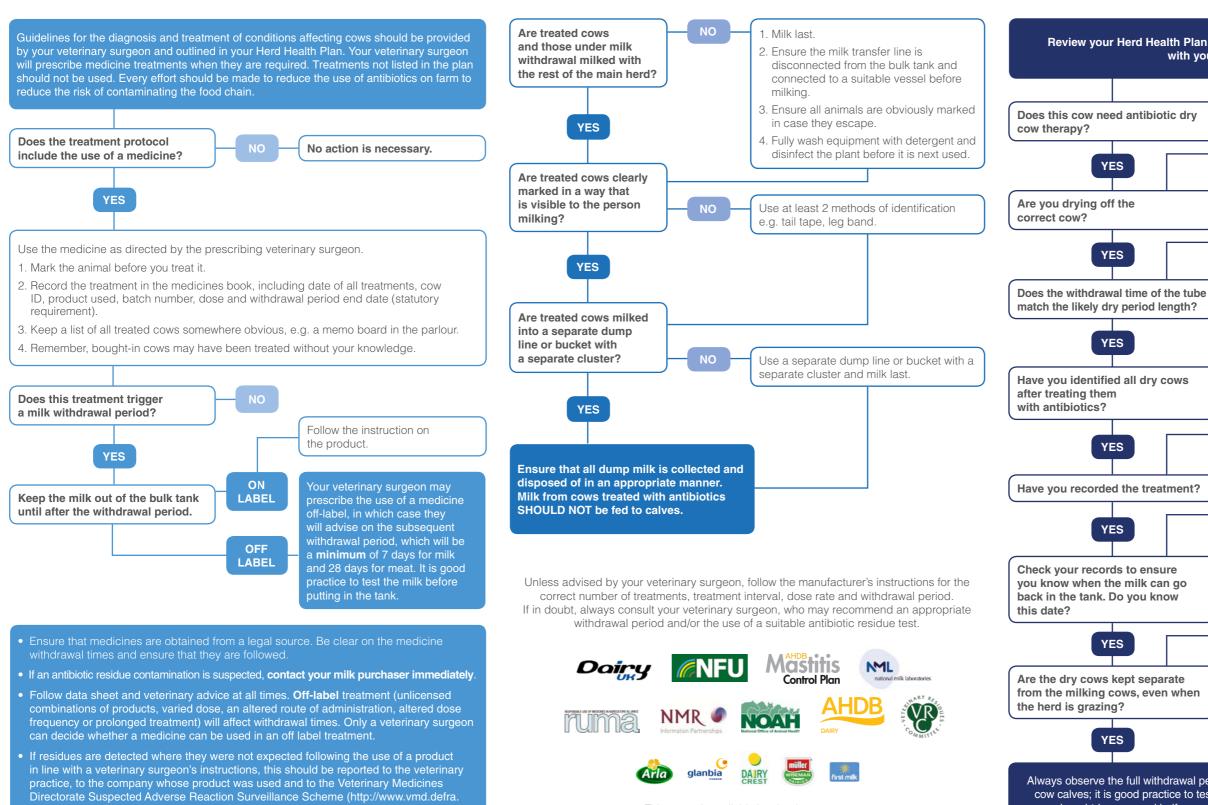


General guidelines

gov.uk/adversereactionreporting/)

Avoiding accidental contamination during the milking routine



This poster is available in other languages. Please email office@cattlevet.co.uk for further information.



Procedures specific to dry cows

Review your Herd Health Plan detailing the procedure for 'drying off' cows with your veterinary surgeon. NO Dry off cow using the protocol outlined in your Herd Health Plan. Separate and mark the correct cows and dry them off NO after milking. NO Consult your vet. Use at least 2 methods of identification that will last the NO whole dry period e.g. tail tape, leg tape, leg band. Record date, product, batch number, cow ID and withdrawal NO period end date Read the manufacturer's recommendations and make a note of the earliest date milk can go back in the tank. Bear in NO mind the statutory 96-hour postcalving withdrawal. Keep dry cows separate to NO reduce accidental milking and to provide for their general and nutritional management separately to the milking group. Always observe the full withdrawal period of the dry cow product, irrespective of when the

cow calves; it is good practice to test milk before putting it in the bulk tank. Remember, bought-in cows and heifers may have been treated without your knowledge.