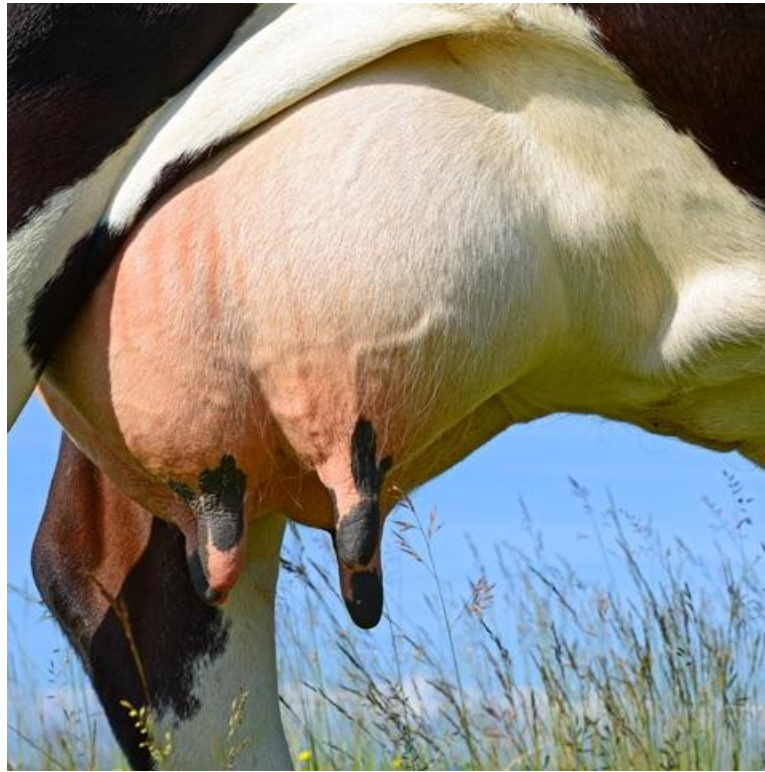


MYCOTIC MASTITIS

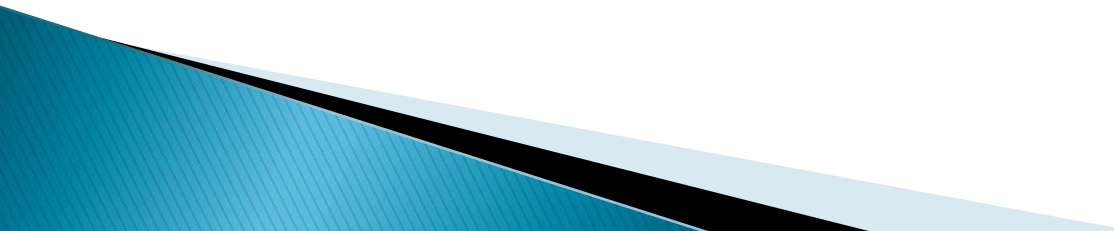


Dr. Poonam Shakya

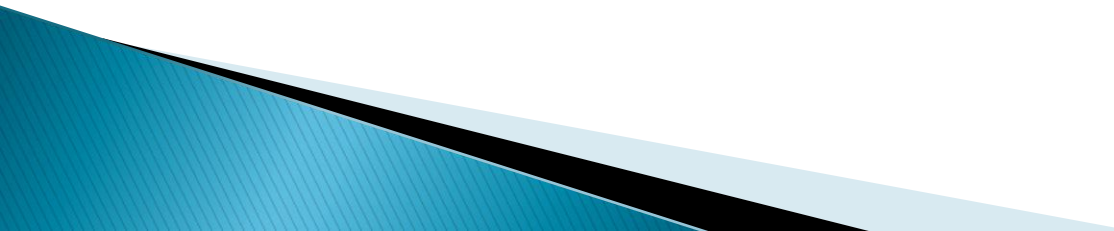
INTRODUCTION

- ▶ Inflammation of udder
- ▶ Causative agents- Bacteria, Fungi, Algae etc.
- ▶ The fungal organisms responsible for mastitis are *Trichosporon spp*; *Cryptococcus*, *Aspergillus* , *Penicillium*, *Candida spp*; etc.
- ▶ Yeasts are best adapted to growth in ducts and acini of udder

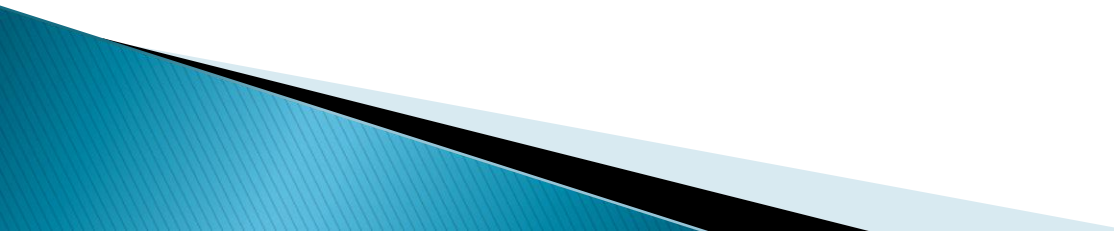
Symptoms

- ▶ Gradual development of swelling
 - ▶ Loss of appetite
 - ▶ Rise in temperature
 - ▶ But absence of toxemia
 - ▶ Greyish /yellowish floccules in milk- yeast
 - ▶ Mucilaginous secretion- Cryptococcal mastitis
- 

HISTOPATHOLOGY

- ▶ Marked neutrophil infiltration
 - ▶ Phagocytosed spores within macrophages
 - ▶ Extensive fibrosis in the inter lobular septa dividing the lobules
 - ▶ Pseudohyphae and budding yeasts mixed with purulent exudate in the lumini of acini
- 

Geotrichum candidum

- ▶ Keratinophilic yeast
 - ▶ Extremely rare
 - ▶ Any injury to teat sphincture or unhygienic milking can lead to its entry
 - ▶ Milk watery with thick flakes and slightly blood tinged
- 

DIAGNOSIS

- ▶ Isolation and identification of causative agent

TREATMENT

- ▶ Antifungal drugs- Nystatin, Natamycin, Amphotericin B