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Prevalence of mastitis causing bacteria isolated in two diagnostic laboratories in Antioquia (Colombia), between the years 2013 and 2015

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Bovine mastitis continues to be the most economically important disease in dairy cattle worldwide and is caused by a broad spectrum of infectious agents. In the last decade, the main bacteria isolated from mastitic cows in Colombia have been *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*. The state of Antioquia is one of the regions in Colombia with major milk production. Almost 10% of the milking cows present subclinical mastitis diagnoses by somatic cell count or at list with CMT. Therefore, the microbiological culture is an indispensable preventive and control tool, because it helps producers to take appropriate decisions. This poster used reports from cultures of submitted milk samples to two veterinary diagnostic laboratories located in Antioquia. Between the years 2013 and 2015, 7780 milk samples were processed for microbiological culture at the ICMT-Colanta Laboratory and at Laboratory of Microbiology, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Antioquia, using a standard protocol. The most commonly isolated bacteria from all samples were coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus* (20.7%), followed by *S. aureus* (17.9%), *S. agalactiae* (14.3%), *S. uberis* (9.1%), others *Streptococcus* (6.7%), *S. dysgalactiae* (5.9%) and others bacteria (3.0%). Gram-negative bacilli were found in 10.0% of the samples; whereas no growth occurred in 12.0% of cultures. In conclusion, the main bacterial genus isolated was *Staphylococcus* with a percentage of 38.6%. The pattern of isolation of mastitis causing bacteria in Colombia has changed over last three years with an increase in the percentage of isolates of CNS and a decrease in isolates of *S. agalactiae*.

Biography

Juana Vidal has completed her undergraduate studies in Microbiology at the University of Antioquia. She has participated as Colciencias Young Researcher of the project in the Rio Grande II Reservoir. From 2009-20013, she did specialization in Veterinary Clinical Laboratory in the UDCA (University of Applied and Environmental Sciences), currently pursuing her Master's degree in Animal Science in University of Antioquia and serves as Microbiologist and Bioanalyst in the Laboratory of Veterinary Microbiology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences at the University of Antioquia.

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