



SCC DIAGNOSTICS TOOL BOX

QCW-5: SCC Risk Quiz

<p>Studies have shown the following are characteristics of low SCC herds (<150,000 SCC). Give your farm a score of 1-7 for each item, with 7 being the best and 1 the worst.</p>	
	Cows have no visible manure or dirt on the udder or on the lower rear legs and feet.
	Udder hair is removed every three months.
	Stalls are cleaned frequently. Soiled bedding is removed at each milking. Fresh organic (sawdust, straw, etc.) bedding is added daily or fresh sand bedding is added weekly.
	Generous amounts of bedding are used.
	Dry cows are checked daily for evidence of clinical mastitis.
	Calving pens are clean. Pens are completely cleaned and fresh bedding is added between calvings.
	Milking parlors are clean. There is no buildup of manure or dirt on the milking equipment.
	Milk is kept out of the bulk tank at least 48 to 72 hours after calving.
	Post-milking teat dip is used consistently.
	All quarters of all dry cows are dry-cow treated.
	Transition diets and nutrient supplementation are used for springing heifers and dry and lactating cows.
	Herd owners and employees keep abreast of current practices to improve milk quality and udder health by reading and/or attending workshops.
	Detailed herd records, including clinical mastitis treatment records, are kept.
	Milkers enjoy milking cows.
	Emphasis is on getting the job done right rather than getting the job done quickly.
	_____ YOUR SCORE:
91-105	Excellent. Keep up the good work!
76-90	Good job. However, there is still room for improvement.
61-75	Fair. Time to get serious about milk quality.
<60	Get with it! Are you producing food or running a summer camp for bacteria?

