

RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Various factors responsible for sub clinical and clinical mastitis and pharmacotherapeutic role of tri-sodium citrate

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**ABSTRACT.....** In the present investigation, 300 cows milk samples were collected and these samples were screened out on the basis of California mastitis test (CMT) for estimation of clinical and subclinical mastitis in cow. Total 64.66% prevalence rate was found, out of which 53% and 11.66% were found sub clinical and clinical mastitis, respectively. Most of the samples were positive to bacteriological examination and various type of bacteria were isolated, the most prevalent being *Streptococcus aureus*, followed by *S. agalactiae*, *E. coli*, *Micrococcus* sp., *Enterobater aerogen*, *Bacillus* sp. and *Corynebacterium*. Administration of trisodium citrate creates unfavourable pH medium in the quarter/udder retarding the infection. It was also observed that trisodium citrate administration increased the fat, S.N.F, milk yield, over the respective values of in mastitic milk.

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