ETIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF MAMMARY GLAND IN DAIRY HERDS OF WEST SANTA CATARINA

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The inflammation mammary gland, among the diseases that affect animals of milk production, is the most damaging cause the global dairy chain. Due to reduced milk production, increase in production cost, interference with the quality and reduce shelf-life of processed milk and its derivatives, aside from zoonotic risk potential. It is estimated that the disease causes losses of about 15% of annual production in Brazil. Microbiological analysis of milk samples is the standard method for certifying the udder health and diagnoses mastitis. Aiming to estimating the prevalence of microorganisms of the mammary gland of cattle was conducted a study on 22 dairy herds of the West of Santa Catarina, largest dairy region on state. Microbiological tests were performed in 255 milk samples (composed of 4 mammary quarters), following the recommendations of the National Mastitis Council (2004). In 31,8% there was no insulation. Were isolated 195 microorganisms, of which 153 samples with infection by a pathogen and only 42 of mixed infection. The profile of prevalence of pathogens was determined by the relative frequency among the positive isolates, *Staphylococcus* spp. coagulase negative (SCN) the largest occurrence agent 28,2%, followed by *Staphylococcus aureus* 25,1%, *Streptococcus* spp., 13,9%, *Corynebacterium* sp. 11,3%, *Staphylococcus* spp. coagulase positive (SCP) 9,7%, *Streptococcus agalactiae* 4,1%, yeast 4,1%, *Escherichia coli* 2,1% and 1,5% of other agents. Brazilian studies show infection patterns similar to that found in this study. The high occurrences of SCN are worrying because they are usually bacteria biofilm forming and may favor the emergence of antimicrobial resistance. Microbiological analysis allows guide decisions regarding actions to control and prevention of mastitis, thereby reducing the occurrence of new cases and hindering the spread of resistance, with a positive impact to public health.

Keywords: bacterial infection, bovine mastitis, infection diseases, Santa Catarina.

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