

Abstract

The purpose of this investigation was to establish the pathogens associated with clinical mastitis in dairy cows. The data used in this investigation was obtained from the laboratory of the large animal clinic of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine covering a period of 10 years (2000-2009). A total of 1,209 samples were collected from dairy cows with clinical mastitis and cultured for bacterial isolation and drug sensitivity. Out of the 1,209 samples, 940(80.1%) yielded mastitis pathogens while 240 (19.9%) did not yield any organism. Out of the 10 pathogens isolated, Staphylococcus spp.(19.8%), Streptococcus spp.(17.2), and Escherichia coli (11.5%) were the main pathogens. Most of the pathogens were very susceptible to Gentamycin, Ampicillin , Ampiclox and tetracycline while least susceptible to Streptomycin, Cotrimoxazole and Amoxyclav.