

Evaluation of the interaction among mastitis and immunosuppression viral diseases in dairy herds (emergent research issue) - Souza G.N.*¹, Silva M.R.¹, Oliveira V.M.¹, Guimarães A.S.¹, Lange C.C.¹, Brandão H.M.¹, Ribeiro J.B.¹, Brito M.A.V.P.¹

1 - *Embrapa Gado de Leite, Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais, Brazil*

*poster presenter: gnsouza@cnpagl.embrapa.br

The health of dairy cattle should be understood as a whole. For educational and methodological issues, the study of every disease has been conducted separately, rather than attempting to evaluate the interaction between different disease-causing agents. For instance, there is a significant relationship between mastitis and other diseases, such as bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD), milk fever and ketosis. Considering this situation, control programs and prevention of mastitis can be more effective if these diseases are included in the relevant program. Since 2000, studies in Scandinavian countries have been conducted to evaluate the association between mastitis and BVD and have been shown that the incidence of mastitis in herds with BVD is higher than in the BVD-free herds. Aspects related to the immune status of animals caused by the presence of BVD and associated with metabolic disorders can provide important information to increase efficiency in the control and prevention of mastitis. However, research groups in Brazil to assess the interaction between mastitis and viral diseases, such as BVD, are scarce. Thus, the aim of this emergent research issue is to strengthen the line of research on the issue, bringing potential benefits to their area of expertise, focusing on the interaction of studies to evaluate the health of the mammary gland with viral diseases in dairy herds. It is emphasized that this approach will be held for the first time in Brazil.

Key-words: bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD), mastitis control programs

Embrapa project number:

Evaluation of the interaction among mastitis and immunosuppression viral diseases in dairy herds (emergent research issue)

**GUILHERME NUNES DE SOUZA^(*), MÁRCIO ROBERTO SILVA⁽¹⁾, VÂNIA MARIA OLIVEIRA⁽¹⁾,
ALESSANDRO DE SÁ GUIMARÃES⁽¹⁾, CARLA CRISTINE LANGE⁽¹⁾, HUMBERTO DE MELO BRANDÃO⁽¹⁾,
JOÃO BASTISTA RIBEIRO⁽¹⁾, MARIA APARECIDA VASCONCELOS PAIVA BRITO⁽¹⁾**

¹ Pesquisadores da Embrapa Gado de Leite, Juiz de Fora, MG (*gnsouza@cnpagl.embrapa.br)



PURPOSE PROJECT SUMMARY

The health of dairy cattle should be understood as a whole. For educational and methodological issues, the study of every disease has been conducted separately, rather than attempting to evaluate the interaction between different disease-causing agents. For instance, there is a significant relationship between mastitis and other diseases, such as bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), milk fever and ketosis. Considering this situation, control programs and prevention of mastitis can be more effective if these diseases are included in the relevant program. Since 2000, studies in Scandinavian countries have been conducted to evaluate the association between mastitis and BVD and have been shown that the incidence of mastitis in herds with BVD is higher than in the BVD-free herds. Aspects related to the immune status of animals caused by the presence of BVD and associated with metabolic disorders can provide important information to increase efficiency in the control and prevention of mastitis. However, research groups in Brazil to assess the interaction between mastitis and viral diseases, such as BVD, are scarce. Thus, the aim of this emergent research issue is to strengthen a line of research on the rise, bringing potential benefits to their area of expertise, focusing on the interaction of studies to evaluate the health of the mammary gland with viral diseases in dairy herd. It is emphasized that this approach will be held for the first time in Brazil.

Keywords: bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), mastitis control programs

