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Reference List: Use of Medicated Mineral Mixes or Creep

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Abstracts

Observation on bovine congenital erythrocytic protoporphyria in the blonde d'Aquitaine breed

F. Schelcher, M. Delverdier, P. Bezille, P. Cabanie, J. Espinasse

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Three blond d'Aquitaine calves (one male and two females) about four months old, exhibited skin lesions just after birth, the site and nature of which suggested photosensitisation. Their porphyrin metabolism indicated a marked decrease in the activity of lumphyrocytic ferrochelatase, leading to a diagnosis of congenital erythrocytic protoporphyria. The associated nervous disorders of the 'recurrent epileptiform seizure' type are discussed in the light of complementary histological and biochemical tests.

N-acetyl- β -D-glucosaminidase test for screening milk samples for subclinical mastitis

H. J. Ball, D. Greer

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The use of the N-acetyl- β -D-glucosaminidase (NAGase) test for detecting subclinical mastitis was investigated in surveys of milk samples from 20 farms. A milk sample was considered to be mastitic if it had a milk cell count above 400,000 cells/ml, and the NAGase test results were graded accordingly. The test gave an average of 16.6 per cent false positives and 2.0 per cent false negatives per herd. It was concluded that the NAGase test could be used as a rapid screening method for selecting suspect samples for further analysis by standard methods.