Mycoplasma bovis is an unwanted organism in NZ. It is important for all farmers to contact their veterinarian and/or MPI if they see the following unusual signs in their herd.

### Abortions
- Slips, early calves, small calves

### Mastitis
- Swollen (rubbery quarters), involves multiple quarters
- Not painful or hot
- Non-responsive to treatment
- Affected quarters will rapidly dry off
- Cow is not sick

### Calves / young stock
- Lame calves with swollen legs/joints
  - Painful and hot
- Fading calves
  - Inflammation of the joints, and sometimes the brain

### Adult cows
- Lame cows with swollen legs/joints
  - Painful and hot

### Key messages
- **Why is it important?**
  - Production limiting disease.
  - Hard to treat, causes unresponsive mastitis.
  - Hard to test for.

- **What you need to be aware of**
  - Spread mainly by close contact between animals and feeding milk from infected cows to calves.
  - Incoming stock and nose-to-nose contact over boundaries are the biggest risk of bringing the disease onto your farm.
  - Equipment used on animals must be cleaned thoroughly between farms.
  - Don't wait if you have animals with suspicious signs, early intervention from a veterinarian is important.
  - In some cases calves can be infected and show no signs of disease.

### Call your veterinarian as soon as possible if:
- These signs appear at higher than normal rates.
- Several animals show the above signs.
- Individual animals show several of the above signs.
- Animals don’t respond to normal treatments.
- These signs are present in different classes of stock at the same time eg. mastitis in cows and arthritis in calves.

**Veterinarian’s phone number___________________________**

MPI disease reporting 0800 80 99 66