

# YOUR GUIDE TO DRY OFF PROCEDURE



## PRE DRY OFF



Dry off low producers, high cell count, or thinner cows before the rest of the herd.



Check product, gloves, wipes, teat spray are ready, and all staff involved have been trained in hygienic treatment.



Plan grazing rotation to keep udders clean post dry off.

## DAY OF DRY OFF



Check weather when selecting dry off days(s). Avoid wet days to reduce risk of mastitis.



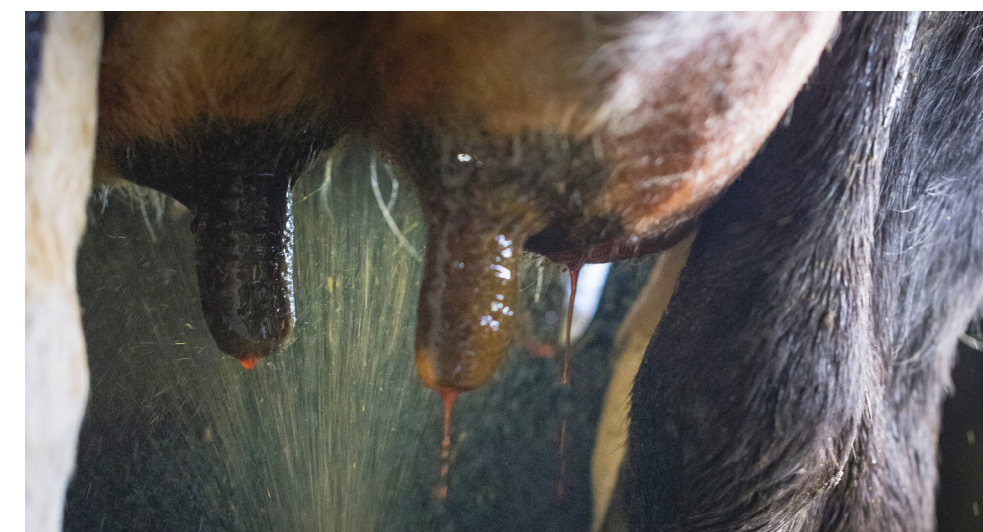
Milk cows as normal in the morning, then begin treating once the vat has been disconnected.



Ensure all staff wear gloves and regularly clean them if they get dirty.



Clean each teat thoroughly with alcohol wipes and insert treatment before moving on to the next. Treat the front teats first.



Teat spray well after completing treatment. Mark the cow to know that she's been treated - use a different colour for each worker.

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HEALTHY UDDER  
FOR MORE TIPS  
ON GOOD TECHNIQUE  
AT DRY OFF



## AFTER DRY OFF



Keep cows away from the dairy shed and feed levels at maintenance for at least a week to ensure complete dry off.



Bring through the shed regularly, e.g. every 1-2 weeks during the dry period to check for mastitis. Teat spray while in shed.

## NOTES