

Joint Special Issue

The Role of Microorganism in Bovine Mastitis

Message from the Guest Editor

Bovine mastitis is an inflammation that is related to microorganisms in many ways. Microorganisms colonize the teat skin and teat canal, they penetrate the mammary gland, adapt to the glandular epithelium, form biofilms there, interact with the microbiome, dissolve and stimulate inflammatory processes and destroy the glandular tissue and the blood-milk barrier and penetrate the blood vessel system. In all these processes, they compete with each other and interact with their environment in many ways. In doing so, they are influenced in their development by the conditions of the animal environment, the mammary gland and the milk. The further development of microbiological methods enables new insights that change the prophylaxis and therapy of mastitis. The planned issue is intended to make this diversity visible and thus open up new strategies for combating mastitis. These protect the health and welfare of animals, the quality of milk and thus human health.

Guest Editor

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