

Review of: "Clinical and Subclinical Bovine Mastitis: Staphylococcus aureus Isolation and Identification from Dairy Farms Located in and Around Hawassa Town, Southern Ethiopia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Paper: Clinical and Subclinical Bovine Mastitis: Staphylococcus aureus Isolation and Identification from Dairy Farms Located in and Around Hawassa Town, Southern Ethiopia

1. These two paragraphs to be eliminated, it's a redundancy

Sudden onset, alterations of milk composition and appearance, decreased milk production, and

Microbes that are commonly isolated from milk include *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Mycobacterium*, *Campylobacter*, *Leptospira*, *Clostridium*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Proteus* species (Angulo et al., 2009; Abeer et al., 2012). Among bacteria causing mastitis, only *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Mycoplasma* species, and *Corynebacterium bovis* are considered fully contagious. Among these, *S. aureus* is currently the most frequently isolated contagious pathogen in subclinical and chronic bovine mastitis worldwide (Zecconi, 2010).

1. Material and Method, to be improved

Material and Method: Which period did you conduct this study?

All these females were in the lactation period? Parity and lactation stage need to be developed in the Material and Method

Also, milk yield per day for each animal?

You have to explain briefly how you conducted the clinical examination: palpation of lymph nodes,....?

Did you take age into consideration? What are the age groups used?

Cow food must be mentioned because there is an effect of diet on mastitis

You're missing statistical analysis

You worked on individual milk or blended milk? All this information must be included in the Material and Method section

You worked on the milk from each quarter or all 4 at once?

1. Results and Discussion section

You have to compare your results with other parts of the world, not specially in Ethiopia

In the Results section, you've just reported *S. aureus* isolates; you don't find other bacteria like Escherichia

1. Recommendations

You've recommended treatment, but treatment caused alterations of milk composition and appearance. Do you propose another alternative to solve this problem?

Is this milk consumed by the population?

We must therefore raise awareness among the population; this constitutes a public health problem.

All the points made are important in improving your paper, so it is worth reviewing.

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