

The relationship between mastitis and the B-mode, colour Doppler, and pulsed-wave Doppler ultrasonography measurements of supramammary lymph nodes in cows

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Short title: Mastitis and Supramammary Lymph Nodes in Cows

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Summary

This research communication aims to test the hypothesis that B-Mode, colour Doppler, and Pulsed-Wave (PW) Doppler ultrasonographic measurements and characteristics can identify mastitis in dairy cows. A total of 102 lactating cows were divided into 3 groups: cows in which all mammary lobes were CMT-negative, cows with CMT-positive mammary lobes, and cows with clinical mastitis in at least one mammary lobe. In conclusion, the use of B-mode, colour Doppler, and PW Doppler ultrasonographic measurements of the supramammary lymph nodes will provide useful information about the current condition of mastitis in cows.