This study was conducted to determine the relation between subclinical mastitis stages and total bacteria in milk. Milk from 45 cows were collected and investigated. At the first investigation, 2 ml milk samples were collected in paddle containing CMT reagents with same volume and then staggered. Determining of mastitis stages were based on the presence of gel which is the result of CMT reagent and leucocytes reaction. Second investigation was bacterial counting using droplet method. In this method, 20 µl micro pipettes were used. The result in this study is: in score 1 (trace) has a high amount of bacteria which is 40,060,000 CFU. In score 2 (positive 1), the amount of bacteria decrease to 19,175,000 CFU. In score 3 (positive 2), the amount of bacteria revolve 8,345,000 CFU and in score 4 (positive 3) the amount of bacteria turn down into 3,400,000 CFU.

*Key word*: Mastitis stages, California Mastitis Test, Total bacteria, milk.