

**THE IMPACT OF TEAT DIP BY MEANS OF BOILED *Andrographis paniculata*  
TOWARD TOTAL PLATE COUNT (TPC) OF  
DAIRY COW MILK WITH SUB CLINIC MASTITIS**

**Gitta Surya Pranasta Nopi**

**ABSTRACT**

Sub clinic Mastitis is one of disease that often infect dairy cows and inflicts a loss upon the breeders greatly. Chemical medication may result in resistant effect. Routine examination and teat dip are the best choice to avoid cows being infected by this disease. This study will discuss about the impact of teat dip by means of boiled *Andrographis paniculata* toward Total Plate Count of dairy cow milk with sub clinic mastitis. According Kardono (2003), *Andrographis paniculata* has a bacteria static antibacterial effect. The samples of milk are taken from 5 dairy cows identified to be infected by sub clinic mastitis according to Rapid Mastitis Test examination. Those samples then are analyzed at Veterinary Faculty of Airlangga University by means of TPC method,  $IG^2$  up to  $IG^7$  dilution. Then we take the samples of milk from the cows which nipple have already been teat dip in the boiled *Andrographis paniculata*. TPC examination is performed by diluting the samples from  $IG^1$  to  $IG^6$ . Teat dip in the boiled *Andrographis paniculata* can lower the count of milk bacteria. By referring to TPC examination, this result is caused by such an active content of *Andrographis paniculata*

Key words: Sub Clinical Mastitis, *Andrographis paniculata*, Total Plate Count