Clinical mastitis is an udder infection that shows symptoms which are visible. The level of infection, or severity, can help herd managers make treatment decisions. The degree of illness and the symptoms present will depend on many factors, such as the nutritional or immune status of the cow, which pathogen is responsible for the inflammation, and a range of environmental factors such as cleanliness, humidity and ambient temperature. Moderate to severe clinical cases can be unpleasant for the cow.

**NON-SEVERE**

1 = MILD

Milk has a watery appearance, flakes or clots.

2 = ABNORMAL UDDER

Signs of inflammation: swelling, heat, hardness, redness or pain.

**SEVERE**

1 + 2 + 3 = SEVERE

3 = ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR

Reduction in milk, fever, lack of appetite, sunken eyes, diarrhea, dehydration or reduction in mobility.