**How to Reduce the Use of Antibiotics in Dairy Cattle**

1. **Adequate Management of Cows during the Dry Period**: Ensure cows are healthy and stress-free during the dry period to prevent infections and improve lactation.
2. **Ensure Good Milk Hygiene**: Clean and disinfect udders and teats before milking. Use clean milking equipment and cloths to reduce the spread of mastitis.
3. **Provide Colostrum to Newborn Calves Early**: Feeding calves at least 3 litres of colostrum in the first four hours after birth is crucial. An additional 2 litres are needed in the following four hours.
4. **Implement Biosecurity and Vector Control**: Vaccination is a reliable alternative to antibiotics in the prevention of some diseases. Make sure you follow your vaccination calendar.
5. **Choose Your Breed Wisely**: Many high-producing breeds are more susceptible to diseases. If possible, choose a breed that is suitable for your production environment.
6. **Ensure Proper Nutrition**: Moisture, mud, and manure is a good environment for diseases to appear. Use bedding, such as hay, sawdust, or shavings, to keep the area clean and dry. Regularly replace bedding to prevent the occurrence of mastitis, lameness, and respiratory diseases.
7. **Ensure Timely Vaccinations**: Diseases spread more easily in crowded areas; ensure enough space per animal. On average, 4.5-5.5 m² is required per cow in the barn.
8. **Provide Dry and Comfortable Bedding**: Update yourself on the latest in appropriate and balanced feeding to provide sufficient proteins, energy, and fiber. This can help maintain the health of your animals and reduce stress.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON HOW TO USE ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVELY AND RESPONSIBLY IN DAIRY PRODUCTION, PLEASE SCAN ME.