VETERINARY-SANITARY ESTIMATION OF MILK, WHICH HAS GOT FROM COWS IN EXPLORATORY FARM "GORODETCKE" OF VOLODYMIRETS DISTRICT OF RIVNE REGION.

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Purpose of our study was to conduct a research on cow's mastitis, thorough preparation for milking animals, applying different processing methods milking equipment to improve the sanitary condition of equipment and milk quality. It is proved that careful care for uber and processing by 1% solution of chloramine reduces the quantity of microorganisms in 1 sm^3 of milk on 29 - 96 %, filtering of milk through lavsan filters - on 81,9 %. The processing of mechanisms by 1% solution of desmol (55 - 56 degrees of Celsium) for disinfection and rinsing with hot water of dairy equipment makes it possible decrease bacterial contamination of milk to 86,2-90,5% and increase its shelf life to 72 hours. The number of somatic cells is a criterion of the incidence of mastitis in cows in the herd and sanitary welfare milk. Systematic checking for amount of the somatic cells in milk will enable to prevent mastitis timely and will take away the possibility of the arrival faulty milk to milkplants

Milk, bacterial contamination, mastitis, Mylar filters, disinfection