

Fvaluation of the antibacterial and nti-inflammatory effects of Thymus Capitatus against subclinical

CONTE

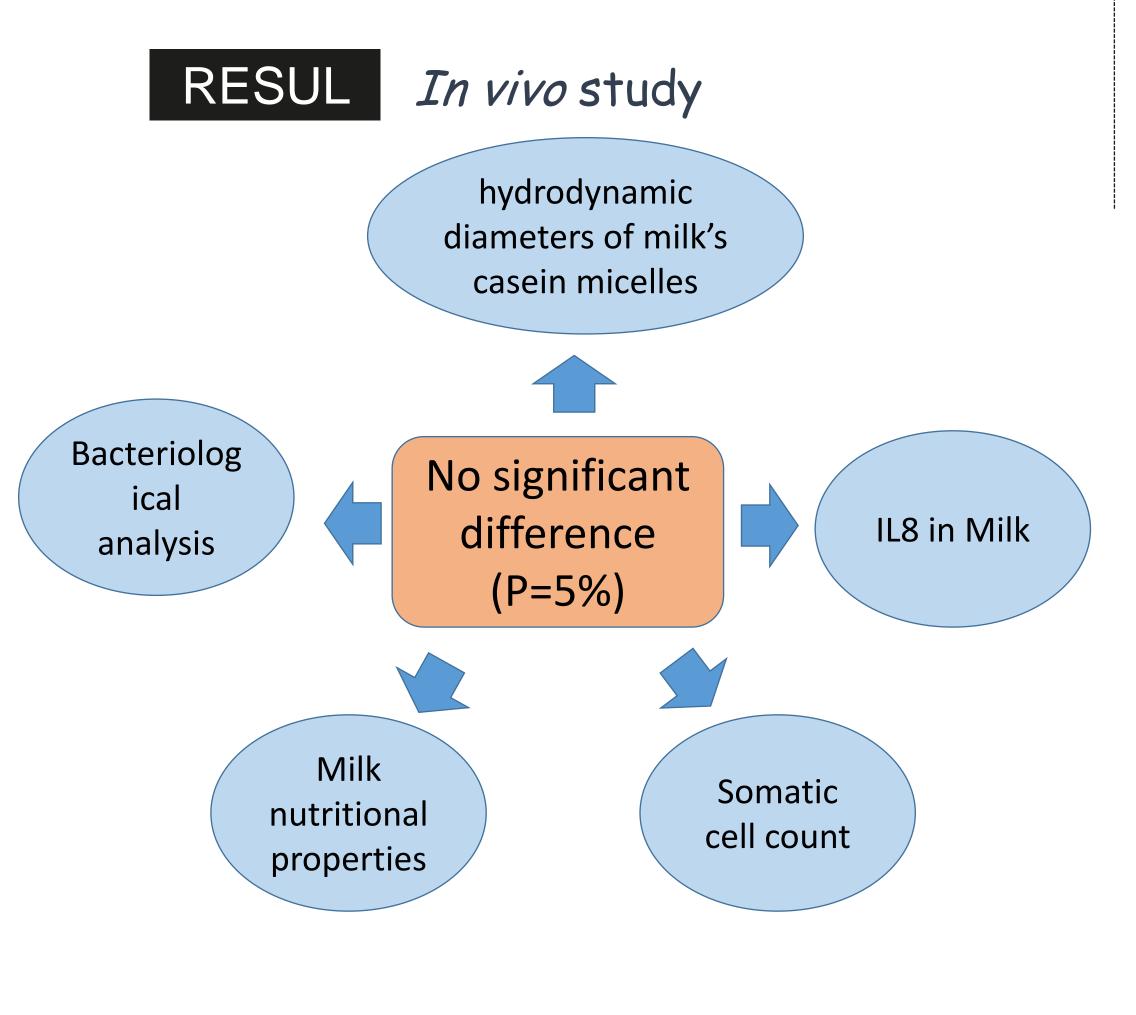
Subclinical mastitis (SM) is a major economic problem for farmers. It's usually treated with antibiotics that represent a major environmental problem:

- Decrease the milk production;
- Impact on cows fertility;
- Increase the antibiotic resistance.

STRATE

Essential oils (EO) could be a good strategy to treat subclinical mastitis:

- Ex vivo study: Study the antiinflammatory effects of TC + its major components C (Carvacrol) and T (γ Terpinene) on cow's PBMC
- In vivo study: Application of Thymus Capitatus EO (TCEO) on affected quarters of cows with SM;
- Study the evolution of SM + milk properties

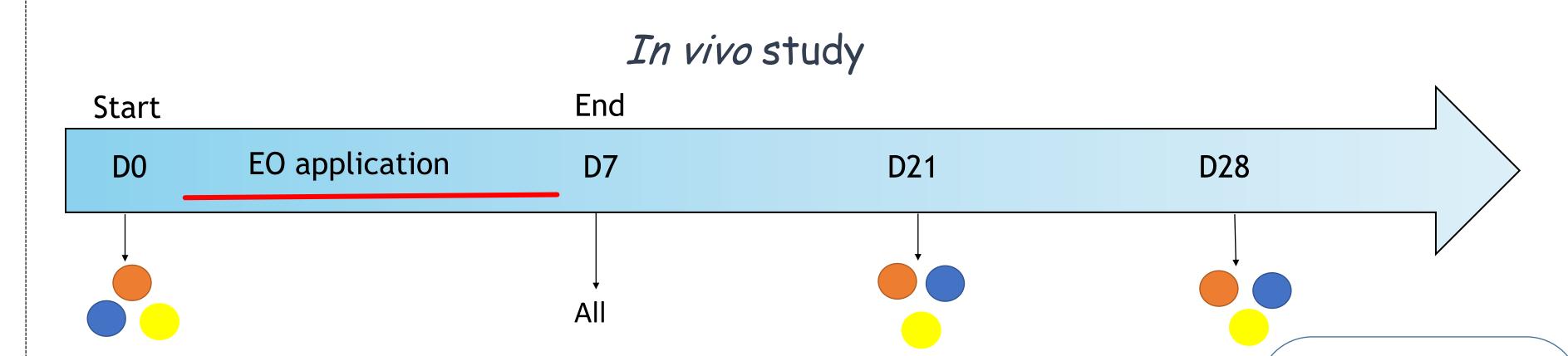


CONCLUSION +

The anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial effects of TCEO highlighted in the *In vitro and ex vivo* studies were not followed by the same effects in the *in vivo study* against mastitis

→ Exploration the effects of EO on subclinical mastitis via other routes of administration

MATERIALAND Culture medium (ELISA) and Ex vivo study cells recovery (QPCR) 6 hrs Preventive case 13.00 19.00 11.00 EO LPS 1µg/mL 16 hrs 6 hrs Curative Fresh blood from jugular vein + PBMC 16.00 8.00 14.00 case isolation using Ficoll® Paque Plus LPS 1µg/mL EO



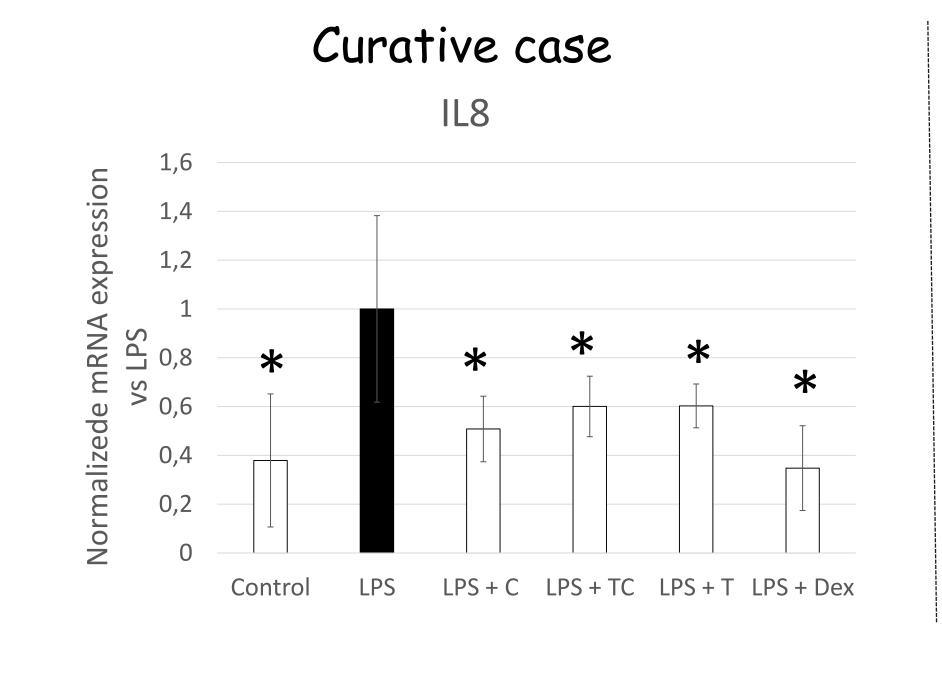
- Sensory and Technological analysis (zetasizer)
- Ohmic studies (Skin and milk microbiota)
- Marker of Inflammation (IL8 in milk using ELISA)
- Microbiological analysis
- Somatic cell counts : flow cytometer (2 times per week)

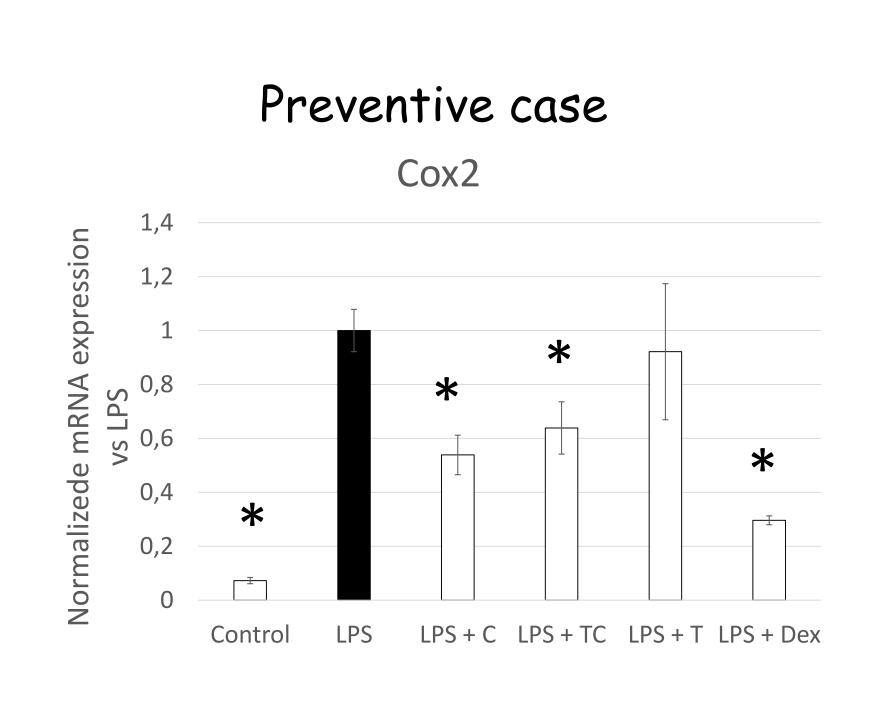
12 Holstein cows with SM: 6 control (C) and 6 treated (T)

Protocol: Application of TCEO (10%) on infected quarters during 7 days 2 times per day

RESUL Ex vivo study

TCEO, T and C decrease the expression of some inflammatory genes as COX2, IL6 and TNF α in the curative and preventive cases as the dexamethasone (Dex; positif control).





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