

Therapeutics, Types, and Pathogenesis of *Camelus Dromedarius* Mastitis

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ABSTRACT

Camel is a milk and meat-producing multipurpose animal along with transportation utility. Camels serve as the financial reserve and a symbol of prosperity and social prestige for pastoralists. Highly nutritious camel milk is a good substitute for human milk. Udder infections are a major limitation in camel farming. These infections have been reported in various camel-producing countries of Asia and Africa (Somalia, Egypt, Sudan, Iraq, Kenya, and Saudi Arabia). Mastitis could be subclinical, chronic, or acute with distinguished clinical features. Several extrinsic or intrinsic factors contribute to camel mastitis. In addition to significant economic loss, untreated camel mastitis can also pose serious hazards to public health. The current review provides an overview of camel mastitis and discusses its various types and related bacterial pathogens along with the control measures.

Keywords: Camel, mastitis, milk, Saudi Arabia, bacterial pathogens

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