Prevention of infection- The original 5 points were amended during the late 1990s as part of The National Mastitis Action Plan to include a sixth point:

1. Hygienic teat management: which includes good housing management, effective teat preparation and disinfection for good milk hygiene, teat health and disease control.
2. Prompt identification and treatment of clinical mastitis cases: including the use of the most appropriate treatment for the symptoms.
3. Dry cow management and therapy: where cows are dried off abruptly and teats are cleaned scrupulously before dry cow antibiotics are administered, including the use of teat-end sealants if appropriate.
4. Culling chronically affected cows: cows that become impossible to cure and represent a reservoir of infection for the whole herd.
5. Regular testing and maintenance of the milking machine: with regular, recommended teat cup liner replacement and milking machine servicing and attention paid to items which must be checked on a daily, weekly or monthly basis.
6. Good record keeping: of all aspects of mastitis treatment, dry cow therapy, milking machine servicing, Somatic Cell Counts and Bactoscan results, and clinical mastitis cases.