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**Studying the quality of raw cow's milk in raw milk supply centers of  
Lande city, Kohgiluyeh province and Boyer Ahmed in 1401**

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## **Abstract**

In this research, the aim is to investigate the microbial quality of raw milk in the raw milk supply centers of Landeh city. In this research, two parameters of counting microbial load and acidity were investigated by Dornick method. 100 cc of raw milk was collected from different raw milk supply centers. In this research, 62 samples of raw cow's milk were randomly sampled and necessary tests were performed on the samples. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze data related to acidity and bacterial count. In order to normalize the number of bacteria in the milk samples, the logarithm was taken based on 10 from the relevant data, and the logarithm of the number of bacteria was used in the analyses. SPSS version 25 statistical software was used. According to the results of this research, the microbial load of raw cow's milk in Landeh city, which was obtained based on the logarithm, was 0.05 more than the national standard (6.05). Also, the acidity was measured by the Durnik method, which was far from the national standard. Milk cooling, milk and animal hygiene, hygiene of milking equipment and equipment are factors that will increase the quality of raw milk and reduce the microbial load.

**Keyword: quality, cow, raw milk, landeh**