Adopting the package of best practices will reduce or prevent economic loss due to mastitis and result in higher yields of higher quality, safer milk. Qualitative and quantitative data from farmer surveys show that the innovation reduced sub-clinical mastitis prevalence from 55% at baseline to 28% at endline in dairy cows and from 78% to 18% in buffaloes within six months. The innovation increased awareness and adoption of good husbandry practices resulting in no reports of clinical mastitis since project inception.

The mastitis reduction technology package can be tailored to different production settings and geographies. The prevention and control measures are simple, easily adoptable, and economically rewarding for dairy producers and cooperatives. Adopting the package would require about US $15 per dairy animal when targeting 10,000 dairy animals. Costs for cooperatives (about US $2,000) are needed mainly to establish milk testing and information feedback systems. Farmers will also need to purchase some small items such as povidone iodine and antibiotics, as needed. Once these inputs are secured, use of the innovation can be financially self-sustainable. Producers can use increased income through sales of higher quality milk to procure supplies needed to implement the best practices.