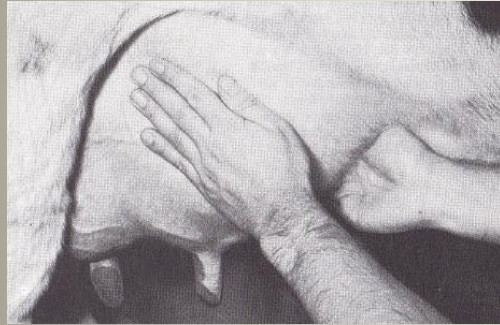
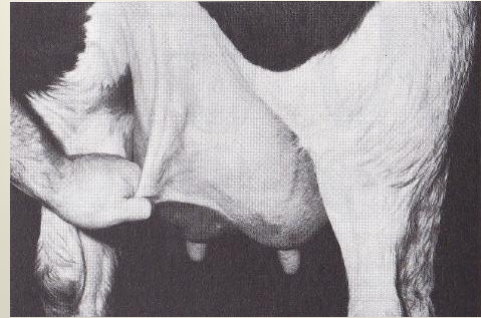


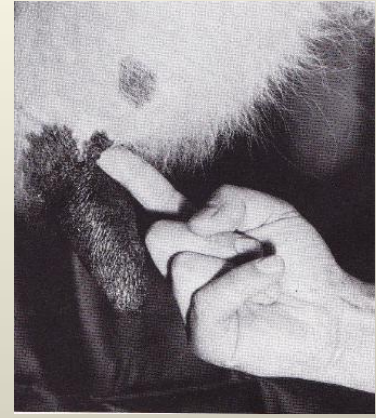
# Palpation des Euters



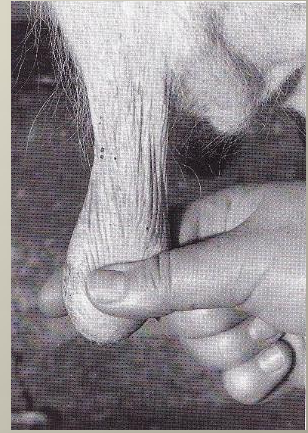
1) Betasten des Euterparenchyms am ausgemolkenen Euter



2) Abziehen der Euterhaut vom ausgemolkenen Euter

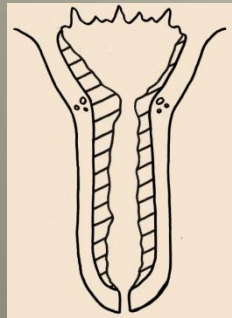


3) Zisternengriff

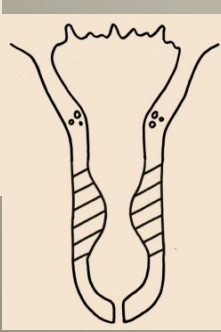


4) Zitzenrollgriff

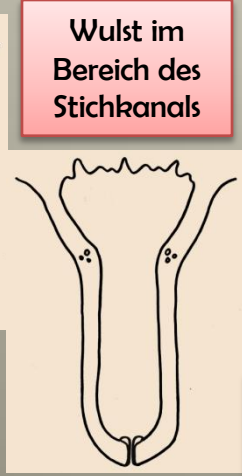
# Veränderungen der Zitze



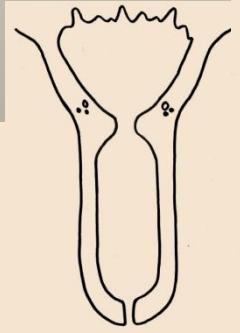
Zisternitis



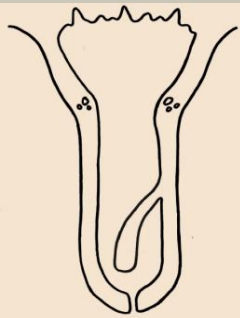
Thelitis



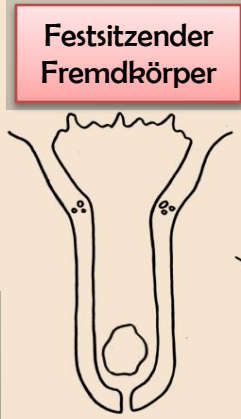
Wulst im Bereich des Stichkanals



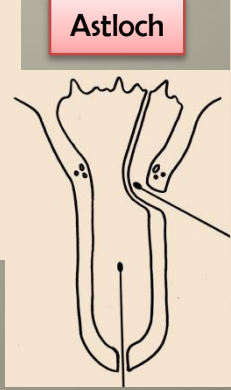
Stenose im oberen Zitzenbereich



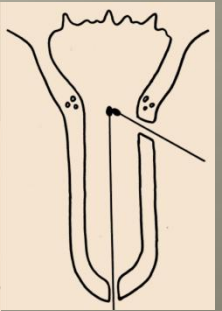
Pendelnder Polyp



Festsitzender Fremdkörper



Astloch



Erworbene Milchfistel