

Raw Milk Analysis Technology Malaysia And Taiwan

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Among the testing machines in the lab



Milkoscan Mars



Fossomatic Minor



Bacsomatic



Fossomatic FT2

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Brief History

- Established in early 1960's and developed seriously in the 1980's
- Government gave incentives to increase daily demands
- Peak milk production in 1980's were more than 15 million liters/year



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Quality Payment System

- Implemented in 1987 in state of Malacca
- Prior to the quality testing and payment system, milk are paid in term of volume
- Platform test consist of :
 - Alcohol test
 - Solid-Non-Fat test
 - PH test
 - Specific Gravity test
 - Fat test
- 1987's – milk is paid RM0.50 liter
- Recent – milk is paid RM3.00/liter



Present Quality Testing

- Detection of milk compositions using Milkoscan FT2 (12 parameter results)
- Somatic Cell Detection using Fossomatic Minor
- MBRT testing
- Detection of Antibiotics and inhibitors
- Microbiology – Total plate count <1,000,000 cfu/ml
- Detection of milk compositions and adulterant using Milkoscan Mars
- All the results are used to improve the Dairy Herds program

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Present Quality Testing Cont.

- Supply of fresh milk only 60% of over total demand
- Total supply of fresh milk – 36M liters/year
- Consumers awareness on benefits and healthy aspects of fresh milk increasing every year
- Average of 2 liters/person/year is consumed by Malaysians

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Steps to upgrades and full the highly demanded of fresh milk

- Increase numbers of dairy cattle through internal and external selection
- Improving the dairy cattle management by giving more on-site training from dairy expert from local and oversea
- More initiative for premium milk produce
- Collaboration in dairy process and commercial farms in order to produce premium milk requires by consumers

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