The objective of the present study is to evaluate the efficiency of the homeopathic treatment of dairy cows with clinical and sub clinical mastites. 34 lactating Girolando cows from the experimental herd of PESAGRO-RIO were used in this study. Diagnostic was based on the clinical examination, physical exam of the mammary glands, California Mastitis Test (CMT) and bacteriological examinations. Animals were distributed within the experimental groups T1 (n=15, oral administration with the ration of 2 ml of Calcarea carbonica 6CH after the morning milking and Phytolacca decandra 6CH after the afternoon milking) and T2 (n=19, intramammary antibiotic therapy). CMT was repeated after 30 days. Results were analysed by Mann-Whitney U Test, considering _=0.05. There was no significant difference between the CMT scores of the animals treated with homeopathic and allopathic medicines (p=0.17), demonstrating that both therapies are equally efficient in therapy of bovine mastitis.