

**Class 21: Common ailments of sheep and goat-Sheep pox-Foot and Mouth-Blue tongue-Enterotoxaemia – Ecto and Endo parasites.**

Blue Tongue : Viral Disease

Infectious non contagious disease

transmitted by Culicoides midges

Virus – Orbivirus - Reoviridae

Sheep are mainly affected – congestion, oedema and haemorrhage, fever lameness

Symptom : Inflicting Mucous membrane of the Buccal Mucosa and

Gastro intestinal tract

Epithelial desquamation of sensitive laminae of hoof udder etc.

No vesicle formation

Pyrexia

Congestion oedema and Haemorrhage of Buccal cavity

Control : A live attenuated polyvalent vaccine

prior to rainy season

Annual vaccination

Pregnant animals vaccinated prior to Lambing

Routine hygiene and sanitation.

Vector control is very important in disease prevention.

Sheep pox : Viral Disease – pox virus

Symptom : Contagious Disease : Inflicting severe losses

High fever – Dullness – Isolation from herd discharge from Natural orifices – Eyes and Nostrils with swelling of eye lids – ‘Pox’ eruptions on the skin of ears, head, inside of thighs, scrotum, lower side of the base of the tail. infection affection – Pneumonia in lambs is more common and death.

Treatment: No specific treatment – Nursing is important. Tissue culture vaccines may be administered.

Skin lesions – dressed with sulphaniilamide and neem oil

Broad spectrum antibiotic therapy to prevent secondary bacterial infections.

Control: Sheep pox vaccine,

Enterotoxaemia:

Bacterial Disease - Clostridium perfringens type D and Cl. welchii type 'D'

Symptoms: Young stock – death occurs instantaneously, convulsions in lambs prior to death.

Adult: Initially calm and Quiet, frothy mouth ,champing of jaws, rolling of eyes, convulsions.

Treatment: Sulphadimidine 33 1/3% 1/r +antibiotic therapy- tetra cycline, streptomycin + Penicillin.

Lambs: 3-8 weeks – Pulpy kidney disease

Control : Proper disposal of dead animals

Vaccination : Lambs – 2 weeks of age

sheep – yearly – endemic areas – pregnant ewes – before Lambing.

FMD – refer cattle disease notes.

Ecto parasite and Endo parasites

1. Blue bottle fly : Black Blow fly

Eggs – dirty area of open wound

2. Lice and ticks – wool damaged

weak, anemia, Stunted growth

3.Mites – sheep scab –restlessness

wool loss -treated by using melathion 0.5%

Sumithion 0.1% Sevia 0.8%

Dip – lime sulphur 0.4% W/V

a) Fascioliasis – loss of condition

b) Round worms – Anemia

c) Tape worms–bottled jaw–distended Abdomen

Profuse yellow dark watery faeces -

diarrhoea – deworming.