CATTLE FARMING

VI Sem B.Sc. Zoology – Elective Paper

Swapana Johny Assistant Professor Dept of Zoology

COMMON CATTLE DISEASES

ANTHRAX

- FATAL DISEASE
- BACTERIUM BACXILLUS ANTHRACIS
- OUTBREAKS RAINY SEASON
- COMMUNICABLE TO HUMANS

SYMPTOMS

- SYMPTOMS
 - HIGH BODY TEMP 41^oC
 - SEVERE CONGESTION OF MEMBRANES OF EYES, MOUTH
 - SWELLINGS DIFFERENT PARTS OF BODY
 - BLOODY DISCHARGE FROM NATURAL OPENINGS
 DIES WITHIN 10-36 HRS

PREVENTION

- IMMEDIATE SEGREGATION OF ANIMALS
- VACCINATION IS EFFECTIVE IN CHECKING
- INFECTED CARCASS AND LITTER SHOULD BE BURIED OR BURNT – PLACE SHOULD BE THROUGHLY DISINFECTED
- IN-CONTACT ANIMAL SHOULD BE GIVEN ANTI-ANTHRAX SERUM



FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

- Contagious disease in cattle characterized by vesicular eruptions in epithelium of buccal cavity, tongue, nares, muzzle, feet, teats and udder
- Picoma virus smallest virus of animal origin
- Transmission direct contact, secretions and excretion of animals, infected materials, utensils, water, etc

Clinical findings

- Incubation period 28days
- Rise in body temp
- Reduction in milk yield
- Depression
- Foamy ropy salivation
- Protrusion of tongue
- Refuse to eat and pain in oral mucosa
- Shedding of hooves

Treatment

- No specific treatment
- Antiseptic mouth wash with potassium permanganate, boric acid and glycerin applied over mouth lesions,foot lesions and mammary glands

Control

- Restriction of animal movement
- Strict quarantine
- Vaccination



