

FACTS

Livestock Diseases

In The Wet Season

•BOTSWANA•



PASTEURELLOSIS (MADI)

WHAT IS IT?

A Respiratory diseases caused by Pasteurella multocida in both cattle and goats. An all year round occurrence but seen more often in the (early) rainy season, when animals body conditions are poorer.

SIGNS

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Nasal discharge

TREATMENT

Antibiotics (Tetracycline)
E.g. Swamycine and Maxitet.

PREVENTION

Vaccination

LUMPY SKIN DISEASE (NKOKOMANE)

WHAT IS IT?

A viral disease of cattle.

SIGNS

- Fever
- Nodules on skin
- Swelling on limbs
- Nasal & ocular discharge

TREATMENT

NO direct antiviral treatment, ONLY supportive care - antibiotics, painkillers and wound care sprays.

PREVENTION

Vaccination
Tick & Lies control - dipping.

PULPY KIDNEY (DIPHILO)

WHAT IS IT?

A disease of sheep, goats and cattle. Occurs when Clostridium Perfringens type D bacteria (normally inhibits the animals intestines without causing any problems) multiplies & produces a toxin that poisons the animal. Multiplication is due to a sudden change from poor quality forage/feeds to high nutritious forage/feeds.

SIGNS

- Sudden death in well-conditioned animals with convulsions
- Lambs/Kids found dead, often on their side with limbs extended and head thrown back

TREATMENT

NO treatment.

PREVENTION

Vaccination

WHAT IS IT?

A contagious disease affecting interdigital (between the toes) tissue in cattle, sheep and goats. caused by a combination of bacteria.

FOOTROT (TLHAKWANA)

SIGNS

- Lameness
- Reddening of the interdigital tissue
- Swelling of the foot

TREATMENT

Antibiotic treatment e.g penicillin and oxytetracyclines.
Cleaning and disinfecting affected tissue

PREVENTION

Regular foot trimming
Maximise drainage in kraals (keep them dry)