

26/2/2021

Mid-Term Assignment

Discuss the following animal

1. Newcastle disease
2. Foot & mouth disease
3. Ring worm
4. Coccidiosis
5. Trypanosomiasis

Headlines for my discussion

- a. Name of disease
- b. Animal(s) affected
- c. Causal organism
- d. Mode of transmission
- e. Symptoms & Signs
- f. Preventive and control measures

1. Newcastle disease.

Newcastle disease.

This is a deadly disease of poultry which occurs in most countries of the world.

It is caused by a virus called Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV).

Mode of Transmissions.

- i Introduction of infected birds into the farm
- ii Air-borne spread
- iii Contaminated vaccines and equipments.

Symptoms

- i Sudden death without symptoms
- ii Laboured respiration (dyspnoea)
- iii Loss of weight
- iv Paralysis
- v Watery - greenish diarrhoea
- vi Crying movement (tort/collis)

Prevention & Control measures.

- i Quarantine, that is isolation of infected animals
- ii Vaccination with Newcastle disease vaccine
- iii Culling of infected birds.

2.

Foot and mouth diseases:

~~It is popular~~

This is a highly contagious virus disease of animals. It is one of the most serious livestock diseases. It affects cloven hooved animals e.g. cattle, buffalo, camels, sheep, goats, deer and pigs.

It is caused by an aphthovirus of the family Picornaviridae.

• It spreads through

~~By~~

Symptoms

- i Fever
- ii Blisters in the mouth and on feet
- iii Drop in milk production
- iv Weight loss
- v Loss of appetite
- vi Lameness

Preventive and control measures

- i Quarantines
- ii Movement restrictions,
- iii Isolation of affected or in-contact animals, etc

in Closing of affected areas

3. Ring worm

This is the common name given to a fungal infection of the superficial layers of the skin, hair, and nails. It affects all domesticated species of animals.

Animals can contract ring worm through
i Touching an infected animal's skin or by
ii Touching things infected with the fungus.

It is caused by a type of fungus that eats keratin. These are called dermatophytes attack the skin, scalp, hair & nails, mainly because those are the only parts of the body with enough keratin to attract them. Dermatophytes are microscopic spores that can survive on the surface of the skin for months.

Signs of ringworm.

- i Dandruff-like scaling in the depths of the coat of the coat.
- ii Red lesions on the body
- iii Scaling, crusting, thickening and reddening of skin.
- iv Circular patches of hair loss (alopecia) or

4. Coccidiosis:

This is an economically important disease of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, rabbits in which the liver and the intestine can be affected negatively.

It is caused by tiny single-celled parasites that live in the wall of an animal's intestine.

It is contracted by swallowing oocysts (immature coccidia) that are found in dog feces and soil ~~contracted~~ ^{contaminated} with oocysts.

Symptoms:

- i Weight loss
- ii Paleness
- iii Ruffled feathers
- iv Depression.
- v Huddling
- vi Unwillingness to eat

Prevention

- i Cleanliness
- ii Avoid crowding animals.
- iii Keep pens dry
- iv Provide adequate clean bedding.
- v Reduce manure buildup

Trypanosomiasis is:

~~This~~ This is a sleeping sickness known as nagana. It is a disease of vertebrates. It is caused by biting flies (tse-tse flies). It is caused principally by 3 species of trypanosome (*Trypanosoma congolense*, *T. vivax* and *T. brucei*) which are transmitted by several species of tse-tse flies (*Glossina*).

Symptoms.

Fever

Headaches (Severe)

Irritability

Extreme fatigue

Aching muscles & joints. etc

Prevention.

Avoid bushes

Use insect repellent

Prophylactic drugs etc.