

3/22

Mid term Assignment

Q. Discuss the following animal disease.

1. New castle disease
2. Foot and mouth disease
3. Ring worm
4. Coccidiosis
5. Typhus

Use the following headline for your discussion

a) name of disease

b) Animals affected

c) causal organism

d) mode of transmission

e) symptoms/signs

f) preventive and control measures.

6. Answers

1. New Castle disease, the animals that contract this disease are Birds, fowl, turkeys, geese, ducks, pheasants, partridges, guinea fowls, the causal disease is ~~hemagglutinating~~ ^{caused by virus} ~~paramyxovirus~~ ^{paramyxovirus}. It affects the lungs and air sacs. The mode of transmission is through ~~insected birds~~ ^{the} ~~direct contact between~~ ^{bringing infected}

Birds to the farm.

~~Heat the birds and the facility discharged~~

~~of infected birds. Therefore the symptoms~~

~~Sudden death without symptom,
are sneezing, nasal discharge, coughing,
laboured respiration, loss of weight & watery
greenish, watery diarrhoea, depression,
greenish diarrhoea~~

~~And scaly tremors, drooping wings, complete~~

~~paralysis. No effective treatment is
known. it can be prevented through vaccination~~

~~and adaptation of just 5-10-800 and~~

~~Quarantine cannot measure~~

2. Foot and mouth Disease :- The animals
that easily contract this disease ^{are} cattle,

water buffalo, sheep, goats, pigs, antelope,

deer and bison, the causal organism ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{it is caused} ~~genus~~

^{by virus} Aphthovirus. The mode of transmission is

contact between infected and susceptible

animals therefore the signs are high fever,

blisters, lameness, refusal to eat. No

effective treatment is known.

3. Ring worm: It attacks cattle, sheep, goats, pig and rabbit including human being. The causal organism is caused by a group of fungi which include *Trichophyton* species. The mode of transmission is by contact with infected animals, brushes, towel, and other utensils. The symptoms is ~~spread~~ Reduction in the quality of hides and skin. The Treatment is to Scrape the affected area with blade or razor then add Iodine and apply Sulphur drugs e.g. penicillin for several days. Prevention and control is Disinfecting of all pens and equipment.

4. Coccidiosis :- It affects poultry and rabbit. The causal organism is caused by a group of protozoa. The mode of transmission is Ingestion of a sporulated oocyst from contaminated feeds, water and faeces. Symptoms is Blood stained stool, Loss of weight, Diarrhoea, ruffled feathers. The Treatment is by using sulphur drugs. Prevention is by use of good sanitation measure.

Sleeping sickness or Nagana

5. Typanosomiasis :- It attacks cattle, sheep, goat and other domestic animals. The causal organism is caused by protozoan. The mode of transmission is transmitted by tsetse fly. The symptoms are severe anaemia, weakness, General weakness, loss of weight, Death. The treatment we can use is Drugs such as Bager 205, Barenil or Bagesinate. Prevention or control is using of insecticide to destroy the tsetse fly. Good sanitation.