

1 Newcastle disease

Animals affected: Poultry

causal organism: This is caused by virus Newcastle Disease Virus

Mode of transmission:

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

Symptoms:

- i Sudden death without symptoms
- ii Laboured respiration
- iii Loss of weight
- iv Paralysis
- v Watery - greenish diarrhoea
- vi Ticking movements

Prevention and control

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

2 Foot and mouth disease

Animals infected: Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs

Causal organism: It is caused by virus

Mode of transmission

Contact between infected and susceptible animals

ii Contamination of feed and water by blisters, urine and nasal discharge of infected animals

Symptoms:

i High fever

ii Blisters on the muzzle, tongue, under and feet

iii Lethargy

iv Refusal to eat

Prevention and control:

i Vaccination of animals to prevent the disease

ii Isolation of infected animals

iii Culling of infected animals

Trypanosomiasis:

Causal organism: It is caused by protozoan known as trypanosome

Mode of transmission: It is transmitted by the tsetse fly

Symptoms:

i Severe anaemia (iv) Loss of weight

ii - Drops in egg

(v) Death

iii General weakness

Prevention and control:

- i Using insecticides to destroy the vector of the disease organism
- ii Good sanitation measures such as clearing and burning the bushes around the farm
- iii Elimination of a tick which is healthy carrier of the pathogen

4. Ring worm

Animals affected: Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs and rabbits

Causal organism: It is caused by a group of fungi which include Trichophyton species

Symptoms:

- i The disease is characterized by spreading ring shaped patches or lesions on the surface of the skin with unpleasant and uncontrolled irritation
- ii Reduction in the quality of hides and skin
- iii Loss of hair and weight

Prevention and control

- i Disinfection of all personal and equipment
- ii Apply sulphur containing drug on the affected parts regularly
- iii Personal cleanliness and good sanitation measures will help in the prevention of ring worm

5 - Coccidiosis

Animals affected ~~by this~~: Poultry and rabbit

Causes: - This disease is caused by a group of protozoa belonging to Eimeria species

Mode of transmission: It is transmitted by ingestion of a sporulated oocyst from contaminated feeds, water and faeces

Symptoms

- i. Blood stained faeces (iv) Ruffled feathers
- ii. Loss of weight (v) Reduced egg production
- iii. Diarrhoea

Prevention and control:

- i. The use of coccidiostats, coccidiocides and sulphur drugs
- ii. The use of good sanitation measures
- iii. Avoid water liable to be feed