

# Sheep diseases (Part 3)

**Orf is a disease that causes wart-like lesions on the skin of sheep and sometimes goats. The warts are caused by a pox virus. This disease can also affect humans. Orf is found across South Africa. Young animals are often more susceptible than adult animals. The orf virus can remain on farms for long periods and can infect herds for months and even years.**

## Infection

Sheep are often infected when the virus enters the skin through open wounds. Infection therefore occurs through direct contact. This can happen while an animal grazes on spiky grass or thorn bushes. The infection becomes evident after between 2 and 6 days, when the place where the virus entered becomes red, swollen, and a scab develops.

## Disease signs

The virus mostly affects four areas: The lips, feet, genitals or the whole body. The lip is the most common location of infection. Where the feet are affected, lesions can develop between the hooves and on the coronet.

The lesions can also spread inwards and can affect the udder and reproductive organs, as well as the rumen. The udder can become infected when a kid with lesions on its mouth, suckles. The lesions are often painful, which causes animals not to eat and to lose weight and condition. There is no fever and other signs of disease present.

## Prevention and control

- Vaccinate only on farms where the orf virus is active.
- Vaccinate pregnant ewes at least four weeks before kidding. This will protect them against udder infections.
- Immunise young lambs from age one week.
- Follow the instructions on the label of the vaccine closely.
- This vaccine is not injected, but is brushed onto skin scratches made with a sterile needle.
- Do not vaccinate in the groin area, as this could infect the udder or male genitals.
- Give an annual booster.

Always handle the vaccine and wounds with great care, as humans can also be infected. Wear gloves while handling and administering the vaccine suspension. Immunity in the animal will only last between one and two years.

# Orf

Wart-like lesions on the lips, genitals, feet (between the hooves and on the coronet). Open wounds become red, swollen and a scab develops. The animal cannot eat and loses weight.

**Prevention:** Vaccinate lambs and pregnant ewes only when orf has occurred on your farm previously.

**Take care!** Humans can also be infected. Wear gloves.



## Orf (vuilbeksiekte)

Vratagtige letsels op die lippe, geslagsdele, voete (tussen die hoef en voetkroon). Oop wonder word rooi, swel en vorm rowe. Die dier kan nie eet nie en verloor gewig.

**Voorkoming:** Ent lammers en dragtige ooie net indien orf al voorheen op jou plaas voorgekom het.

**Wees versigtig!** Mense kan ook geaffekteer word. Dra handskoene.



## Bolwetse ba orf

Diso molomong, dithong tsa botona kapa botshehadi, maotong (pakeng tsa thaku le thafu). Maqeba a bulehileng a ba mafubedu, a a ruruha le ho ba lekgwegwe. Phoofolo ha e kgone ho ja mme e qala ho ota.

**Thibelo:** Enta dikonyana le dinku tse tsheshadi tse immeng feela ha bolwetse bona ba orf bo bile teng nakong e fetileng polasing ya hao.

**E ba hlokolotsi!** Batho ba ka tshwaetswa ke bolwetse bona. Rwala dihanekaudi tsa raba.



## Isifo esosulelayo seegusha neebhokhwe esibangelwa zizilonda zesikhumba nosuleleko ziintsholongwane (Orf)

Izilonda ezingathi ziintsumpa emilebeni, emasendeni, ezinyaweni (phakathi kweempuphu nakwizangqa zamathambo apho kukhula khona impuphu). Izilonda ezivulekileyo ziba bomvu, zidumbe yaye kubakho ukhokho. Isilwanyana asinakutya yaye siyehla emzimbeni.



**Uthintelo:** Gonya amatakane neemazi zegusha ezimithiyo kuphela xa isifo esosulelayo sithe senzeka kwifama yakho ngaphambili.

**Khathalela!** Nabantu bangosuleleka. Nxiba iiglavu.

### I-orf

Izilonda ezinjengezinsumpa ezindebeni zomlomo, ezithweni zangasese, ezinyaweni (phakathi kwezinselo nasemiqhedlaneni). Izilonda ezivulekile ziba bomvu, zivuvukale futhi zibe noqweqwe. Isilwane asikwazi ukudla futhi siyazaca.



Ukukuvimbela: Goma amazinyane kanye nezimvukazi kuphela uma i-orf yake yaba khona ngaphambili epulazini lakho. Qaphela! Abantu nabo bangatheleleka. Faka amagilavu. [UM](#)

