

Vaccinate your milk goats

There are a number of diseases against which your milk goats must be protected:

Pasteurellosis: Also known as infectious pneumonia and caused by bacteria which are brought on by stress factors such as transportation.

Pulpy kidney: Also known as enterotoxaemia or overeating disease. Symptoms include difficulty breathing, diarrhoea, twitching muscles, rolling eyes and grinding of teeth.

Enzootic abortion: Also known as chlamydiosis, this contagious disease is characterised by abortion, a low kidding percentage and weak lambs.

Blue udder: Also known as blue bag. The udder becomes swollen and painful soon after or even before kidding. The ewe has a poor appetite and fever.

Caseous lymphadenitis: Also known as cheesy gland disease. A bacterium causes abscesses in the lymphatic glands. Abscesses must be treated with hydrogen peroxide and penicillin.

Tetanus: This disease results in stiff muscles and inability to eat, drink and stand up. It is mostly caused due to untreated wound infections following castration and tail-docking.

Epididymitis: This disease is caused by the *Brucella ovis* bacterium and cannot be treated effectively. The testes of the male goat swells and can lead to infertility.

Age and time of vaccination	Vaccine
4-6 weeks prior to breeding season (ewes)	Enzootic abortion
6-8 weeks prior to kidding season (ewes)	Tetanus Pasteurellosis Pulpy kidney Caseous lymphadenitis (plus booster shot 4 weeks later)
2-4 weeks prior to kidding (ewes)	Tetanus (booster dose) Pasteurellosis (booster dose) Pulpy kidney (booster dose)
2 weeks after birth (kids)	Caseous lymphadenitis (booster shot after 4 weeks and 6 months)
Prior to weaning (age 3-5 months, kids)	Tetanus Pasteurellosis Botulism
Weaning period (approximately 6 months, kids)	Tetanus (booster dose) Pasteurellosis (booster dose) Botulism (booster dose) Epididymitis (male kids)
Every year in autumn	Pulpy kidney
Every year, 4-6 weeks prior to breeding season	Enzootic abortion

Milk goats

Follow a vaccination programme to prevent diseases.

Pasteurellosis: Infectious pneumonia. Caused by stress.

Pulpy kidney: Difficult breathing, diarrhoea, twitching muscles, rolling eyes and grinding of teeth.

Enzootic abortion: Abortion, low kidding percentage, weak lambs.

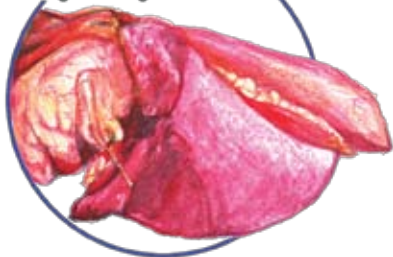
Blue udder: Swollen and painful udder, poor appetite, fever.

Caseous lymphadenitis: Abscesses in the lymphatic glands.

Tetanus: Stiff muscles, unable to eat, drink and stand up.

Epididymitis: Testes swollen. Infertility.

Pasteurellosis (infectious pneumonia)
damage to lungs



Melkbokke

Volg 'n inentingsprogram.

Pasteurellose: Aansteeklike longontsteking. Veroorsaak deur spanning.

Bloednier: Moeilike asemhaling, diarree, spiersametrekkings, oë rol in hul kaste, tande kners.

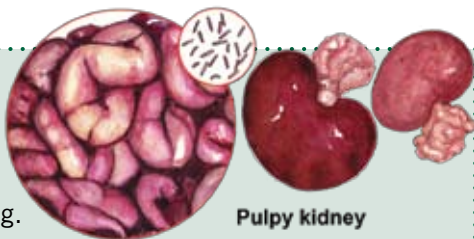
Ensoötiese aborsie: Aborsie, lae persentasie geboortes, swak lammers.

Blou-uier: Geswelde, pynlike uier, swak eetlus, koors.

Kaasagtige limfadenitis: Absesse in die limfkliere.

Klem-in-die-kaak: Stywe spiere, kan nie eet, suip of opstaan nie.

Epididimitus (bybalontsteking/ramsiekte): Testes geswel. Onvrugbaar.



Lebese la dipodi

Latela lenaneo la ho enta ho thibela malwetse

Bolwetse ba pasteurellosis: Nyumonia e tshwaetsanang. E bakwa ke kगतello.

Bolwetse ba diphio tse bonolo (pulpy kidney): Mathata a ho phefumoloha, letshollo, mesifa e hlohonang, ho phethola mahlo le ho tsikitlanya meno.

Ho folotsa: Ho folotsa, pheresente e tlase haholo.

Matswele a blou: Matswele a ruruhileng le a bohloko, ho fellwa ke takatso ya dijo, feberu.

Bolwetse ba Caseous lymphadenitis: Boladu ditshweleseng tsa di-lymph

Bolwetse ba tetanus: Ho satalla ha mesifa, ho se kgone ho ja, ho nwa kapa ho ema.

Bolwetse ba epididymitis: Ho ruruha ha mekotlana ya peo ya botona. Ho se kgone ho nontshwa.

libhokhwe zobisi

Landela inkqubo yogonyo ukuthintela izifo

Usuleleko lwentsholongwane echaphazela izilwanyana ikakhulu:

Ukukrala kwemiphunga okosulelayo.

Okubangelwe lucinezeleko oluvela.

Intso etsumtsum: Ubunzima bokuphefumla, urhudo, izihlunu

ezitsalekayo, amehlo ajikelezayo nokutya amazinyo.

Uqhomfo oluchaphazela izilwanyana

kwisithili esithile ngexesha elithile lonyaka:

Uqhomfo, ipesente ephantsi yokudlala, amatakane abuthathaka.

Ibele eliluhlaza wesibhakabhaka: Ibele elidumbileyo neliqaqambayo, ukungacaceli kutya, ifiva.

Ukukrala kweenkovu kwindibano-malungu: Amathumba kumadlala enkovu.

Umhlathinkqi: Izihlunu eziqinileyo, ukungabinako ukutya, ukusela nokuma ngenyawo.

Epididymitis: Amasende adumbile. Ubudlolo.



Ukusenga izimbuzi

Landela uhlelo lokugoma ukuze uvimbele izifo

I-pasteurellosis: Inyumoniya ethathelwanayo.

Ibangelwa ukucindezeleka ngenxa.

Inso eyintanyantanya: Ukuphefumula kanzima, isifo sohudo, ukudikiza kwezinyama, amehlo agingqikayo nokudla amazinyo.

I-enzootic abortion: Ukuphuphuma kwesisu, ukuzala kancane, amazinyane abuthakathaka.

Umbele oluhlaza okwesibhakabhaka: Umbele ovuvukele nobuhlungu, inhliziyu emnyama, imfiva.

I-caseous lymphadenitis: Ukuvuvukala okunobomvu ezindlaleni zamanzi.

I-tetanus: Izinyama eziqinile, ukungakwazi ukudla, ukuphuza nokuma.

I-epididymitis: Ukuvuvukala kwamasende. Ukungazali **UM**

