

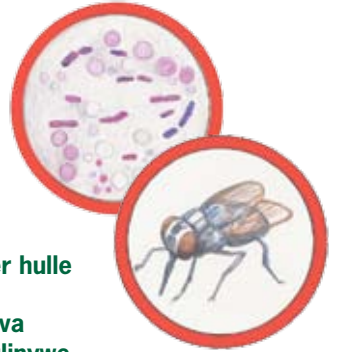
Anthrax

- Antraks
- Umbendeni
- Udila
- Lefu la lebete (anthrax)

Anthrax outbreaks often occur after heavy rains (after a drought) or when the soil is cultivated. Livestock becomes infected when they eat the spores of bacteria. Antraks breek dikwels uit na swaar reën (na 'n droogte) of wanneer die grond bewerk word. Vee word besmet wanneer hulle die spore van die bakterieë eet.

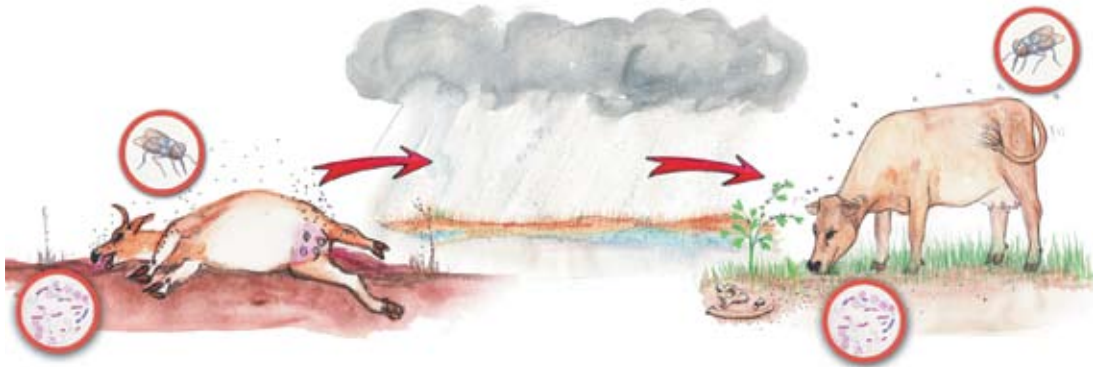
Ukuqhamuka kwesifo umbendeni kuvamise ukwenzeka emva kwezimvula ezinkulu (ngemuva kwesomiso) noma lapho kulinywe khona. Imfuyo isuleleka ngalesi sifo ngesikhathi idla izinhlamvana zaleli gciwane.

Udila uhlasela ikakhulu emva kweemvula ezinkulu (emva kokuba bekukhe kwabalela) okanye xa kulinywa umhlaba. Imfuyo yosuleleka xa isitya imbewu yebhaktheriya. Lefu la lebete le atisa ho qhoma kamora dipula tse matla (kamora komello) kapa ha ho lengwa lefatshe. Diphofolo di kenwa ke tshwaetso ha di ja dikathaku tsa baktheriya.



Symptoms | Simptome | Izinkomba | limpawu | Matshwao

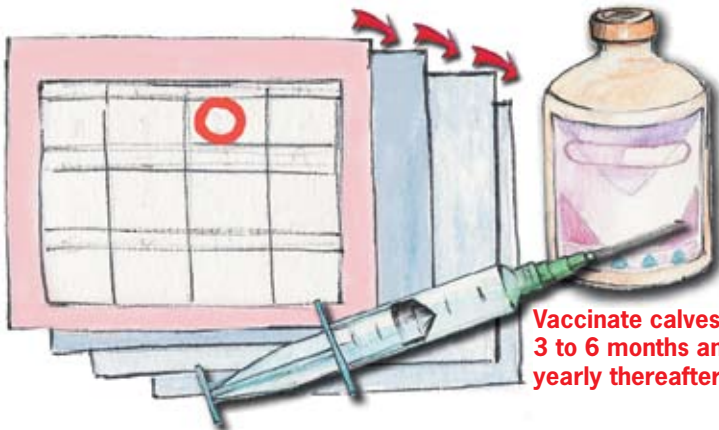
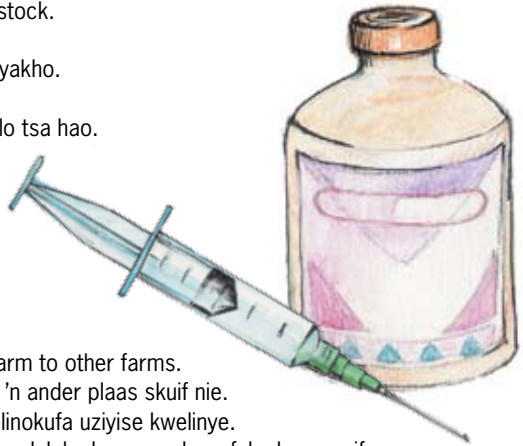
- The animal becomes sick 20 days after infection. Fever, weakness, staggering, difficulty in breathing, drop in production of milk, urine and milk stained with blood and the animal can die.
- Die dier word binne 20 dae na besmetting siek. Koors, swakheid, onvas op voete, sukkel om asem te haal, laer melkproduksie, bloed in uriene en melk en die dier kan vrek.
- Izilwane ziye zigule ngemuva kwezinsuku ezingamashumi amabili ngemuva kokwesuleleka. Imfiva, ubuthaka, ukuntenga, inkinga yokuphefumula, ukwehla komkhiqizo wobisi, umthamo kanye nobisi okunegazi futhi isilwane singafa.
- Isilwanyana sigula kwiintsuku ezingama-20 emva kokuba sosulelekile sesi sifo. Ifiva, ukuba buthathaka, ukugxadazela, ukuphefumla nzima, ukungehlisi, umchamo onegazo nobisi olunegazi kwaye isilwanyana sisenokufa.
- Phofolo e qala ho kula matsatsi a 20 kamora ho kenwa ke tshwaetso. Feberu, ho fokola, ho therekesela, ho hema ha boima, ho theoha ha tlhahiso ya lebese, moroto le lebese le kopaneng le madi mme phofolo e ka shwa.



- Prevent anthrax by vaccinating your livestock.
- Voorkom antraks deur jou vee in te ent.
- Vimbela umbendeni ngokugoma imfuyo yakho.
- Thintela udila ngokutofa imfuyo yakho.
- Thibela lefu la lebeta ka ho enta diphofolo tsa hao.

- Follow a vaccination programme.
- Volg 'n entprogram.
- Landela uhlelo lokugoma.
- Landela inkqubo yokutofa.
- Latela lenaneo la kentelo.

- Do not move animals from an infected farm to other farms.
- Moet nie diere van 'n besmette plaas na 'n ander plaas skuif nie.
- Ungathutheli izilwane uzisuse epulazini elinokufa uziyise kwelinye.
- Musa ukuwususa umhlambi kwifama owosuleleke kuyo uye kuwufaka kwenye ifama.
- Se ke wa suthisa diphofolo ho tswa polasing e nang le tshwaetso ho leba mapolasing a mang. **UM**



Vaccinate calves at 3 to 6 months and yearly thereafter.