

# POX IN SHEEP AND GOATS

Pox in sheep and goats caused by members of capripoxvirus family poxviridae

## CAUSE

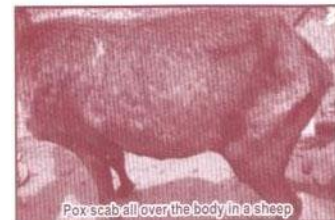
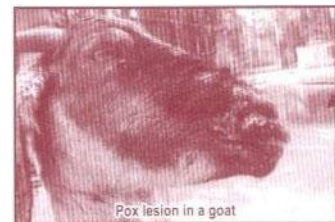
- Sheep- sheep pox virus ; goat-goat virus
- Sheep pox virus may infect goats and the incidence of goat pox in sheep was also recorded

## TRANSMISSION

- Direct contact between infected and healthy animals
- Aerosol
- Mechanical transmission through farm equipments and personnel
- Flies and mosquitoes mechanically transmit the disease

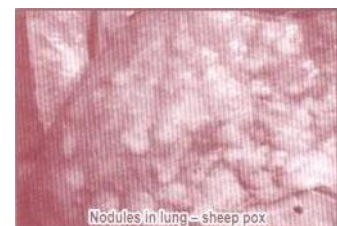
## CLINICAL SIGNS

- Pyrexia
- Anorexia
- Papules on eyelid, nose, muzzle, anus, groin, axilla, prepuce, vulval region (or) cover the entire body
- Papules on nose ulcerate cause mucopurulent nasal discharge
- Papules form scab within 5-10 days



## POST MORTEM LESIONS

- Papules on eyelid, nose, muzzle, anus , groin, axilla, prepuce, vulval region (or) cover the entire region
- Enlargement of lymph nodes draining infected areas
- Pox lesions on lung
- Pneumonia



## SAMPLES TO BE COLLECTED

### LIVE ANIMALS

- Skin scab in 50% glycerol saline
- Blood
- Serum

### DEAD ANIMALS

- Skin lesions in 50% glycerol saline
- Lungs
- Lymph nodes

## PREVENTION AND CONTROL

- Vaccination –yearly once –s/c route
- Isolate the infected animals
- Treat them with antibiotics and anti-inflammatory
- Infected litter should be burnt
- Thorough disinfection of farm premises by spraying virucidal agents(bleaching water, glutaraldehyde, virkon)
- Restrict the entry of other animals

## SAMPLE TESTING AND FEES

Test	Fees
Agar gel precipitation test	Rs 50/- sample
Counterimmunoelectrophoresis test	Rs 50/- sample
PCR	Rs 500/- sample
Histopathology	Rs 200/- sample
Virus isolation	Rs 1000/- sample