

HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA (HS)

Haemorrhagic septicaemia is an acute potentially fatal septicaemia mainly affecting buffaloes and cattle

PREDISPOSING FACTORS

- Over Work
- Poor body condition
- Monsoon rains

ETIOLOGY

- *Pasteurella multocida*

SUSCEPTIBLE HOST

- Buffaloes and cattle

SUSCEPTIBLE AGE

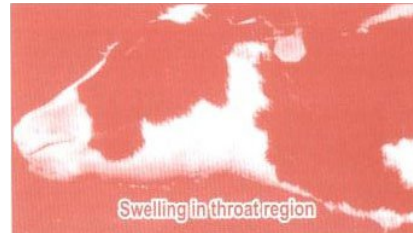
- Between 6 months and 24 months

MODE OF TRANSMISSION

- Aerosol route
- Direct contact

CLINICAL SIGNS

- Death without prior signs of illness
- Sudden onset of high fever
- Respiratory distress
- Brisket edema
- Mortality-50%
- Morbidity—100%



LESIONS

- Hemorrhages in serous and mucosal surfaces, subcutaneous edema in head, neck and throat
- Fibrinous adhesions of serosal surfaces to the body cavities
- pneumonia

SAMPLE COLLECTION

S.NO	Live animals	Dead animals
1.	Blood, blood smear, conjunctival swab, nasal swab and smear from edematous fluid	Heart blood swab, pleura, lung, spleen, bone marrow in PBS and tissues in 10% formalin

TREATMENT AND CONTROL

- Antibiotic therapy in the early febrile stage is usually effective
- Affected animals may be treated with penicillin and tetracycline antibiotic
- Animals should be vaccinated with killed vaccine at 3-6 months age before monsoon season

SAMPLE/ TESTING FEES

S.NO	Diagnostic tests	Sample	Cost/sample
1.	Microscopical examination of smears for bacteria	Blood smear	Rs 20/- slide
2.	Isolation & identification of bacteria	Swab and organs	Rs 250/- sample