



Disease Alert June 2017 – Summary

*Local farm conditions may change, consult your vet.
Effective worm control should be part of your veterinary health plan.*

For the Disease Alert Webinar please go to www.nadis.org.uk

PHOTOSENSITISATION

Background

- Not sunburn
- Photoactive chemicals in the skin react to light
- Affects non-pigmented exposed areas
- Causes severe dermatitis

Types

- Type I, primary – plants such as St Johns' Wort containing hypericin.
- Type II, genetic – defect in haemoglobin synthesis. Rare occurrence.
- Type III, secondary or haematogenous – secondary to liver disease. Failure of phyloerythrin to be excreted in bile.



Treatment and Management

- Involve your vet
- Try to establish underlying cause
- Keep affected animals in a darkened environment
- Provide symptomatic treatment
- Include fly control

CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS



Causes and Diagnosis

- Infectious bacterial disease – *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*
- Can replicate in white blood cells
- Survives in environment for 20 weeks
- Causes abscesses within lymph nodes

Diagnosis

- Blood tests of limited value in sheep
- Diagnosis based on clinical signs and post mortem
- Introduction with replacements or shared equipment
- High prevalence in affected intensive units

Treatment

- Treatment usually unrewarding (even though sensitive to antibiotics)
- Management requires good biosecurity
- Affected individuals should be culled
- Test and cull eradication policy has been successful in goats (not sheep)

ALSO KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR...

- Copper Deficiency/Molybdenum toxicity

JOBS FOR JUNE

- Check energy requirements are met for dairy cows

Prevention is better than cure

Plan for health with your vet - get a veterinary health plan

To view a **WEBINAR (video)** of the full Disease Alert please click

WATCH THE WEBINAR

Supported by



Improving sheep and cattle health

Copyright © NADIS 2017