

How to handle disease outbreak in goats

Diseases are one of the major challenges in goat production.

Stocking is one of the most difficult things in farming because you bring in new animals to the farm. During their transportation, animals get weak, their body immunity lowers and incase there is an infection, the infection shoots high. When you bring in new animals, keep them alone and give them long acting oxytetracycline and vitamins to boost the body metabolism so that the animal can eat more and recover from stress.

Signs of ill health

Signs of disease are coughing, general body weakness, saliva coming out of the mouth, froth from the mouth when either alive or dead, animal making noise when dying and twisting of its neck.

Froth coming out of a live or dead animal is a likely sign of heart water while coughing and body weakness is a sign of Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia.

Disease management

To manage heart water and Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia, we need to do effective spraying and vaccinate. For Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia, treat using tylosin for 5 consecutive days while for heart water, treat using oxytetracycline 20% for 1 week.

Good hygiene is essential in disease management.