

Monthly report on livestock disease trends as informally reported by veterinarians belonging to the Ruminant Veterinary Association of South Africa (RuVASA), a group of the South African Veterinary Association

November 2018

(Previous disease reports can be seen on the RuVASA website www.ruvasa.co.za)

These reports include data from individual practices

Click on Disease Reports

The following practices and laboratories (129) submitted reports during November 2018:

Mpumalanga (11)

Balfour – Dr. Louis van Jaarsveld
Bethal – Dr. Hardus Pieters
Ermelo – Dr. Ben Potgieter
Grootvlei – Dr. Neels van Wyk
Karino – Dr. Silke Pfitzer
Lydenburg – Dr. Marietjie Malan
Lydenburg – Drs. Trümpelmann and Steyn
Middelburg – Drs. Erasmus, Malan and Bernitz
Nelspruit – Dr. André Beytel
Piet Retief – Drs. Niebuhr and Weber
Volksrust – Dr. Johan Blaauw

Gauteng (8)

Bapsfontein – Drs. Englbrecht and Olivier
Bronkhorstspruit – Dr. De Bruin, De Bruin and Labuschagne
Hammanskraal – Dr. Hentie Engelbrecht
Magaliesburg – Dr. Ryan Jeffery
Nigel – Dr. Cindy van der Westhuizen
Onderstepoort Veterinary Academic Hospital – Proff. Annandale, Shakespear, Holm, Pettey and Drs, Fitte, Grobler, Hamman, Koeppel, Leask, Mabu, Marufu, Mokoele, O'Dell, Tshuma and Van der Leek
Pretoria – Dr. Hanneke Pienaar
Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

Limpopo (10)

Bela-Bela – Dr. Nele Sabbe
Bela-Bela – Drs. Du Toit, Hansen, Kilian, Bester and Herbst
Makhado (Louis Trichardt) – Drs. Harris, Klopper and Jacobs
Modimolle (Nylstroom) – Drs. Huber, Bredell and Barnard
Mokopane (Potgietersrust)- Dr. Henk Visser
Mokopane - Dr. Alwyn Venter (CCS)
Polokwane (Pietersburg) – Drs. Watson, Viljoen, Jansen van Vuuren, Van Rooyen, Snyman and Cremona
Tzaneen – ZZ2 Farm practice – Dr. Danie Odendaal
Vaalwater – Dr. Hampie van Staden
Vaalwater – Dr. Annemieke Müller

North West (10)

Brits – Dr. Boshoff and Coertze
Christiana - Dr. Pieter Nel
Klerksdorp – Drs. Geral, Theron, Van den Berg and Van den Berg
Klerksdorp – Drs. Coetzee and Venter
Leeudoringstad – Dr. Ian Jonker
Lichtenburg – Dr. Nelmarie -Krüger-Rall
Rustenburg – Drs. Goosen, Grobler, Sparks, Van Egdom, Van Rensburg and Van Rooyen
Stella - Dr. Magdaleen Vosser
Ventersdorp/ Koster –Drs. Benadé and Van der Merwe
Vryburg – Dr. Jurie Kritzinger

Free State (25)

Bethlehem – Drs. Strydom and Strydom
Bethlehem – Dr. J.C. du Plessis
Bloemfontein – Dr. Stephan Wessels
Bultfontein – Dr. Santjie Pieterse
Clocolan – Drs. Wasserman and Basson
Dewetsdorp – Dr. Marike Badenhorst
Ladybrand – Dr. Dedré Nel
Ficksburg – Drs. Kotzé and Coetzer
Frankfort - Drs. Lessing, Cilliers and Janse van Rensburg
Gariep Dam – Dr. Marni Malan
Hertzogville – Dr. Nico Hendrikz
Kroonstad – Drs. Daffue, Eksteen, Van Zyl and Van der Walt
Memel – Drs. Nixon and Nixon
Parys – Drs. Wessels and Wessels
Philippolis – Dr. Stephan van Niekerk
Reitz - Dr. Murray Smith
Senekal – Dr. Jan Blignaut

Smithfield – Dr. Nienke van Hasselt
Trompsburg – Dr. Wyn Irwin
Viljoenskroon – Dr. Johan Kahts
Villiers – Drs. Hattingh and Hauptfleish
Vrede – Drs. Myburgh and Bester-Cloete
Wesselsbron – Dr. Johan Jacobs
Winburg – Drs. Albertyn and Albertyn
Zastron – Drs. Troskie and Strauss

KwaZulu-Natal (13)

Bergville - Dr. Ariena Shepherd
Bergville – Dr. Jubie Muller
Camperdown – Dr. Anthony van Tonder
Dundee – Drs. Marais, Fynn and Reynolds
Eshowe – Drs. Pryke and Hoffman
Estcourt – Drs. Turner, Tedder, Taylor, Tratschler, Van Rooyen and Alwar
Kokstad – Drs. Clowes and Shrives
Mtubatuba – Dr. Trever Viljoen
Newcastle – Dr. Barry Rafferty
Pietermaritzburg – Dr. Phillip Kretzmann
Pongola – Dr. Heinz Kohrs
Underberg - Drs. Collins, King and Delaney
Vryheid – Drs. Theron and Theron

Eastern Cape (15)

Alexandria - Dr. Johan Olivier
Alexandria – Dr. Charlene Boy
Aliwal North – Drs. Troskie and Strauss
Bathurst – Dr. Jane Pistorius
Cofimvaba – Dr. Werner Wentzel
Cradock – Dr. Frans Erasmus
Graaff- Reinet - Dr. Roland Larson
Humansdorp – Drs. Van Niekerk, Jansen Van Vuuren and Davis
Jeffreys Bay – Drs. Lategan, Hoek and McFarlane
Kareedouw – Dr. Marten Bootsma
Queenstown – Drs. Du Preez, Godley, Klopper, Jansen van Vuuren, De Klerk and Catherine
Steynsburg – Dr. Johan Van Rooyen
Stutterheim – Dr. Dave Waterman
Uitenhage – Drs. Mulder and Krüger
Witelsbos – Dr. Elmien Kotze

Western Cape (23)

Beaufort West - Dr. Jaco Pienaar
Beaufort West – Dr. Bennie Grobler
Caledon – Drs. Retief, Coetzer and Janssen
Caledon – Drs. Louw and Viljoen
Ceres – Drs. Pieterse, Wium, De Villiers and Scheepers
Darling – Drs. Van der Merwe, Adam, Lord, Jenkins and Hodgson
George – Drs. Strydom, Truter and Pettifer
Heidelberg – Dr. Albert van Zyl
Malmesbury – Dr. Otto Kriek
Malmesbury – Dr. Markus Fourie
Malmesbury – Dr. Andries Lesch
Malmesbury – Drs. Heyns and Zolner
Oudtshoorn – Dr. Glen Carlisle
Oudtshoorn – Dr. Adriaan Olivier
Piketberg – Dr. André van der Merwe
Plettenberg Bay – Dr. André Reitz
Riversdale – Drs. Du Plessis, Taylor and De Bruyn
Stellenbosch – Dr. Alfred Kidd
Swellendam – Dr. Jacques Malan
Tulbagh/Ceres – Drs. Hamman, Wilson and Triegaardt
Vredenburg – Dr. Izak Rust
Wellington – Dr. Van Zyl and Louw
Worcester – Dr. Kobus Rabe

Northern Cape (7)

Calvinia – Dr. Bertus Nel
Colesberg – Drs. Rous and Rous
Kathu – Dr. Jan Vorster
Kimberley – Drs. Van Heerden and Swart
Kuruman – Dr. Lea Shuda
Postmasburg – Dr. Boeta van der Merwe
Upington – Drs. Vorster and Visser

Feedlots (1)

Drs. Morris and Du Preez

Laboratory reports (6)

Dr. Marijke Henton - Vetdiagnostix, Johannesburg
Dr. Liza du Plessis – Idexx SA - Johannesburg
Dr. Last – Vetdiagnostix, Pietermaritzburg
Dr. Sophette Gers – Pathcare, Cape Town
Dr. Annelie Cloete - Stellenbosch

Summary

Although we have made positive steps in controlling Bovine brucellosis, the model disease stated in the Veterinary Strategy, we as a country is far from achieving our goal!

Many farmers are still shrugging their shoulders and saying: “Why should I test my animals as it will only cost me money and what if there are positive animals? My farm will be placed under quarantine, so I am not going to test my animals!”

Dr. Trudie Prinsloo a veterinarian and legal advisor has compiled legal aspects regarding brucellosis control and it is VERY IMPORTANT that you should avail yourself with the content of this document.

It is available in English and Afrikaans.

Legal Aspects of Brucellosis Control

Introduction

The main purpose of the Animal Diseases Act, No. 35 of 1984 (“the Act”) is to control important and dangerous animal diseases. The Act and its Regulations have general control measures relevant to all diseases but also have specific control measures for certain diseases, such as brucellosis.

Livestock owners must inform certain people of presence of disease

Section 11 of the Act determines that livestock owners must take reasonable steps to prevent their animals from becoming infected and to prevent the spread of disease. This means that an owner is not allowed to knowingly buy infected animals and bring them into his herd. Where treatment is possible and available owners are also obliged to treat infected animals. An owner who suspects that his animals are infected with a controlled disease must report it to the local responsible state veterinarian.

The Regulations also stipulates that an owner who becomes aware of the presence of a controlled disease in his livestock must inform the following groups of people:

- all his neighbours;
- all prospective buyers;
- all buyers who had bought animals from him within the preceding 30 days.

This is the case even if the disease has not been confirmed yet but is suspected.

Precautionary measures that are legally required

Table 2 of the Animal Diseases Regulations determines that all heifers between 4 and 8 months of age must be vaccinated once with an effective vaccine for brucellosis (currently the only approved vaccines available are Strain 19 and RB51). Strain 19 may only be used in heifers between 4 and 8 months of age and it may not be repeated. Follow-up vaccinations with RB51 in female animals may be done, but only with the written permission of the responsible state veterinarian. No bulls may be vaccinated, regardless of their age.

Animals may only be tested by a state veterinarian or official or a private veterinarian. It is not compulsory to test all cattle at this stage, but it is highly recommended, and it might become a legal requirement in the future. In specific circumstances the Director of Veterinary Services may compel an owner to test his animals.

Requirements for a positive herd

If there are any animals that test positive, the laboratory must immediately inform the responsible state veterinarian and if the tests were requested by a private veterinarian, he will also be informed of the results. The state veterinarian will then place the farm under quarantine which means that no susceptible or infected animals may be moved from the farm without the permission of the state veterinarian. A quarantine notice will be given which will contain all the requirements that the owner will have to adhere to. The requirements in the quarantine notice may differ depending on the situation.

Every owner also has a duty to isolate infected and contact animals and keep them in isolation as soon as he becomes aware of the presence or suspected presence of brucellosis in his herd. An owner that removes his animals knowing that there are positive animals on his farm, commits an offence in terms of the Act, even if he has not been placed under quarantine by the state veterinarian yet.

All contact animals must also be tested by an official or authorized person. Animals which test negative may be vaccinated for brucellosis with the written permission of the state veterinarian.

Positive cattle must be branded with a "C" mark on the right side of their necks. Such animals may only be slaughtered with the written permission of the state veterinarian and at an approved abattoir. Animals may only be moved to the abattoir under cover of a Red Cross permit and may only be moved to the specific abattoir indicated on the permit. Under no circumstances may such animals be sold to any other person or at any other place and a person that does that is guilty of an offence in terms of the Act.

An owner must minimize contact with animals in isolation and only allow persons responsible for the care of the animals and officials responsible for implementing the control measures to have access to them.

Milk from cows that are infected or suspected to be infected with brucellosis may not be used for any purpose unless it has been boiled, pasteurized or sterilized.

The owner also has a duty to disinfect the area where the infected animals had been kept with an effective disinfectant and this includes the vehicles on which such animals were transported. Any equipment that has been potentially infected must also be disinfected in the prescribed manner.

Where any control measures have been performed on the animals, the owner must keep the proof thereof. This includes proof of vaccinations. Where the control measures had been done by an official or private veterinarian, the owner should request a certificate which contains the details of such measures. If an owner had performed some of the measures personally, proof can be provided by way of an affidavit accompanied by empty container and proof of purchase where relevant.

Role of the State Veterinary Services

Both National and Provincial Veterinary Services are mandated to implement and enforce the Act. They can compel an owner to have his animals tested if there is a suspicion that they might be infected. Owners who refuse to cooperate or comply with the requirements can be served with an order which compels him to take certain steps within a required period. They also have the power to enter a property or vehicle in order to conduct an inspection. If an owner, or someone acting on behalf of the owner transgress the Act, criminal charges can be made. In special circumstances, officials may even take control over a property in order to control a disease, whilst the costs of the control measures will be for the owner's account. State Veterinary Services will however only do this in extreme circumstances and always attempt to get the owner's cooperation first.

Voluntary test programmes

The Bovine Brucellosis Scheme (R.2483 of 9 Dec 1988) is currently enforced. There is also an interim manual for the control of bovine brucellosis available, which has been compiled by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Since the bovine brucellosis control policy is currently under revision, further details will not be discussed here.

Conclusion

It is important to remember that the Act aims at protecting the national herd, as well as humans against serious diseases such as brucellosis. All the control measures have been put in place for the purpose of this aim and not to punish people. Simply by following the principles of disease control and prevention, it should be easy to remain within the framework of the Act.

Compiled by: Dr Trudie Prinsloo Van Der Heever, veterinarian and legal advisor
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Issued by: Brucellosis Steering Committee of the National Animal Health Forum

Wetlike Aspekte van Brucellose Beheer

Inleiding

Die hoofdoel van die Wet op Dieresiektes, No 35 van 1984 ("die Wet") is om belangrike en gevvaarlike dieresiektes te beheer. Hierdie Wet en die Regulasies daaronder bevat algemene bepalings maar stipuleer ook spesifieke beheermaatreëls vir seker dieresiektes soos brucellose.

Vee Eienaars moet sekere mense inlig oor siektes

Artikel 11 van die Wet bepaal dat vee eienaars alle redelike stappe moet neem om siektes en parasiete in hulle diere te voorkom en die verspreiding daarvan te verhoed. Dit beteken dat 'n eienaar nie willens en wetens besmette diere mag aankoop en tussen sy ander vee inbring nie. Eienaars is ook verplig om diere te behandel indien hulle wel besmet word waar behandeling moontlik en toelaatbaar is. Indien 'n vee eienaar vermoed dat sy diere 'n beheerde siekte het, is hy verplig om dit onmiddellik by die verantwoordelike staatsveearts aan te meld.

Die Regulasies bepaal verder dat 'n eienaar die voorkoms van 'n beheerde siekte moet bekend maak aan die volgende groepe mense:

- al sy bure;
- alle voornemende kopers;
- kopers wat die voorafgaande 30 dae diere by hom gekoop het.

Dis belangrik om daarop te let dat dit ook geld selfs al word die siekte slegs nog vermoed.

Voorkomende maatreëls wat wetlik vereis word

Tabel 2 van die Dieresiektes Regulasies bepaal dat alle verse tussen die ouderdom van 4 en 8 maande eenmalig ingeënt moet word met 'n effektiewe entstof vir brucellose (tans is die enigste twee entstowwe wat goedgekeur is Stam 19 en RB51). Stam 19 mag slegs in verse tussen 4 en 8 maande oud gebruik word en mag nie herhaal word nie. Opvolgintings met RB51 in vroulike diere is wel toelaatbaar indien die verantwoordelike staatsveearts skriftelik toestemming gee daarvoor. Bulle mag nie ingeënt word nie, ongeag hulle ouderdom.

Diere mag slegs getoets word deur 'n staatsveearts of - beampte of deur 'n privaatveearts. Dit is nie op die oomblik verpligtend dat alle beeste getoets moet word nie, maar dit word aanbeveel en mag moontlik in die toekoms vereis word. In spesifieke gevalle mag die Direkteur van Veeartsenydienste wel 'n eienaar verplig om sy diere te laat toets.

Vereistes vir 'n positiewe kudde

Indien enige diere positief toets moet die laboratorium die verantwoordelike staatsveearts dadelik inlig. As 'n privaatveearts die toetse aangevra het sal die veearts ook ingelig word. Die staatsveearts sal die plaas onder kwarantyn plaas, wat beteken dat geen vatbare of besmette diere sonder toestemming van die staatsveearts van die plaas verwyder mag word nie. Die kwarantyn kennisgewing bevat die vereistes waaraan die eienaar moet voldoen en moet streng nagekom word. Dit mag effens ----- verskil van geval tot geval en hang af van die spesifieke situasie.

Elke eienaar het self ook 'n plig om alle besmette en kontak diere te isolateer en in isolasie te hou sodra hy bewus word van brucellose in sy kudde of selfs net van 'n vermoede daarvan. 'n Eienaar wat sy diere verwyder wetende dat daar positiewe diere is, oortree die Wet selfs al was hy nie onder kwarantyn geplaas nie.

Alle kontakdiere moet ook getoets word deur 'n beampete of gemagtigde persoon. Diere wat negatief toets mag met die skriftelike toestemming van die verantwoordelike staatsveearts geënt word teen brucellose.

Alle positiewe beeste moet gebrandmerk word met 'n "C" op hulle regter nek. Sulke diere mag alleenlik met die skriftelike toestemming van die staatsveearts geslag of verwyder word na 'n goedgekeurde abattoir. Diere kan net na 'n abattoir vervoer word met 'n Rooikruispermit en mag slegs na die spesifieke abattoir, wat op die permit aangedui is, gevat word. Sulke diere mag onder geen omstandighede aan enige ander persoon of op enige ander plek verkoop word of van kant gemaak word nie, en 'n persoon wat dit doen, oortree die Wet en dit is 'n strafbare handeling.

Die eienaar moet toegang tot diere, wat in isolasie aangehou word, beperk. Slegs persone wat verantwoordelik is vir die versorging van die diere en beampetes wat beheermaatreëls moet toepas, mag toegang tot sulke diere hê.

Melk van diere wat met brucellose besmet is (of vermoedelik besmet is) mag glad nie vir enige doel gebruik word nie tensy dit gekook, gepasteuriseer of gesteriliseer is.

Daar rus ook 'n verpligting op die eienaar om die plek waar 'n besmette dier aangehou is, en die voertuig waarop so 'n dier vervoer is, te ontsmet met 'n effektiewe ontsmettingsmiddel. Enige toerusting, wat potensieel besmet is, moet ook op die voorgeskrewe manier ontsmet word.

Bewys van enige beheermaatreëls, wat op die diere toegepas is, moet deur die eienaar gehou word. Dit sluit bewys van inentings in. Indien dit deur 'n beampete of veearts gedoen word, moet die eienaar daardie persoon vra vir 'n sertifikaat waarop die besonderhede daarvan aangedui word. Indien dit deur die eienaar self gedoen is, moet hy bewys daarvan lewer deur middel van 'n beëdigde verklaring wat ook vergesel word van die leë houers en bewys van aankoop, waar die beheermaatreël die gebruik van middels insluit.

Rol van die Staat

Dis is Nasionale en Provinciale Veeartsenydienste se mandaat om die Wet toe te pas. Hulle kan 'n eienaar verplig om sy diere te toets indien daar 'n vermoede is dat die diere besmet mag wees. Waar eienars met verdagte of positiewe diere nie saamwerk nie, kan beampetes 'n bevelskrif beteken op die eienaar wat hom verplig om sekere stappe binne 'n bepaalde tydperk te neem. Hulle het ook die mag om 'n perseel of voertuig te betree en inspeksies uit te voer. Indien 'n eienaar, of iemand wat namens die eienaar optree, die Wet oortree, kan daar kriminale klagtes gelê word teen die betrokke eienaar en persoon. In uiterse omstandighede mag beampetes selfs beheer oor 'n perseel oorneem om siektebeheer uit te oefen, terwyl die kostes steeds vir die eienaar se rekening sal wees. Die staat poog egter altyd eers om die samewerking van die eienaar te kry en sal hierdie stappe slegs neem in hoogs uitsonderlike gevalle.

Vrywillige toetsprogramme

Die Beesbrucelloseskema (R.2483 of 9 Dec 1988) word tans afgedwing. Daar is tans ook 'n Interim handleiding vir brucellosebeheer beskikbaar, wat deur die Departement Landbou, Bosbou en Visserye opgestel is. Aangesien die Beesbrucellose beheerbeleid tans onder hersiening is, sal verdere besonderhede nie hier bespreek word nie.

Samevatting

Dit is belangrik om te onthou dat die bepalings van die Wet daar is om die nasionale kudde te beskerm, maar ook om mense teen ernstige siektes te beskerm. Alle beheermaatreëls is in plek gebring om hierdie doelwitte te bereik en nie om as strafmaatreëls te dien nie. As mens net die beginsels van siektebeheer en siektevoorkoming navolg en alle nodige partye so spoedig moontlik inlig oor die teenwoordigheid van 'n beheerde siekte, behoort dit maklik te wees om binne die raamwerk van die Wet op te tree.

Saamgestel deur: Dr. Trudie Prinsloo Van Der Heever, veearts enregsadviseur
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Uitgereik deur: Brucellosestuurkomitee van die Nationale Dieregesondheidsforum

When buying cattle this Vendor declaration can help you to minimize risk!

VENDOR DECLARATION BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS

I hereby declare that I am the legal owner or authorised representative of the cattle on sale and am competent to make this declaration

1	The cattle for sale are clearly and permanently identified		Yes	No
2	The cattle for sale/slaughter were born on my farm		Yes	No
3	The farm has a closed herd policy i.e. I do not buy in cattle, rent out grazing or speculate with cattle		Yes	No
4	I practice bio-security on my farm to a level that is **	Poor	Moderate	Good
5	I vaccinate my heifer calves against Bovine Brucellosis once between the ages of 4 – 8 months		Yes	No

6	In addition, I vaccinate my cattle older than 8 months with RB51		Yes	No
7	I have all the cattle on my farm tested for Bovine Brucellosis		Yes (date)	No
8	My herd has been tested negative within the past year		Yes	No
9	I did not buy in cattle since my last negative brucellosis test		Yes	No
10	I/my vet investigates any abortions on my farm		Yes	No
11	To the best of my knowledge, my immediate neighbours and farms in my area are free of Bovine Brucellosis		Yes	No
12	I use a veterinarian to advise me on my cattle's herd health		Yes	No
13	The cattle handling facilities on my farm are	Poor	Average	Good

Note: Vaccination does not mean freedom from Bovine Brucellosis as cattle can still be carriers
 Please attach the most recent *Brucella* blood test certificate

Owner or authorised representative:

Signature:

Date:

**** * Biosecurity**

Poor – speculates with cattle, does not vaccinate, poor fences, cattle come into contact with other cattle

Medium – Vaccinates heifers, does not buy in cattle of unknown health status

Good – closed herd/never buys in cattle, vaccinates heifers and no contact with other cattle, follows a herd health plan as advised by his veterinarian, does not allow transport trucks onto property, washes and disinfects truck after returning from the abattoir or auction grounds.

Compiled by: Dr. Sewellyn Davey, Chairman of the Brucellosis Steering committee of the National Animal Health Forum

OVINE JOHNE'S DISEASE VENDOR DECLARATION

ON THE SALE OF SHEEP

(Updated Draft May 2015)

1. I hereby declare that I am the owner or authorised representative of the sheep on sale and am competent to make this declaration.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
2. The sheep for sale are clearly identified in the accompanying description.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
3. The sheep for sale were born on my farm.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
4. The farm has a closed flock policy. (No live sheep are brought onto the farm from elsewhere)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
5. I know the signs of the disease and to the best of my knowledge, all of my properties are free of cases of Ovine Johne's Disease.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
6. I have actively looked for Ovine Johne's Disease and have had tests done for this.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
7. To the best of my knowledge, my immediate neighbours and farms in my magisterial district of my farm(s) are free of cases of Ovine Johne's Disease.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
8. The sheep on my properties have been vaccinated against Ovine Johne's Disease and are clearly marked with the approved ear tag.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
9. All lambs born are vaccinated	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
10. If vaccinated, the number of years that the vaccinations have been done is	<input type="checkbox"/> years
NOTE: Vaccination does not mean freedom from OJD, vaccinated animals can still be carriers. Statement 8 and 9 apply only to already infected flocks, and such sheep can only be sold to other infected flocks by law. Buyers should consult their veterinary advisor before any purchases.	

Signature _____

Date _____

NAME _____

Farm: _____

OWNER OR AUTHORIZED
REPRESENTATIVE

District: _____

The use of this declaration is supported by the following organisations:



UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA



SOP for the control of Bovine Brucellosis

Audit date: _____

Authorised person: _____

		Y/N	Comment
1	Fences and gates in good condition		
2	Gate control - log in		
3	Disinfection of vehicles coming onto the farm		
4	Protective clothing and boots given to people visiting the farm (cattle area) coming from high risk areas eg. veterinarians, nutritionists, representatives, truck drivers, workers, etc.		
5	Sterilizing equipment coming in contact with cattle		
6	Run off water/ streams from neighbouring farms		
7	All animals identified with a brand mark and ear tag		
8	Data base of all animals		
9	Closed herd		
10	When last were animals bought in or moved from another farm?		
11	Only buy in animals from a farm which has a recent negative tested brucellosis herd certificate		
12	Origin(s) of acquired cattle? Bought at an auction?		
13	Keep heifers separate from herd until they have calved and tested negative for brucellosis		
14	Quarantine camp available		
15	Separate calving camps		
16	Were all heifers vaccinated between 4 and 8 months vaccinated with Strain 19 or RB51?		
17	Any cattle vaccinated with Strain 19 over 8 months of age? History over last few years.		
18	Were there any abortions on the farm – samples taken, diagnosis?		
19	All sexually mature cattle in herd tested for bovine brucellosis (provide proof)		

20	Bovine brucellosis is a State controlled disease. Positive cattle are branded with a C on the right side of the neck.		
21	Isolation of infected animals & separate handling facilities		
22	Prohibition of movement of animals off quarantined property except under cover of a Red cross permit for slaughter at an abattoir		
23	Prohibition of use and on-farm disposal of unboiled, unpasteurised or unsterilised milk on quarantined property		
24	Disinfection of places where infection is a possibility.		
25	Neighbours/ recent buyers informed of infected herd status		
26	Fly, crow and predator control		
27	Destruction of afterbirths/abortions in a responsible manner		
28	Beware of livestock, game interface		

Websites that are there to help you with information regarding animal health:

National Animal Health Forum

www.nahf.co.za

Read what the Forum is all about:

<http://nahf.co.za/about/>

This website will become the information centre of animal health in Southern Africa.

On the toolbar click on **Stakeholders** and you will find links to producer organizations and other organizations who are participating in the NAHF

<http://nahf.co.za/stakeholders/>

Provincial Animal Health Forums have their own site – click on **Provinces** <http://nahf.co.za/provinces/>

Important is to study the Veterinary Strategy (2016 -2026) as it gives direction to where we are going with Animal Health in South Africa.

<http://nahf.co.za/wp-content/uploads/Vet-strategy-final-signed.pdf>

Click on **Info centre** for more information on the “war” we have against Bovine Brucellosis. Please be up to date on the role all have to play to control this zoonotic disease.

<http://nahf.co.za/category/diseases/brucellosis/>

Information on other controlled diseases (Ovine Johne's Disease, Pest of small stock – PPR, and African Horse Sickness) is available.

This link will continuously be updated.

Information on **antibiotic resistance** is also available at this address:
<http://nahf.co.za/category/antibiotic-resistance/>

Rural Veterinary Association of South Africa

www.ruvasa.co.za

Click on **Disease reporting** where maps and information can be sourced on the prevalence of diseases in all provinces. Abattoir reports are available. Use the information available to update management programmes

Landbouweekblad's webpage

www.landbou.com

Vra vir Fappa

Click on: **Indeks van antwoorde** where more than 4 000 answers can be sourced on animal health.

Click on Beeste

Click on Siektes

Click on Brusellose

Stop Brusellose

Gevaar om Beesbrusellose (BBR) deur vendusies en skoue te versprei

Rapportering aan bure of ander eienaars oor die voorkoms van brusellose

Inligting oor brusellose op die NAHF se webblad

Kuddebestuur voor die dekseisoen

Bees Brusellose handleiding

Teenliggaamwaardes om beesbrusellose in koeie te bepaal

Veterinêre Strategie 2016 -2026

'n Dosyn dinge wat jy moet weet van beesbrusellose

Vyf kernfeite wat jy van beesbrusellose (Besmetlike misgeboorte – BM) behoort te weet

Veiligheid van vleis en biltong afkomstig van 'n bees met brusellose

Vervoer van diere uit 'n positiewe brusellose kudde

Beheer van brusellose in 'n beeskudde

Boerderypraktyke wat die gevaar van die voorkoms van brusellose verhoog

- Pak brusellose by die horings
- Brucellose kan jou lewe verwoes
- Brusellose in wild
- Bestuur van positiewe besmetlike misgeboorte beeste
- Aankoop van beeste wat besmetlike misgeboorte het
- Antwoorde oor brusellose
- Behandeling van besmetlike misgeboorte
- Besmetlike misgeboorte uitbreek in 'n kudde
- Gevaar van brusellose onderskat
- RB51-inenting teen brusellose in dragtige koeie
- Alles oor Besmetlike Misgeboorte (BM)
- Kompensasie vir BM en TB positiewe beeste?
- Nóg vrae oor besmetlike misgeboorte
- Koeie positief getoets vir besmetlike misgeboorte
- Vrae, antwoorde oor besmetlike misgeboorte
- Brucellose: Wat staan ons te doen?

Internal parasite control

www.wormx.info

Summary of disease report for November 2018

129 Reports from veterinary practices and laboratories were received (Mpumalanga (MP) 11; Gauteng (G) 8; Limpopo (L) 10; Northwest (NW) 10; Free State (FS) 25; KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) 13; Eastern Cape (EC) 15; Western Cape (WC) 23; Northern Cape (NC) 7; Feedlots (FL) 1 and Laboratories (Lab) 6).

For the detailed report and previous reports go to www.ruvasa.co.za and click on Disease reporting

Internal parasites

The following reports were received from practices regarding internal parasite infestations:

Resistant roundworms	x	x	x	x	x			x	
Wireworm	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Brown stomach-worm									
Long-necked bankruptworm									
Large-mouthed bowelworm									
Nodularworm	x								
Lungworm									
Eyeworm				x	x				
Parafilaria				x		x			
Tapeworms	x		x		x	x	x		
Liver fluke		x		x	x		x		
Conical fluke	x				x				
Cysticercosis (measles)	x					x		x	
Schistosomiasis (bilharzia)									
Coccidiosis	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	
Cryptosporidiosis	x	x		x	x	x			

In many parts of South Africa there is a severe drought and the perception is that internal parasites do not occur. Please do not get caught as there may be some wet spots such as leaking water troughs and water pipelines, irrigation, wet kraals, etc. on the farm. Water snails, the intermediate hosts of liver fluke and conical fluke worms concentrate as water levels drop and surprise outbreaks of these parasites may occur. Use the five point check to keep on top of what is happening in the flock. For further detail contact your local veterinarian.

<http://hulp.landbou.com/kundiges/vra-vir-faffa/vyfpuntplan-en-famacha-stelsel-vir-inwendige-parasietbestuur-in-skape/>

https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/aded98_cb447e77eef6450f93a2b23cb0e6b9de.pdf

www.wormx.info

Prevention of Cryptosporidiosis

Since there is no vaccine or registered treatment for Cryptosporidium, prevention is the best control method. Animals with a good immune system will generally easily overcome Cryptosporidium thus this must be the main aim in controlling Cryptosporidium.

A consistent, vet approved and farm appropriate vaccination program for other diseases.

Ensure no nutritional deficiencies especially vitamin A and Selenium

Excellent bio-security

Ensure clean pathogen free water sources

Hygiene training of personnel

External parasites

The following reports were received from practices regarding external parasite infestations:

External parasites	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Blue ticks	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	
Resistant blue ticks					x	x			
Heartwater ticks	x	x	x	x		x	x		
Brown ear-ticks		x				x			
Bont-legged ticks	x	x		x	x	x	x		
Red-legged ticks	x			x	x	x		x	
Paralysis ticks					x				
Tampans									
Biting lice				x	x				
Sucking lice				x					
Itch mites									
Sheep scab			x						
Mange mites	x		x	x	x				x
Nuisance flies	x			x	x	x	x	x	
Midges	x			x		x		x	

Mosquitoes					x				x	
Blowflies	x	x				x			x	
Screw-worm	x									
Gedoelstia (uitpeuloogsiekte)						x				
Nasal bot						x	x		x	

Blue tick infestations were reported from most provinces. Blue ticks (African and Asiatic blue ticks) are able to transmit red water, anaplasmosis and lumpy skin disease.

Make sure to assess the blue tick resistance status on your farm before buying tickicides. Your veterinarian will be able to collect engorged blue ticks to be tested for resistance.

Actives to be tested for resistance are: organophosphates, pyrethroids, amidines, fipronil. Actives registered only for controlling blue ticks are: macrocyclic lactones, fluazuron (acaricide growth regulator).

Discuss your tick control programme with your veterinarian as controlling ticks early in spring can prevent large outbreaks of ticks in the summer.

Below is a list of diseases transmitted by ticks.

Tick borne diseases

The following tick-borne diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

Tick borne diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
African red water	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Asiatic red water	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Anaplasmosis	x		x	x	x	x			x
Heartwater	x	x	x	x		x	x		
Lumpy skin disease	x	x	x			x	x		x
Corridor disease						x			
Theileriosis				x					

Asiatic red water is spreading and is one of the deadliest diseases in cattle.

Numerous mortalities were reported!

The keyword is **vaccinate** your animals! Contact your veterinarian.

Anaplasmosis outbreaks were reported in 6 provinces. Biting flies are probably the main spreader of this disease!

The following tick toxicosis was reported by practices in the provinces:

Tick toxicosis	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Sweating sickness			x	x	x				

This disease is caused by the toxin of the bont legged-tick.

Insect transmittable diseases

The following insect transmittable diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

Insect transmittable diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Lumpy skin disease	x	x	x		x	x		x	
Ephemeral fever (Three-day-stiff sickness)	x	x				x	x	x	
Blue tongue					x		x	x	
Rift Valley Fever									
Wesselsbron									
Nagana						x			

As soon as insect populations increase with wet weather conditions, **unvaccinated** animals with a lack of immunity to insect transmittable diseases, will be the target of these diseases. Analysis of blood samples taken by an international research group in the Free State showed that antibody levels against Rift Valley Fever were very low although they were vaccinated. Poor cold chain management of vaccine? This is of great concern!

Out of experience from previous years the prevalence of insect transmitted diseases will increase in months to come until the first frost in May.

Have you vaccinated your animals vaccinated against Rift Valley Fever?

Out of experience I can tell you that when outbreaks of diseases occur, vaccines will be difficult to acquire as many people will be ordering vaccines all at once.

Veneral diseases

The following venereal diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

Venereal diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Trichomonosis	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	
Vibriosis			x	x	x	x	x	x	
Pizzle disease					x			x	
<i>Actinobacillus seminis</i> plus HPA							x		

New cases of **trichomonosis** are reported every month and this disease is out of control. Make sure to buy bulls from farmers where biosecurity measures are in place and bulls are tested for these diseases at regular intervals.

Make sure that fences are in tact and gates closed so that bulls cannot escape to neighbouring cows that may be infected with *Tritrichomonas* and become infected or infected neighbouring bulls are jumping fences.

Cattle study groups should discuss preventative and control measures with their veterinarians. **Be sure to test bulls regularly for these diseases.**

Beware when buying in or sharing bulls! Remember female animals may also be infected.

Study the Good management SOP's for cattle farmers on the RPO website

<http://www.rpo.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/nuutRPO-NERPO-Code-Addendum.pdf>

<http://www.rpo.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/nuutRPO-NERPO-Code-Addendum-4-Good-management-practices-and-SOPs-for-cattle-farmers-1.pdf>

Consider Trichomonosis as an area disease, farmers should work together to keep areas free from diseases such as trichomonosis, brucellosis and sheep scab.

Bacterial diseases

The following bacterial diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

Bacterial diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Anthrax									
Blackquarter	x		x		x	x	x		x
Botulism				x		x			x
Pulpy kidney			x	x	x		x	x	x
Lamb dysentery				x			x		
Swelled head		x	x					x	
Red gut (cattle)	x		x		x		x		
Blood gut (sheep)					x				
Tetanus	x				x	x		x	
Salmonellosis	x			x		x			
<i>Klebsiella</i>				x					
Bovine brucellosis	x		x	x	x				
<i>Brucella melitensis</i> (goats)							x		
Ovine brucellosis (Ram's disease)	x			x	x		x	x	
Bovine tuberculosis									
Johne's					x				
Leptospirosis	x								
Listeriosis						x		x	
<i>Pseudomonas</i>					x				
<i>Fusibacterium necrophorum</i>					x			x	x
Septicaemia							x		

<i>E. coli</i>	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	
Enzootic abortion	x				x				
Lumpy wool					x				
Bovine dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)			x			x			
Uterine gangrene					x				
Wooden tongue									
Lumpy jaw								x	

Multiclostridial vaccines should be used if blackquarter outbreaks still occur when only using a vaccine containing *Clostridium chauvoei*. Remember to give a booster vaccine when using an inactivate vaccine for the first time. **Read the packet insert!!** Study the table above and determine the risk for animals on your farm. Get advice from your veterinarian on *Cryptosporidium/E. coli* outbreaks in your area and what to do to prevent losses in lambs and calves.

Enzootic abortion contributes to the disappearance of foetuses in sheep and goats scanned pregnant. Vaccinate replacement ewes with the live vaccine before putting them to the ram!

Pulpy kidney (*Clostridium perfringens* type D – *epsilon* toxin) is still the biggest killer of sheep. There are various factors that could lead to pulpy kidney such as: the intestinal tract stops functioning (stasis), sudden change from poor veld to lush artificial pastures; sudden change in diet; grazing of fodder crops such as lucerne, green wheat and green oats, diet high in protein, overeating of concentrates or fertile pastures, deworming and coccidiosis infection. Sudden changes in the weather and grazing in wilted pastures, may also play a predispositional role.

Viral diseases

The following viral diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

Viral diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
BMC (snotsiekte)			x	x	x	x			
Rabies (cattle)					x				
BVD		x							

IBR						X		
BRSV								
PI3								
Maedi visna virus								
Rotavirus / Coronavirus						X	X	
Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL)							X	X
Sheep leucosis								
Jaagsiekte								
Orf	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Warts	X			X	X	X	X	X

There is no treatment for viral diseases with the result that animals have to be protected by vaccinations if they are available.

Preventative vaccinations are the best way to protect animals against viruses and bacteria causing pneumonia.

Keep cattle and wildebeest well separated especially when wildebeest are under stress to prevent snotsiekte outbreaks! There is also a sheep associated form of the disease.

Discuss vaccination programmes and biosecurity measures with your veterinarian.

Fungal diseases

The following fungal disease was reported by practices in the provinces:

Fungal diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Ringworm	x		x	x	x	x		x	x

Protozoal diseases

Protozoal diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
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Besnoitiosis (olifantsvelsiekte)				x						
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Toxicities

The following toxicities were reported by practices in the provinces:

<i>Gomphocarpus (Asclepias) fruticosus</i> (milkweed)								
Bracken fern								
January bush (<i>Gnidia polyccephala</i>)								
Chinkerinchee								x
Ceylons rose								
Eucalyptus (bloekom) bark								
Kikuyu								
Ryegrass								
Ganskweek								
Paspalum staggers								
<i>Phalaris aquaticum</i> (Phalaris staggers)								
Photosensitivity (Turknael, <i>Erodium moschatum</i>)								
Photosensitivity (Stellenbosch)								
Lusern								
Mycotoxicosis								x
Aflatoxin								
Diplodiosis					x			
Lupins								
Harpuisbos								
Syringa berries								
Acorn								
Cycad								
Kraalbos, Geelbos (<i>Galenia africana</i>)								

Radish							
Carrot poisoning							
Onion poisoning							
Bracken fern							
Pollen beetle (<i>Astylus atromaculatus</i>)							
Water contamination							
Nitrate							x
Tannins							
Urea	x		x	x		x	
Salt							
Wet carcase syndrome							
Snake bite					x	x	
Moth cocoons (impaction)							
Blue green algae							x
Copper							x
Selenium							
Zinc							
Fluoride							
Lead							
Paraquat							
Phosamine							
Aldicarb							
Organophosphate							
Zinc phosphide							

Pyrethroid								
Amitraz		x				x		x
Levamisole								
Ivermectin								
Moxidectin								
Oxytetracycline								
Tilmicosin								
Bromoxynil nitrate								
Ionophor								
Monensin								
Hypo								
Diazinon								
Glyphosate								
Chicken litter								

Beware when buying in animals or moving them into rested grazing camps as they are the animals which usually eat toxic plants such as tulip and ink berries (*Cestrum*).

Do have activated charcoal on the farm as the antidote for tulip poisoning! Toxic plants are sometimes eaten by young animals that do not know these plants. Be aware of this situation and know where these plants are growing on the farm.

For further information on treatment of tulip and other toxicities visit:

www.landbou.com

Vra vir Fappa

Klik op Indeks van antwoorde

Klik op Beeste of Skape

Klik op Vergiftigings

Klik op die Opskrifte

Every month there are reports of urea poisoning. Be aware when feeding this product that the correct concentration is used and that the lick does not get wet!

A few cases of Lantana-poisoning were reported.

Research are being done to control Lantana:

We would like to investigate involvement of your readers and yourself in the development of a National Programme for Management of Lantana similar to the attached National Programme for Management of Parthenium. Our focus would be on the biological control of the species, however, farmers, landowners and communities would be interested in an integrated approach to the management of the species. Please do bear in mind that the rust-fungus will unfortunately not be a 'silver-bullet' as it is likely to impact some subspecies more than others and work better in some micro-climates than others..

Please can we consider how your readers would be able to contribute to the development of a National Programme? One element would be accurate mapping of the distribution of Lantana. If readers could be encouraged to report locations of Lantana then a more comprehensive map of its distribution would be feasible (we need to make sure that this is done in a co-ordinated fashion and using technology that allows for accuracy and ease of data collection (smart phone application to geographically referenced database – which would need to be set up and managed).

Encouraging readers to give input into a National Programme would result in greater support for its implementation. We would need to make sure that this is not too tedious a process.

Encouraging readers to be aware of the biological control agents that are out there already would also be useful. Again this could be reported using photographs and submitting these to a central database.

It would also be good if we could have landowners who would be willing to have 'biological control reserves' on their property. This would mean setting aside land that is infested by Lantana and ensuring that it is not cleared for any reason. The biological control agents would then be allowed to multiply in this area under the 'protection' of the landowner.

I write on behalf of Biological Control researchers at the Agricultural Research Council – Plant Protection Research Institute and at the Centre for Biological Control at Rhodes University.

<http://www.ru.ac.za/centreforbiologicalcontrol/>

Philip Ivey [<mailto:P.Ivey@ru.ac.za>]

Nutritional deficiencies

The following nutritional deficiencies were reported by practices in the provinces:

Deficiencies	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Energy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Protein	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Phosphate				X			X		X
Calcium	X			X		X		X	

Nutritional deficiencies were reported. It is important that Ewes and cows receive sufficient supplementation so as to have optimal colostrum quality for their offspring!

Drought conditions are present in many areas!

Livestock production during drought - guidelines

HO de Waal dewaalho@ufs.ac.za

In large parts of the central interior available grazing material is scarce on veld (natural pasture). Prospects for improvement of the poor grazing conditions in the remaining part of summer and winter are not favourable. In addition to current poor grazing conditions, low levels of water in the soil during spring and early summer will also have a negative effect on veld production and livestock. Crops are already affected negatively and therefore crop residues which are usually used as livestock feed will also not be readily available. The current prevailing situation is not good, but can be managed and the following guidelines may help to prevent mortalities and reduce financial losses:

- Ensure that cash flow is maintained judiciously.
- Safeguard the core breeding livestock. Income must be generated again by these females after the drought.
- Where still possible, provide strategic supplementary feeding on veld.
- Reduce the number of livestock that are dependent on feed sources on the farm by selling surplus animal or by temporary removing them from the veld – to a kraal or planted pasture.

- Restrict movement of livestock by confining them to small paddocks with shade trees or other protection from the elements. This provides better control over the quantities of feed provided daily to the animals.
- Ensure that all animals have freely access to clean drinking water.
- Separate the stronger and weaker animals to reduce competition at the feed troughs.
- Prevent thin livestock, especially cattle becoming too emaciated because of poor feeding conditions and lie down.
- Do not feed animals ad lib. over a long period. Ration the feed according to the required production levels, for example survival or maintenance (maintain body mass) or lactation.
- Do not waste feed by throwing it on the ground – use appropriate feed troughs or conveyor belts.
- Provide the rationed feeds every second or third day. Most animals will receive enough feed. It will also reduce competition at the feed troughs.

What can be fed?

The basis for ruminants is roughage, be it on the veld or in the trough. Coarsely ground roughage is always better utilised (less waste) than in the long form. The energy content can be increased with an appropriate source (e.g. ground maize) and balanced with an appropriate crude protein source. The intake of minerals is then balanced according to the requirements of the animals.

- Feed pellets are merely convenient (transport, handling, less waste) but coarsely ground roughage and properly balanced(discussed above) can adequately meet the requirements of animals.
- Restrict the daily intake of salt (NaCl) for sheep to 5-10 g and cattle to 50-60 g.

Core herds/flocks

- Herds/flocks must be grouped according to age and production status. Determine pregnancy in cattle as soon as possible after the current mating season. With sheep and goats, females can be scanned to determine if they carry twins/triplets to adjust their nutrition level.
- In addition to pregnancy, the condition of teeth must also be assessed, especially for older cows and ewes/does. Pregnant cows must still be able to graze until the next calving and specifically be able to wean the unborn calf. Females with worn teeth can still complete their production in a kraal, but this will have a price tag.
- Create an inventory of all available veld and other feed sources. This information is needed to determine the number of animals that can be maintained until after well into the next summer.

- Reduce the number of animals dependent on the feed sources by marketing surplus animals or remove them temporarily from the veld. Note the reproduction record and weaning mass of the progeny of females. In each age class the less productive animals must be culled.
- The principle of “cutting-your-losses” applies and all expenses must be weighed and discounted against expected income over the short to medium term. Caution to sell younger breeding animals at a premium because they are in good condition and pregnant.
- Seek veterinary advice regarding any changes in the internal and external parasite control. General The situation of farmers differ – seek professional advice for assistance with strategic planning. When grazing material on veld is scarce licks will not help – often too much supplementary feeding is provided under such conditions on veld. Determine timely when to remove animals from veld and feed them strategically in small paddocks. Plant material may still be available along roads and can be cut and baled. The cladodes of spineless cactus pears can also be used as a good feed source – whole cladodes for cattle and coarsely chopped for sheep and goats. During droughts we cannot be too choosy about the quality of feed sources which can mean the difference between life and death of livestock. If poor quality roughage such as veld grass hay or crop residues or cactus pear cladodes are available, animal nutritionists can use it as basis to formulate diets to meet the minimum requirements of livestock. The ruminant The plant material selected during drought on poor and dry veld contains little crude protein. The digestive system of ruminants and the symbiosis with microbes in the reticulo-rumen offer opportunity to supplement crude protein with a non-protein nitrogen (NPN) source such as feed grade urea. The microbes in the reticulo-rumen break cellulose (fibre) down and produce new nutrients (volatile fatty acids and microbial protein). The complex four compartment “stomach” develop gradually from the suckling phase (basically still monogastric) to that of a physiological mature ruminant. In younger calves and lambs/kids the reticulo-rumen is still in the process of developing. Therefore, it is better to use natural and higher quality protein sources instead of NPN; bypass protein may also be supplied strategically.

Supplementary feeding (licks)

It is important to address some critical questions regarding a supplementary feeding programme:

- What is the aim with the supplementation? Must protein, energy, a combination of protein and energy, or minerals be supplemented? Should animals gain in condition or must dry animals maintain mass (maintenance) or must lactation be supported? Animals in different production phases thus require specific types and quantities of strategic supplementary feeding.
- How can the aim be achieved best? Have the less productive animals been removed to make all grazing available for the remaining livestock? This option is still not used to the best advantage and can make a

great contribution to improve the efficacy and also lower the cost of supplementary feeding to the remaining animals.

- Can it be ascertained whether the aim has been reached? Most well-intended programmes to improve animal performance fail in this regard, because the recommended level of supplementation is seldom achieved. Intake of supplementary feeding varies and is affected by feeding space (number of animals/troughs), access to troughs (dominance between animals), level of supplementation and how often the troughs are filled.
- Unless the provision of supplementary feeding is managed, some animals will consume too much while others ingest too little to benefit at all.
- Do not feed animals aimlessly on veld.
- A range of products are available; seek advice from a professional animal nutritionist regarding the options and products to be considered.
- Animals may lose body mass in moderation (10-15%), but then it must take place over a relatively long period and under control of judicious nutrition management.

Veld fires

- Runaway veld fires or accidental fires can change the current precarious drought situation into a real crisis. An area where veld has burnt is practically in a disaster drought situation.
- Make effective fire breaks, especially along roads, around dwellings and ash dumps. Roads are not good fire breaks because the road surface is smooth and embers are easily blown over it by strong wind. Fire also spread easily through culverts.
- Veld fires suppress grass production for about two seasons. Therefore, veld must rest at least one growing season after an accidental fire and at least one growing season before a planned burning of the veld. In closing Production and reproduction of cattle are usually affected by drought and the get ill easier; the extent will depend on the severity of the drought conditions. Lactating cows, late pregnant heifers and weaners are the most vulnerable because of higher nutrient requirements. A good understanding of these factors is needed for a cost effective management strategy to mitigate the effects of drought on animal production, reproduction and health.

The following general aspects of management may be considered for beef cattle:

- Determine pregnancy of cows and heifers as soon as possible (8 weeks for cows and 6 weeks for heifers) after the bulls have been removed. Non-pregnant animals are identified for culling and the stage of pregnancy (early, mid and late conception) relative to mating determined.

- This information and body condition can be used to identify cows that may benefit from early weaning and/or strategic supplementation as well as those to be sold. Informed decision making create opportunity to lessen the effects of a drought.
- Sheep/goat production can benefit from early weaning of lamb/kids – the ewes/does can be fed at lower maintenance levels and lambs/kids finished in a feedlot.
- Animal health starts at the mouth; good nutrition is the basis of healthy animals and production. Changes in management may require adjustments in the programme for the prevention of diseases (inoculation). Remember, inoculation is a simple action (an injection), while creating immunity is a more complex process in animals which requires protein (amino acids in the diet) to produce the antibodies. During droughts and dry seasons the protein content of veld is generally low. Timely inoculation may be considered to ensure the development of better immunity.
- Drastic changes in management such as restricting animals in kraals increases stress and susceptibility for diseases. The incidence of opportunistic diseases may increase and require inoculation which is usually required. Specific local conditions and circumstances will dictate any changes in inoculation as well as external and internal parasite control programmes. Discuss any possible changes in the animal health and disease control programme with your veterinarian.
- Vitamin status must be evaluated and supplemented. We wish you success with the livestock enterprise.

Prof. HO de Waal Pr. Sci. Nat., Anim. Sci. [401721/83] Department of Animal, Wildlife and Grassland Sciences (70) University of the Free State PO Box 339 Bloemfontein South Africa

Vir die Afrikaanse weergawe:

<https://www.netwerk24.com/Landbou/Search?query=Veeproduksie+tydens+droogte&ex=1>

Maak voorsiening vir droogtes

Vraag

Wat kan ons uit huidige droogte leer wat ons slimmer en meer voorbereid maak vir die volgende een wat kom?

Antwoord

Die natuurverskynsel van droogte kom sikkies en gereeld in Suid-Afrika voor en kan verwag en dus voor beplan word om te sorg dat die nadelige effek daarvan so min as moontlik is.

Hierdie opmerkings is op tipiese seisoenale en eenjarige droogtes van toepassing, daar waar ons kan sorg dat ons broek nie tot op ons knieë sak nie – soms is die droogtes meer jare agtermekaar en ons kan nie effektief daarvoor voorberei nie.

Daar is nie 'n kortpad of wondermiddel nie, diere het daagliks 'n minimum hoeveelheid verterbare energie nodig om te oorleef (onderhoud) en addisionele energie om te kan produseer – addisionele voer moet dus verskaf word of die getal diere moet verminder word om met beskikbare voer hierdie energie te kan verskaf.

Die herkouer beskik oor 'n unieke verteringstelsel van mikrobevertering en hersirkulasie van stikstof en is in staat om energie uit laegraadse ruvoer (vesel) te ontsluit – hierdie eienskap moet maksimaal benut word deur ook die regte aanvulling (stikstof of proteïen) te verskaf.

Daar is tye van oorvloed en goedkoop voer wanneer ruvoer oor tyd opgeberg moet word en opgeberg moet bly, selfs in tye van gunstige klimaatsomstandighede – ten minste 3 maande se gebruik moet so opgeberg word en beskikbaar bly.

Die hoeveelheid ruvoer wat nodig is om aan die onderhoudsbehoefte van beeste te voldoen, is 10kg ruvoer per GVE (grootvee-eenhede; 450kg LM) per dag – dit beteken 100 ton voer (± 400 ronde bale van ± 250 kg elk) vir 100 dae vir 100 GVE'e.

Hierdie bale moet verkieslik in miedens van 50 ten minste 20m weg van mekaar af, gepak word om die risiko van brand te verlaag.

'n Veiliger keuse om 'n voorraad voer vir sporadiese droogtes op te berg en wat nie 'n brandgevaar inhou nie, is kuilvoer in een of ander vorm – om droogtevoer vir 100 GVE'e vir 100 dae in die vorm van mieliekUILvoer op te berg, sal ± 160 ton nat kuilvoer nodig wees wat teen 16kg per dag per GVE verskaf moet word.

Saam met hierdie ruvoer of kuilvoer kan goeie kwaliteit hoendermis (droë braaikuikenmis) opgeberg word, wat hoogs effektief en ekonomies as droogtevoer aangewend kan word – onthou om die diere teen botulisme of lamsiekte in te ent (ten minste twee keer en ten minste twee weke uit mekaar).

Indien hoendermis ook gebruik word, kan 50% van die 10kg ruvoer per dag en 10% van die 16kg kuilvoer met hoendermis vervang word om 'n onderhoudsvoer te maak – hier sal die hoendermis as stikstofbron dien om beide die ruvoer en kuilvoer se tekort aan stikstof aan te vul en die energie te ontsluit – die minimum lek, indien enige, sal dan ook nodig wees.

Geskryf deur: Dr. Kobus Swart, PhD; Pr. Sci. Nat, Dierevoeding. (kobus@mixcure.co.za)

www.mixcure.co.za

Micro-nutritional and vitamin deficiencies

The following micro-nutritional deficiencies and vitamins were reported by practices in the provinces:

Deficiencies	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Iodine						X			
Copper	X								
Zinc				X				X	
Selenium		X		X	X				
Magnesium				X					
Manganese									
Vitamin A		X		X	X			X	
Vitamin B 1				X			X		

There are antagonists such as calcium, iron and sulphur which hamper the uptake of micro-minerals. Have water and soil samples analysed to see what the levels of these antagonists are. Arrange with your veterinarian to have liver samples analysed to determine the status of these micro-minerals in your herd or flock.

Selenium is a powerful anti-oxidant and necessary for immunity. Check the status of the herd.

Beware of fluoride poisoning as borehole water levels drop.

Supplement animals with vitamin A during winter and drought conditions.

Multifactorial diseases and other conditions

The following conditions were reported by practices in the provinces

Vestibular syndrome (middle ear infection)									
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Discuss the origin, treatment and prevention of these diseases with your veterinarian.

The cause of abortions should be established: brucellosis, enzootic abortion, Q-fever, leptospirosis, etc. The necessary preventative measures can then be taken.

Pneumonia and lameness (foot conditions) are wide spread.

Metabolic diseases

The following diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

Metabolic diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Acidosis	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
Displaced abomasum					x	x		x	
Ketosis (Domsiekte)		x			x			x	x
Milk fever						x		x	

Make sure that you adapt animals to feed containing concentrates as more and more cases of acidosis are reported when grazing animals on harvested maize fields.

Discuss the etiology, treatment and prevention of these diseases with your veterinarian.

Reproductive diseases

Reproductive diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Dystocia (difficult births)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Endometritis					x		x	x	
Hydrops									
Metritis	x			x	x	x		x	
Poor conception	x			x	x	x		x	x
Retained afterbirth	x			x	x	x		x	

A poor conception rate on many farms is a huge issue. Visit your veterinarian to rectify this problem.

Environmental conditions

	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Exposure to cold									
Frozen to death									
Heat stress				X				X	
Lightning	X		X	X	X	X	X		
Electrocution									
Drought	X			X	X	X	X	X	X

Other conditions

In the CODE OF CONDUCT of the RPO the following standard operating procedures are documented.
The local veterinarian should be your partner to help you achieve the necessary standards.

<http://www.rpo.co.za/BestPractices/English.aspx>

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO SUPPORT BIO-SECURITY.

Precautionary measures are required to protect the herd against diseases acquired because of external contact. The following categories are of concern:

1. DIRECT LIVESTOCK PURCHASES (and own animals returning):

The following should be **verified** before importing new animals into the herd:
How long animals have resided at the purchase or previous location?
Have there been any recent disease outbreaks in the location?
Do brand marks clearly confirm ownership?
Was a vaccination program followed (need paper or veterinarian proof). What are the local prevalent external parasites and the routinely implemented control program?
Is a veterinarian supported control program against transmittable diseases followed?
Dates and sufficient number of tests for reproductive diseases of both male and female
Dates and tests for zoonotic diseases
The above should also be verified with the purchaser's own veterinarian.

2. PURCHASES FROM SALES OR SPECULATORS

Purchase only in areas which are not in close proximity to scheduled areas
Visually inspect the animals before purchasing for:
* brand marks
* parasite infestation

3. TRANSPORT TO THE FARM

Use only reputable transporters
Has the truck been cleaned and disinfected?
Truck to follow the shortest uninterrupted route
Truck to take the shortest route to the handling facilities
Do not allow the truck personnel to get in contact with the farm herd

4. ARRIVAL ON THE FARM

Off-load the livestock to limit stress and to be visually evaluated for any unnatural conditions.
Isolate them from the farm herd and shared facilities for at least 21 days (quarantine)
Retest for diseases of concern if needed, before mixing with the rest of the herd
Process new arrivals within 24 hrs after arrival (unique ID tag brand, dip, dose, vaccinate)
Inspect regularly

5. FEED PURCHASES

Ensure bales of hay are sourced from areas that are not bordering scheduled areas
Purchase feed from reputable dealers only
Avoid buying feed in second hand bags
Ensure feed trucks are also disinfected and cleaned, especially if also used to transport animals to abattoirs

6. VISITORS

Do not allow strangers or their vehicles amongst the livestock
Ensure fences are well maintained and preferably jackal and warthog proof

7. EMPLOYEES

Do not allow the employees to eat in feed stores
Supply employees with sufficient ablution facilities
Regularly arrange to let employees be medicated for tape worm and have health check-ups
Keep record of all employee livestock on the property
Treat employee livestock with separate but dedicated health programs
Ensure employees understand the reason behind the implemented bio-security measures to help ensure compliance.

GENERAL AND REPRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Record keeping: All animals are individually identified and recorded.
To prove ownership: All animals are marked with the registered brand mark according to the Animal Identification Act, No 6 of 2002.
A defined breeding season is the basis of effective management: The breeding season coincides with the rainy season, i.e. the period when nutritive value of the pasture is at its best.
Sufficient energy reserves in the herd as measured by condition scoring are vital, especially for effective breeding, and when inadequate the herd is supplemented in consultation with a nutritionist: Condition scoring of bulls and cows are regularly done, particularly at the onset of the breeding season and supplemented if necessary.
Bull - cow ratios are maintained: A ratio of 1 to 25 is maintained in every separate herd.
Fertility of breeding bulls: All breeding bulls are tested for mating ability and semen quality before the breeding season.
Sexually transferable diseases: Sheath washes or scrapes on bulls are performed annually.
Diseases that can cause poor conception, abortion or weak calves: Cows are vaccinated against such diseases in consultation with the veterinarian.
Breeding success monitored by a veterinarian: Rectal pregnancy or scan diagnosis is done by the veterinarian 8 weeks after the breeding season.
Twenty percent of cows or more not pregnant: Further tests are done to determine cause of low pregnancy rate.
Culling of non-pregnant cows: Non-pregnant cows are removed from the herd and considered a necessary bonus to supporting herd income.

HERD HEALTH AND BIO-SECURITY

Maintenance of herd health is key to a successful enterprise: A veterinarian should visit the farm bi-annually at least.

Calf mortality before 3 months of age is an important reason for poor weaning percentage: Good management practices are applied to limit early calf deaths.

Some diseases and parasites (internal and external) are more often encountered in specific areas:
Annual vaccinations and a parasite control program should be applied according to regional requirements and in liaison with the veterinarian.

Farmers selling weaned calves to feedlots may want to have a market advantage compared to others: A specific vaccination program is applied before weaning for that purpose.

Herds may be at risk of being exposed to CA and TB: The herd is tested annually for CA and all heifers are vaccinated against CA between 4 and 8 months of age with an efficient, approved remedy. The herd is tested at least every 5 years for TB

Precautionary measures are required to prevent diseases being imported into the herd: A quarantine program to keep incoming animals separate is followed. All incoming animals have a suitable certificate of negative test results or are of a certified clean, closed herd.

Stock remedies and medicines should be registered, correctly stored and used before the transpire date: All medicines and stock remedies are registered, stored and applied according to prescription.

Prescribed medicines with a specific application are under the control of the veterinary profession: All prescription medicines are obtained and applied under prescription from a veterinarian.

Practices that had nothing to report

Bathurst – Dr. Jane Pistorius

Cape Town – Dr. Sophette Gers

Kuruman – Dr. Lea Shuda

Mokopane – Dr. Alwyn Venter (SV)

Nigel – Cindy van der Westhuizen

Stellenbosch (Elsenburg) – Dr. Annelie Cloete

Stutterheim – Dr. Dave Waterman

Trompsburg/Springfontein – Dr. Wyn Irwin

Tulbagh – Dr. Dirk Trigaardt

Vaalwater – Dr. Annemieke Müller

Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

Wellington – Dr. William van Zyl

Ostriches

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn

Diarrhoea	Dysbacteriosis, triggered usually by heat. Primary treatment Oxy and tylo, if not responding difficult to resolve due to secondary opportunistic bacterial infections. Prognosis poor
Cryptosporidiosis	Prolapse
Mycotoxins	Last feed of season/ desperate for cheaper sources. Severe hepatomegally at processing level/ scirrhosis condemnations ID DON in feed

Equines

Northern Cape

Colesberg

Strongyles – 2 Yearlings

Clostridials – Acute death in two yearling foals

Game

Bela-bela

Dystocia – Sable, calf in bad position, calf died

Pneumonia – Sable 1, auscultation of lungs, treated, survived

Poor condition – Sable 1, could not do faecal egg count, probably intestinal parasites, treated

Poor condition – Oryx, downer, died, no necropsy was done

Trauma – Golden wildebeest, horns caught in fence

Rabies – 1 positive jackal

Ophthalmia – 3 Nyala

North West

Klerksdorp

Intestinal roundworms – 1

Tapeworms - 1

Bont-legged ticks – 3

Red -legged ticks – 3

Trauma – Nyala bull

Swine

Western Cape

Malmesbury

Internal parasites – 2 Pigs farmed on soil

Vredenburg

Diarrhoea – 2 Backyard farming, 6 week old piglets dying

Monthly report on Livestock and Wildlife isolations for November 2018 from

Vetdiagnostix –Microbiology Laboratory, supplied by dr. Marijke Henton

(henton@vetdx.co.za)

Septicaemia in cattle was due to *E. coli* in 6 cases. Two of the cases were due to *E. coli* ESBL [Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase] strains, so they were resistant to the whole penicillin group as well as resistant to multiple other antibiotic classes. *Salmonella Dublin* caused septicaemia in two cases.

E. coli enteritis [23 cases] in calves also yielded two ESBL strains, and one of the cases was positive for *Cryptosporidium* as well. Three cases of haemorrhagic enteritis were due to *Clostridium perfringens*.

Bovine pneumonia was due to *Pasteruella multocida*, *Mannheimia haemolytica* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, and abscessation to *Trueperella pyogenes*, *Streptococcus canis* and *Corynebacterium afermentans*. Mastitis was due to *Staphylococcus aureus* [1], *Streptococcus uberis* [3] and *E. coli*.

Gangrenous myositis was due to *Clostridium chauvoei* [2] and *C. novyi* [1] in cattle, and there was also one *C. novyi* case in a sheep.

Pneumonia in sheep was due to *Mannheimia haemolytica* and *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*. Abscessation was caused by *Trueperella pyogenes* [2 cases] and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Enteritis in lambs yielded *E. coli* in 8 cases, and *C. perfringens* in two. Infertility in a ram was due to *Brucella ovis*, and Blue Udder in a sheep was due to *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius*. The OBP Blue Udder vaccine contains *Staphylococcus aureus*, and it is therefore unlikely that it would protect against the infection in the flock, as there is no known cross-protection.

Streptococcus suis [2] caused septicaemia in pigs, *Actinomyces hyovaginalis* was associated with respiratory tract problems in a pig and *Arcanobacterium abortisuis* was isolated from the urinary tract of another pig. Enteritis was due to *E. coli* in 5 cases.

Wounds in rhinos yielded a mixed growth of *Streptococcus canis*, *S. pseudintermedius*, *Pseudomonas* and *E. coli* in one case, and *S. aureus* in another.

A leopard had peritonitis due to *Streptococcus zooepidemicus*.

Feedlot report received from Drs. Shaun Morris and Eben du Preez for November 2018 (edupreez1@telkomsa.net)

Condition	Comments and Specie
Intestinal roundworms	O 2
Liver fluke	B 2, O 1
Conical fluke	B 2
<i>Parafilaria</i>	B 3
Cysticercosis (measles)	B 3

Blue ticks	B 3
Heartwater tick	B 3
Brown ear-tick	B 3
Bont- legged tick	B 3
Red-legged tick	B 3, O 3
Paralysis ticks	O 1
Sucking lice	O 2
Blow flies	O 3
Screw-worm	B 1
Sheep scab	O 1
Asiatic red water	B 2
Anaplasmosis	B 3
Heartwater	B 2, O 2
Lumpy skin disease	B 2
Blackleg	B 3
Swelled head	B 3
Red gut	B 3
Blood gut	O 3
Pulpy kidney	O 3
Salmonellosis	B 1
<i>E. coli</i>	B 3,O 3
Coccidiosis	O 2
Cryptosporidiosis	B 3, O 3
Ringworm	B 3

BMC (snotsiekte)	B 2
IBR	B 3
EBL	B 1
Warts	B 3
Energy deficiency	B 3
Phosphate deficiency	B 3
Vitamin A deficiency	B 3, O 3
Slangkop	B 1
Inkberry poisoning	B 1
Tulip poisoning	B 2
Urea poisoning	B 3
Ionophor toxicity	B 3
Abortion	B 3
Dystocia	B 3
Retained afterbirths	B 2
Abscesses	B 3, O 3
Eye infection	B 3, O 3
Lameness	B 3, O 3
Lungs	B 3, O 3
Joint ill	B 2, O 2
Navell ill	B 1
Diarrhoea	B 3, O 3
Pericarditis	B 3
Traumatic pericarditis	B 1

Trauma	B 3
Heat stroke	B 3
Farmers reporting from calf back grounding operations	Anaplasmosis Babesiosis Dikkop caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i>

Monthly report for November 2018 from Dr R D Last (BVSc; M.Med.Vet(Path); MRCVS)

Specialist Veterinary Pathologist, Vetdiagnostix - Veterinary Pathology Services

LIVESTOCK DISEASE SURVEILANCE			
LIVESTOCK SPECIES	DISEASE AGENT	NO. CASES	LOCATION
Bovine, Calf	<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>	1	Dundee, KZN

WILDLIFE DISEASE SURVEILANCE			
WILDLIFE SPECIES	DISEASE AGENT	NO. CASES	LOCATION
Springbok, Juvenile	Thymic hemorrhage (rodenticide?)	1	Krugersdorp, Gauteng

Monthly report on Livestock and Wildlife isolations for November 2018 from IDEXX Laboratories supplied by dr. Liza du Plessis (Liza-DuPlessis@idexx.com)

Condition	Comments and Specie
Bont tick	E, G 1
Brown ear ticks	E 1
Red -legged ticks	E 1

Heartwater	G 1
Pulpy kidney	O 2
Salmonellosis	B, G 1
<i>E. coli</i>	B, O 3
Coccidiosis	O 1
Cryptosporidiosis	B 2
Diarrhoea (bacterial enteritis)	B, O 2
Bacterial meningitis	O 3
Bovine malignant catharr (snotsiekte)	B 1
IBR	B 3
Pneumonia	B 1
Equine sarcoid	E 1
Cardiac glycoside toxicity	O 2
Cardiotoxicity	B 2
Senecio toxicity	O 1
Hepatotoxicity	O 1



Section of Pathology
Department of Paraclinical Sciences
Faculty of Veterinary Science

30th November 2018
DAFF
Import/Export Policy Unit Subdirectorate

Monthly report: Faculty of Veterinary Science cases
Cases sent to referring veterinarians between 1st and 30th November 2018

Cases from State vet Skukuza or Orpen

Cases imported with master permit (none)

PMDate	Species	Final	Histo No
15-Oct-18	Cheetah	Complications of a gastric ulcer	S3550-18
22-Oct-18	Cheetah	Renal disease, hepatic amyloidosis	S3627-18
22-Oct-18	Cheetah	Suspected bacterial meningoencephalitis	S3638-18
25-Oct-18	Leopard	Bacterial peritonitis	S3660-18
02-Nov-18	Cheetah	Possible insect bite	S3772-18
05-Nov-18	Cheetah	Ascending pyelonephritis	S3771-18
20-Nov-18	Lion	Normal ovary, oviduct, uterus	S4105-18

Kind regards,

Prof. Emily Mitchell

DISEASE DISTRIBUTION REPORT AS REPORTED BY VETERINARIANS

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<u>External Parasites</u>	<u>Blue ticks</u> , <u>Resistant blue Ticks</u> , <u>Heartwater (Bont) ticks</u> , <u>Brown ear-ticks</u> , <u>Bont-legged ticks</u> , <u>Red-legged ticks</u> , <u>Paralysis ticks</u> , <u>Biting lice (red lice)</u> , <u>Sucking lice (blue lice)</u> , <u>Scab mites</u> , <u>Mange Mites</u> , <u>Nuisance Flies</u> , <u>Blowflies</u> , <u>Screw-worm</u> , <u>Nasal bot larvae</u> , <u>Midges</u> , <u>Mosquitoes</u> , <u>Other</u>
<u>Tick-borne Diseases</u>	<u>African red water</u> , <u>Asiatic red water</u> , <u>Anaplasmosis</u> , <u>Heartwater</u> , <u>Sweating Sickness</u> , <u>Corridor disease</u> , <u>Theileriosis</u>
<u>Insect Transmittable Diseases</u>	<u>Lumpy skin disease</u> , <u>Three-day-stiffness</u> , <u>Blue tongue</u> , <u>Nagana</u>
<u>Venereal Diseases</u>	<u><i>Actinobacillus seminis</i></u> , <u>Trichomonosis</u> , <u>Vibriosis</u> , <u>Pizzle disease</u>

<u>Bacterial Disease (other)</u>	Blackquarter, Botulism, Pulp Kidney, Lamb dysentry, Swelled head disease, Redgut (cattle), Blood gut (Sheep), Tetanus, Salmonellosis, Brucella abortus, Brucella ovis, Johne's disease, Leptospirosis, Pseudomonas, Septicaemia, E. coli, Enzootic Abortion, Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool), Intrauterine Gangrene, Bovine Dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease), Fusibacterium necrophorum, Other
<u>Protozoal diseases (other)</u>	Besnoitiosis, Coccidiosis, Cryptosporidium
<u>Fungal diseases</u>	Ringworm
<u>Viral Diseases (other)</u>	BMC, Rabies, BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea), IBR (Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis), Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL), Orf, Warts, Rota virus
<u>Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal</u>	Cardiac glycoside poisoning, Cestrum, Cynanchum poisoning, Facial eczema, Geeldikkop/Dikoor, Gifblaar, Lantana, Nitrate poisoning, Prussic acid poisoning, Tulip Poisoning, Vermeersiekte (Gaigeria spp.), Mycotoxicosis, Diplodiosis, Other
<u>Poisonings</u>	Urea Poisoning, Snake Bite, Blue-green algae, Copper Poisoning, Chemical products
<u>Macro Nutritional Problems</u>	Energy deficiency, Protein deficiency, Phosphate deficiency, Calcium deficiency
<u>Micro Nutritional Problems</u>	Iodine deficiency, Copper deficiency, Zinc deficiency, Selenium deficiency, Magnesium deficiency, Vitamin A deficiency, Vitamin B deficiency
<u>Multi-factorial Disease Conditions</u>	Abortions, Stillbirths, Abscesses, Abscesses in general, Bladder stones, Blindness, Bloat, Blood gut (sheep and goat), Blue udder, Diarrhoea, Epididymitis, Eye Cancer, Eye infections, Joint Ill, Lameness/Foot Problems, Lung infection, Mastitis in general, Navel Ill, Redgut (Sheep), Trauma, Downer, Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis, Other
<u>Metabolic Diseases</u>	Acidosis, Displaced abomasum, Ketosis, Milk Fever
<u>Reproductive diseases</u>	Dystocia (Difficult Births), Endometritis, Metritis, Poor conception, Retained afterbirth, Sheath Prolaps, Uterus prolaps, Vaginal (Cervical) prolaps
<u>Climatical Cause</u>	Drought, Heat stress, Lightning
<u>Non specific diseases</u>	Cause of death not established, Preditors, Sabotation - Theft, Trauma

Internal Parasites

Roundworms in general											▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape		
Average	1.0 (3)	2.0 (4)	3.0 (2)	1.3 (3)	2.3 (8)	1.8 (8)	2.0 (1)	2.2 (5)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)			
Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	2.3 (7)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)
Goat	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		1.7 (3)		2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 3, Goat: 1

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 1

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Sheep: 1

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Goat: 2

Strongyloides papillosis (Gobabis boksiekte) - This is a challenge to control but dry paddocks/camps are a must as well as an effective deworming strategy. Frequent switching of paddocks is also recommended. Interesting to note that kids can have this worm at a very early stage because it can be transmitted via the milk.

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Resistant Round Worms



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)			2.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)			2.0 (1)	
Goat			2.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Wireworm



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	2.7 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (10)	2.0 (2)			2.5 (2)

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef					2.0 (1)				
Sheep	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (9)	2.0 (2)			2.5 (2)
Goat		3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Four cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Five cases

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

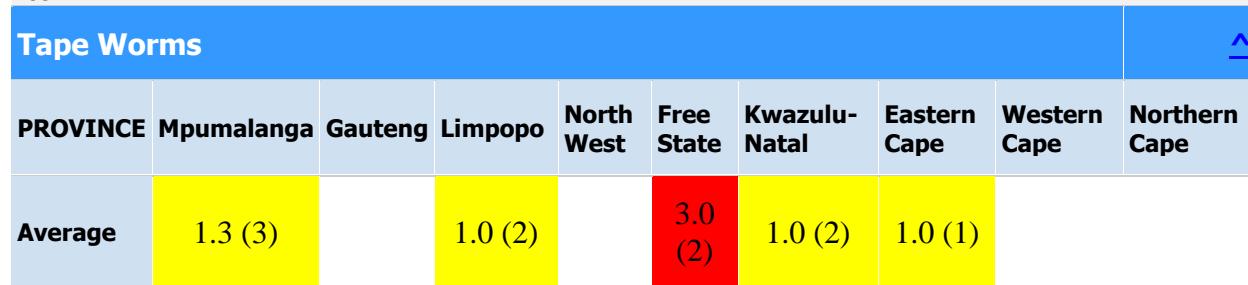
Kwazulu-Natal
Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic
Sheep: 2
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic
Sheep: 2
Northern Cape
Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital
Sheep: 3
Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek
Sheep: 2



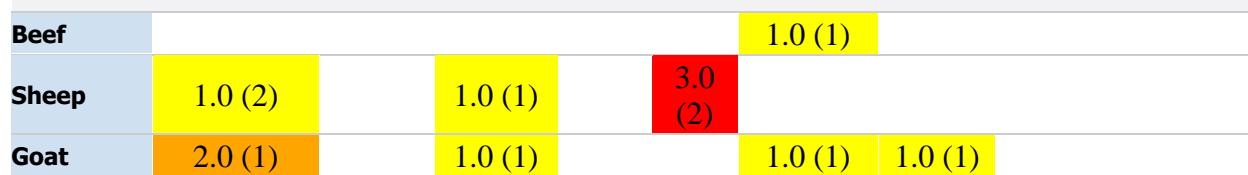
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported



North West
Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal
Beef: 3
Free State
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal
Beef: 1
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek
Beef: 2



Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported



Mpumalanga
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek
Sheep: 1
Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital
Goat: 2
Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1
Limpopo
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic
Sheep: 1, Goat: 1
Free State
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels
Sheep: 3
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek
Sheep: 3
Kwazulu-Natal
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic
Goat: 1
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital
Beef: 1
Eastern Cape
Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms
Goat: 1

Parafilaria										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average				2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	
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North West
Stella, Stella Dierenkliniek
Beef: 3
Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierenkliniek
Beef: 1
Kwazulu-Natal
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic
Beef: 2

Liver fluke										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average		1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)		1.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	
Sheep				1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Free State**Bethlehem, Freestate Bethlehem SV**

Sheep: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 1

Conical Flukes

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)				2.0 (3)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)
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Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Free State**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Cysticercosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (1)				1.0 (1)			1.8 (5)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)
Dairy		1.5 (2)
Goat	1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic**

Goat: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Other										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	3.0 (1)									

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep **Mpumalanga****Lydenburg, Longtom Dierenkliniek**

Sheep: 3

Bankrupt worm infestation leading to a chronic wireworm infestation

External Parasites

Blue ticks										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.3 (6)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.6 (9)	1.8 (6)		2.2 (6)		
Beef	2.3 (6)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.6 (8)	1.8 (6)		2.0 (3)		
Dairy					2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)		
Sheep			1.0 (1)				2.0 (2)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.3 (6)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.6 (8)	1.8 (6)		2.0 (3)		
Dairy					2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)		
Sheep			1.0 (1)				2.0 (2)			

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 3

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Venootskap

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Resistant blue Ticks



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
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Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Heartwater (Bont) ticks



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.7 (3)	3.0 (3)	2.0 (4)	3.0 (2)		1.7 (9)	1.3 (3)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	3.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (2)		1.8 (6)	1.0 (1)	
Dairy							2.0 (1)	
Sheep		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
Goat	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			1.5 (2)		

Mpumalanga

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Goat: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Six cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 3
Stella, Stella Dierekliniek
Beef: 3
Kwazulu-Natal
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 2
Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic
Beef: 1
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health
Beef: 2
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic
Beef: 3, Goat: 2
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital
Beef: 2
Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1
Eastern Cape
Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer
Dairy: 2
Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Brown ear-ticks										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average		2.0 (1)				2.0 (2)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)
Gauteng		
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms		
Beef: 2		
Kwazulu-Natal		
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic		
Beef: 2		
Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic		
Beef: 2		

Bont-legged ticks										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.3 (4)	3.0 (3)		3.0 (6)	2.6 (10)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.3 (4)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (5)	2.6 (8)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
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Sheep	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)
Goat	3.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 3

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Buffeloord Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 3

Red-legged ticks



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.6 (5)			3.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)		3.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (3)		3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		3.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)				
Goat	1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 3

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Buffeloord Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Paralysis ticks



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.5 (2)				
Sheep					2.5 (2)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 2

Biting lice (red lice)



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		3.0 (1)
Sheep		2.0 (1)

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Sucking lice (blue lice)



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				3.0 (1)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		3.0 (1)
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North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Scab mites



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				2.0 (1)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		2.0 (1)
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Limpopo

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Two cases

Mange Mites											
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape		
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)				2.5 (2)					2.0 (1)
Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)				2.0 (1)
Sheep											
Goat		1.0 (1)									

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Sarcoptes mites

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Sarcoptes mites

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Sarcoptes

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Northern Cape

Calvinia, Calvinia Veearskliniek

Sheep: 2

Nuisance Flies

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape		
Average	2.2 (6)	3.0 (2)				2.9 (7)	2.4 (5)	3.0 (1)	2.4 (9)		
Beef	2.5 (2)	3.0 (2)				3.0 (4)	2.7 (3)	2.3 (3)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Dairy		2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (3)
Sheep	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	
Goat	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Goat: 2

North West

Stella, Stella Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

High burden on many farms in the region

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekamer

Dairy: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Fly control should have been started some time back already. Stable flies are a very severe problem on more than one farm where sufficient control measures are lacking. Other farms seem to have the fly situation well under control.

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierenhospitaal

Dairy: 3

Blowflies										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)			2.2 (5)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)			2.0 (2)			
Dairy								3.0 (1)		
Sheep	2.0 (1)							2.0 (2)		

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Screw-worm



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (1)									

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Nasal bot larvae



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (1)			
Sheep		2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Midges										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (3)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		
Dairy							2.0 (1)		
Sheep							2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Mosquitoes										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average				3.0 (1)				2.0 (2)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Sheep		2.0 (1)

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Other



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					3.0 (1)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep	3.0 (1)
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Free State

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Suspected case of a *Gedoelstia* outbreak in sheep

Tick-borne Diseases



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.4 (5)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.7 (7)	1.5 (2)	2.7 (3)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.7 (7)	1.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	
Dairy	3.0 (1)							3.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 1

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 3

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Two cases

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Two cases confirmed, sold medicine for 7 cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Venootskap

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Escourt, Escourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Sporadic cases on a few farms. Not as many as usually seen by this time of the year. Environmental conditions playing a role? Good early spring rains, then hot and dry since then. Very little grazing available on farms in the region.

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Young Nguni calves

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services**

Beef: 2

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Asiatic red water										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (5)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	1.9 (7)		1.0 (2)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (5)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	2.0 (5)		1.0 (1)	
Dairy						1.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Five cases

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Anaplasmosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	1.8 (8)	1.3 (3)		1.9 (7)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	1.8 (8)	1.5 (2)		1.8 (5)	
Dairy					1.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	

Mpumalanga**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Four cases

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State**Bethlehem, Freestate Bethlehem SV**

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Limpopo**Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

One calf with symptoms of heartwater- treated and recovered; one calf died

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Sheep: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

North West**Brits, Brits Dierenkliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Stella, Stella Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Heartwater outbreaks on three farms

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1, Goat: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 2

Newcastle, Newcastle Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Cases reported by farmers, based on neuro symptoms and brainsmears. Sporadic, not as many cases as usually seen by this time in the year. Environmental conditions playing a role? Good early spring rains, then hot and dry since then. Very little grazing available on farms in the region.

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekamer**

Dairy: 1

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.6 (5)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.6 (5)					
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Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Two cases

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Two calves

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Corridor disease



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average						1.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef

1.0 (1)

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Theileriosis



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average						1.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)																				
North West																					
Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek																					
Beef: 1																					
Insect Transmittable Diseases																					
Lumpy skin disease											▲										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape												
Average	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.5 (4)	1.3 (3)		2.0 (2)													

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.5 (4)	1.3 (3)		2.0 (1)		
Dairy										2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Rural cattle - still seeing a few cases

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Three-day-stiffsickness										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			
Dairy							2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Plettenberg Bay, Plettenberg Bay A Reitz

Dairy: 2

Two dairy calves

Blue tongue										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					1.5 (2)			2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Dairy					2.0 (1)				
Sheep					1.5 (2)			1.0 (1)	

Free State

Bethlehem, Freestate Bethlehem SV

Sheep: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average						2.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)
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Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Venereal Diseases

<i>Actinobacillus seminis</i>									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average							3.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep	3.0 (1)
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Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Trichomonosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)		2.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	2.5 (14)	2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (4)		2.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	2.5 (14)	2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 1

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 2

Two cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West**Brits, Brits Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 1

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Stella, Stella Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 2

Three bulls positive after poor conception

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dieren Produkte

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Ten positive bulls

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemand Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Newcastle Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Ten out of 16 beef bulls positive on one farm. One out of 6 bulls on another farm positive. Positive bull bought from the first positive farm

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Herzogbrug Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

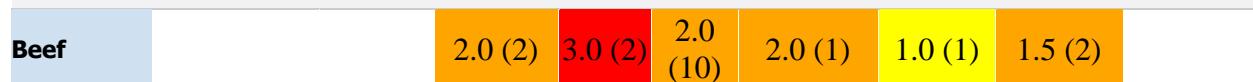
Western Cape

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1



Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported



Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Two cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Stella, Stella Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Pizzle disease										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep					1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
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Free State

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Bacterial Disease (other)										▲
Blackquarter										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)		1.9 (7)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (6)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
Sheep					1.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

No phosphorus lick provided

Pulpy Kidney										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average			1.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	1.9 (9)		3.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported										
Sheep			1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	1.9 (9)		3.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)	
Goat			1.0 (1)							

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 1

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Sheep: 3

15 Sheep

Free State

Bethlehem, Freestate Bethlehem SV

Sheep: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Three cases

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape**Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

Lamb dysentery

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)
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Sheep	3.0 (1)
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North West**Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Swelled head disease

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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Sheep	2.0 (1)
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Gauteng**Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser**

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet**

Sheep: 2

Red gut (cattle)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)						
Dairy							1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Six cases

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekamer

Dairy: 1

Blood gut (Sheep)



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					1.5 (2)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		1.5 (2)							
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Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 2

Tetanus



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)			1.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
Goat	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Goat: 1

Unvaccinated - rural goat.

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Salmonellosis



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Dairy		3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Infection of 2 months old calves along a river. Treated and recovered

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

Brucella abortus



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (4)		2.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	2.6 (7)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.3 (4)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	2.6 (7)
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Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 3

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Eight cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

116 Animals

Free State

Bethlehem, Freestate Bethlehem SV

Beef: 2

Still a big problem in the area. All over the impression is that farmers are not testing for brucellosis. Positive animals are not handled according to law.

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Beef: 3

Mohokare, one farm, abortions, 23 positive cases, C-branded to be slaughtered

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Venootskap

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Brucella ovis

▲

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)
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Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 1

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Sheep: 2

Kopanong - one outbreak, 7 cases

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierenhospitaal

Sheep: 2

Johnne's disease										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					2.0 (1)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep	2.0 (1)
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Free State

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Leptospirosis										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (1)									

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 2

Pseudomonas



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (1)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep

2.0 (1)

Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Septicaemia



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average								1.0 (2)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef

1.0 (1)

Dairy

1.0 (1)

Western Cape

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierenkliniek

Dairy: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierenkliniek Worcester

Beef: 1

E. coli



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.1 (7)	2.0 (2)		2.5 (6)	2.4 (16)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef

2.3 (6)

2.7 (3)

2.5 (8)

2.0 (1)

Dairy			2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)
Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (6)	2.0 (2)
Goat			2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

E. coli or *Salmonella*, 6 beef herds, calves 1-2 months old, grey coloured diarrhoea.

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Goat: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital**

Beef: 2

Newborn calves.

Eastern Cape**Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 2

Dairy calves with diarrhoea, confirmed by Grootfontein

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierenkliniek**

Sheep: 2

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

Septicaemia, 6 weeks and older lambs.

Enzootic Abortion										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (1)				1.0 (2)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)	
Sheep		1.0 (2)

Mpumalanga**Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital**

Beef: 2

Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool)										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					1.0 (1)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		1.0 (1)
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Free State

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Intrauterine Gangrene

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					1.0 (1)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		1.0 (1)
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Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Bovine Dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Nine cases

Kwazulu-Natal**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

Fusibacterium necrophorum

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
Dairy			2.0 (1)
Sheep	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)

Free State									
Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic									
Sheep: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
Western Cape									
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Beef: 1									
Other									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat		1.0 (1)

North West
Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek
Sheep: 2
Pneumonia in lambs, <i>Klebsiella</i> bacteria, isolated.
Eastern Cape
Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic
Goat: 1
Boerbok ram infected with HPA bacteria - confirmed by Grootfontein
Western Cape
Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierenkliniek
Sheep: 2
Suspected clostridial infection - waiting for laboratory results

Protozoal diseases (other)									
Besnoitiosis									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				1.0 (1)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)
North West	
Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek	
Beef: 1	
One cow	

Coccidiosis										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (3)	2.3 (6)	2.0 (2)		1.2 (6)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (1)		1.0 (2)	
Sheep					2.3 (6)				1.5 (2)
Goat	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		1.0 (2)	

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Three cases

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Goat: 1

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierenkliniek

Goat: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Cryptosporidium

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	2.3 (3)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)		2.5 (2)	2.3 (3)			
Sheep	2.0 (2)			2.5 (2)				
Goat			3.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 3

North West**Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal**

Goat: 3

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 3

Cryptosporidium/ E. coli complex

Sheep: 3

*Cryptosporidium/ E. coli complex***Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Farms both have sheep with diagnosed *Cryptosporidium* problem in flock. As yet unconfirmed in the beef herd, but highly suspect.

Fungal diseases										
Ringworm										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (5)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	3.0 (1)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported										
Beef	1.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (5)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (2)		
Dairy								2.0 (1)		
Sheep										3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Eight cases

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Viral Diseases (other)

BMC (Snotsiekte)



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)				
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Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Four cattle

Vaalwater, Vaalwater Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Negative on PCR test???

Rabies



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (1)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (1)							
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Free State

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea)										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average		1.0 (1)								

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

IBR (Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis)										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average						2.0 (1)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL)										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average						1.0 (2)	1.0 (2)	1.7 (3)	1.7 (3)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	
Dairy	1.0 (1)	1.7 (3)

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Orf										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.7 (6)	1.0 (1)		2.5 (2)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.8 (5)			2.5 (2)		
Goat		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Goat: 1

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Ciocolan, Ciocolan Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Warts



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)			2.0 (4)	1.6 (7)	1.5 (4)		1.8 (4)	2.0 (2)

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)		2.0 (4)	1.7 (6)	1.5 (4)		2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)
Dairy							1.5 (2)	
Sheep				1.0 (1)				
Goat							2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Christiana, Christiana Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 1

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Rota virus



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average						2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef

2.0 (1) 2.0 (1)

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Confirmed in beef calves.

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 2

Beef calves, diarrhoea positive on Zoetis Witness test.

Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal

Cardiac glycoside poisoning



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef

2.0 (1) 1.0 (1)

Sheep

2.0 (2)

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

Drought

Cestrum										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					2.0 (2)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (2)								
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Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Cynanchum poisoning										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average								1.5 (2)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		1.5 (2)								
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Western Cape**Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierenkliniek**

Sheep: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Facial eczema										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average								2.0 (2)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Dairy		2.0 (1)								
Sheep		2.0 (1)								

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Geeldikkop/Dikoor										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					1.5 (2)			2.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	
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Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Gifblaar										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average		2.0 (1)								

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)
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Gauteng

Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lantana										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			1.6 (5)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.6 (5)
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Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Limpopo										
Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek										
Beef: 2										
Two cases										
Kwazulu-Natal										
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic										
Beef: 1										
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health										
Beef: 1										
Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital										
Beef: 2										
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic										
Beef: 2										
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital										
Beef: 2										
Sparse grazing due to poor rains, animals selecting green leaves (<i>Lantana</i> common in the region). Several cases.										
Nitrate poisoning										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average								2.0 (1)		
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported										
Dairy										
Western Cape										
Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal										
Dairy: 2										
Prussic acid poisoning										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)			
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported										
Sheep										
					1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)			
Free State										
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek										
Sheep: 1										
Eastern Cape										
Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal										
Sheep: 3										
Tulip Poisoning										▲

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)				2.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (2)					
Dairy								1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Vermeersiekte (*Gaigeria* spp.)



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (1)							
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Sheep	1.0 (1)								
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Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Mycotoxicosis



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average								1.5 (2)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Dairy	2.0 (1)
Goat	1.0 (1)

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Diplodiosis										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					1.0 (1)					
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported										
Beef					1.0 (1)					

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Other										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average		1.0 (1)						2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (2)
Sheep	2.0 (2)
Goat	1.0 (1)

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Goat: 1

Acacia nilotica

Western Cape

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Sheep flock with dikkop

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 1

Chinkerenchee poisoning

Northern Cape

Kathu, Kathu Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

*Crotalaria***Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 2

*Crotalaria. Besembos***Poisonings****Urea Poisoning**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)		1.5 (2)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	1.5 (2)
Sheep		2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services**

Sheep: 2

Three sheep died, day after rain fell, possibly wet urea

North West**Brits, Brits Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Snake Bite

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)
Sheep		1.0 (1)	

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Amitraz toxicity - calves overdosed on one farm.

Eastern Cape**Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Amitraz

Macro Nutritional Problems**Energy deficiency**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	3.0 (3)	2.7 (6)	2.9 (8)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (6)	2.3 (7)	2.0 (3)

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.8 (4)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)
Dairy							3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)
Goat		3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (2)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Limpopo**Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Drought, grazing shortage

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Many animals in poor condition

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State**Ciocolan, Ciocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal
Beef: 2
Kwazulu-Natal
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health
Beef: 2
Eastern Cape
Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekamer
Dairy: 3
Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3
Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3
Western Cape
Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek
Sheep: 2
Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet
Sheep: 2
Drought feed.
Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek
Goat: 2
Clearly this impacted on milk production and mortality rate. Combine protein deficiency with an internal parasite problem and the negative effect is exacerbated!
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal
Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital
Beef: 1
Northern Cape
Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Protein deficiency										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (2)	3.0 (3)	2.7 (6)	3.0 (4)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (6)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (3)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy								3.0 (1)		
Sheep	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Goat		3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1
Gauteng
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3
Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Drought, grazing shortage

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Many animals in poor condition

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Goat: 2

Clearly this impacted on milk production and mortality rate. Combine protein deficiency with an internal parasite problem and the negative effect is exacerbated!

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Phosphate deficiency

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				3.0 (2)			2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
Sheep		3.0 (1)				

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Calcium deficiency									▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)			1.0 (2)		2.0 (1)		2.3 (3)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)
Dairy		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Sheep			2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Lichtenburg, D

Beef: 1

Kwazulu

Estcourt, Estco

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

Micro Nutritional Problems

Iodine deficiency										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average						2.0 (1)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported.

Beef	2.0 (1)
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Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Confirmed to be involved as a factor on a single farm, where weak/stillborn calves were born.

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 1

Zinc deficiency



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				1.0 (1)				3.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)
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Dairy	3.0 (1)
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North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

Selenium deficiency



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.5 (2)		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)
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Sheep	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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Gauteng

Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Free State

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Magnesium deficiency									▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				2.0 (1)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)
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North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Vitamin A deficiency									▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)		3.0 (5)	3.0 (4)			1.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	3.0 (3)	3.0 (2)		1.0 (1)
Sheep		3.0 (1)	3.0 (2)		
Goat		3.0 (1)			

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

Ophthalmia

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 1

Vitamin B deficiency [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				1.0 (1)			3.0 (3)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef							3.0 (1)		
Sheep							3.0 (1)		
Goat			1.0 (1)				3.0 (1)		

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Goat: 1

Eastern Cape

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Multi-factorial Disease Conditions

Abortions									▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)			2.0 (3)	2.3 (4)	1.6 (5)		2.1 (8)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.5 (2)		2.0 (3)	2.3 (3)	1.7 (3)		2.0 (3)		
Dairy							2.2 (5)		
Sheep				2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				
Goat					2.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Freestate Bethlehem SV

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Stillbirths

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.7 (3)	2.0 (3)		1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	2.0 (2)					
Dairy								1.5 (2)	
Sheep							1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Goat				2.0 (1)					

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice**

Beef: 2

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital									
Beef: 2, Goat: 2									
Western Cape									
Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Dairy: 1									
Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal									
Dairy: 2									
Northern Cape									
Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 2									
Abscesses									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (4)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (5)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (2)		
Dairy						2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		
Sheep	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.5 (2)		
Goat		2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)					
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer									
Sheep: 2									
Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital									
Beef: 2									
Gauteng									
Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1, Goat: 2									
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms									
Sheep: 2									
Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2, Goat: 2									
Limpopo									
Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
North West									

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Abscesses in general

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (2)	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.2 (5)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
Dairy			1.0 (1)					2.5 (2)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	
Goat			2.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga**Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

Limpopo**Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser**

Beef: 1

North West**Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Bladder stones										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (3)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)					
Sheep	1.0 (1)				2.0 (2)			1.0 (3)		

Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Gauteng**Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

Urolithiasis

Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

Three bulls on one farm with urolithiasis

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet**

Sheep: 1

feedlot

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Blindness										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	

Average	2.2 (9)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (6)	1.5 (2)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (4)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
Dairy		2.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.4 (5)	1.7 (3)	
Goat		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

Dust, drought,

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierenhospitaal

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1, Goat: 2

Bloat										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (2)	1.7 (3)			1.4 (5)	1.3 (4)	2.3 (3)	1.6 (5)	2.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.3 (4)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Dairy				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	
Sheep		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		
Goat	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Venootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1, Goat: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Blood gut (sheep and goat)



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		2.0 (1)							
Goat					1.0 (1)				

Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Blue udder									▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				1.0 (1)	1.9 (7)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.3 (3)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		1.0 (1)							
Dairy					1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Sheep					2.0 (5)		3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 1

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekamer**

Dairy: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 2

Diarrhoea										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.3 (6)	2.0 (4)	3.0 (2)	3.0 (7)	2.4 (16)	1.9 (14)	1.0 (1)	2.4 (5)		
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported										
Beef	2.2 (5)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (5)	2.4 (9)	2.2 (6)		2.5 (2)		
Dairy		1.0 (1)			2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		
Sheep	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.4 (5)	1.3 (3)		2.0 (1)		
Goat					1.3 (3)					

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekamer

Beef: 3

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Dairy: 1

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Calves

Sheep: 2

Limpopo
Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek
Beef: 3
Diarrhoea abundant in calves and lambs
Sheep: 3
Diarrhoea abundant in calves and lambs
North West
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal
Beef: 3
Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3
Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek
Beef: 3
Stella, Stella Dierekliniek
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3
Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal
Beef: 3
Free State
Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek
Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2
Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte
Beef: 1
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3
Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek
Beef: 2
Three calves
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal
Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3
Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek
Beef: 3
Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 3
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal
Beef: 2
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek
Sheep: 1
Kwazulu-Natal
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 3
Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health
Beef: 3, Dairy: 3
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic
Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic
Beef: 2
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital
Beef: 2
Calves
Goat: 2
Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Eastern Cape

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Dairy: 1

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Plettenberg Bay, Plettenberg Bay A Reitz

Dairy: 2

Eight dairy calves - dietary change to urea based concentrate

Epididymitis										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					1.5 (2)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		1.5 (2)			
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Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Eye Cancer										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					2.0 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.4 (5)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (2)		1.5 (2)	
Dairy			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.3 (3)
Sheep		2.0 (1)			

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekamer**

Dairy: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Invitrotech**

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Eye infections										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.6 (7)	1.8 (4)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (11)	2.5 (16)	2.1 (10)	1.0 (2)	2.4 (12)	2.0 (2)	
Beef	1.7 (6)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (7)	2.4 (8)	2.2 (5)		2.2 (5)	2.0 (2)	
Dairy					2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.6 (5)		
Sheep	1.0 (1)			3.0 (3)	2.7 (7)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		
Goat		2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekamer

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Feed lot calves

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Bronhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Many cases due to *Moraxella*

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Buffeloord Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Probably *Moraxella* infection

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Ophthalmia - kerato-conjunctivitis

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekamer**

Dairy: 1

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 2

Two cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 3

Fly worry and severe kerato-conjunctivitis [interesting poor quality feed irritates eyes and have had seed spines damage mucosa of eyes (notably sheep)]

Sheep: 3

Fly worry and severe kerato-conjunctivitis [interesting poor quality feed irritates eyes and have had seed spines damage mucosa of eyes (notably sheep)]

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Many flies at dairies

Plettenberg Bay, Plettenberg Bay A Reitz

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape**Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Joint Ill										<u> </u>
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.5 (2)			1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		2.3 (4)		
Beef	1.5 (2)			1.0 (1)		1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)		
Dairy								3.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)
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Mpumalanga
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

North West
Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Calves - respond to treatment

Western Cape
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 2

Lameness/Foot Problems										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.6 (5)	1.2 (5)		3.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	1.5 (2)		2.1 (9)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.5 (4)	1.3 (3)		3.0 (1)	2.5 (4)			2.0 (1)		
Dairy						1.0 (1)		2.2 (6)		
Sheep	2.0 (1)							2.0 (2)		
Goat		1.0 (2)				2.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Foot rot

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Free State**Bethlehem, Freestate Bethlehem SV**

Beef: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierenkliniek**

Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Good management of housing has a significant positive impact in reducing the incidence of these problems.

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Twelve cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Plettenberg Bay, Plettenberg Bay A Reitz

Dairy: 2

Foot rot

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierenkliniek

Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Lung infection

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (4)	1.0 (1)			1.9 (10)	1.7 (9)	1.5 (2)	1.9 (11)	2.2 (5)

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.9 (7)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)
Dairy			2.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)
Sheep	1.0 (1)		2.0 (2)		2.3 (4)	2.3 (4)
Goat			2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Deaths due to pasteurellosis in feedlot calves.

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

Pasteurellosis

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

Pasteurellosis - Veldt animals, unusual for Pongola

Goat: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 1

Eastern Cape
Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic
Dairy: 2
Dairy calves with aspiration pneumonia
Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal
Beef: 1
Western Cape
Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek
Sheep: 1
Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital
Sheep: 3
Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3
Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek
Beef: 1
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal
Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2
Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek
Dairy: 1
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital
Beef: 1, Dairy: 1
Northern Cape
Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek
Sheep: 3
Pasteurellosis
Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital
Sheep: 2
Pasteurellosis in Dorpers
Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek
Sheep: 2, Goat: 2
Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliek
Sheep: 2

Mastitis in general										Sheep: 2
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (3)		2.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (3)	2.5 (11)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)	
Dairy				3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.7 (9)
Sheep						1.0 (2)	
Goat		1.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek
Beef: 1

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Dairy: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekamer**

Dairy: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital**

Dairy: 2

Two cows

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

George, Dr Mark Chimes

Dairy: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Good management of housing has a significant positive impact in reducing the incidence of these problems.

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Nine new cases; 11 old cases slaughtered

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Dairy: 3

Three cases of E. coli septicaemia and mortalities

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Navel III										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (3)				1.0 (1)			1.5 (2)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (2)				1.0 (1)					
Dairy								1.5 (2)		
Goat	1.0 (1)									

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierenhospitaal

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Red gut (Sheep)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					2.0 (1)					
Sheep					2.0 (1)					

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Sheep: 2

Trauma



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				2.0 (1)		2.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)					
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Goat						2.0 (1)			

North West

Brits, Brits Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Bulls fighting in breeding season.

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	▲
Average	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	1.7 (6)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
Dairy								2.0 (2)		
Sheep					1.5 (2)					

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 3

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital**

Beef: 2

Rural animals, undiagnosed causes.

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Invitrotech**

Dairy: 3

Fifteen cases

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)						1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)						1.0 (1)		
Dairy								1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Other										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	

Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Dairy			2.0 (1)
Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Cystitis 1; Immune compromised calves 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Sheep: 1

Free State

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Calf, prolapsed rectum

Sheep: 1

Rumen stasis

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 2

Fever 2; Rumenal stasis 3 cases;

Metabolic Diseases

Acidosis										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (3)	1.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.9 (8)		2.0 (1)	1.9 (10)	1.0 (1)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	
Dairy		1.0 (1)					2.0 (2)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.8 (5)		1.8 (6)	
Goat		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)					1.0 (1)

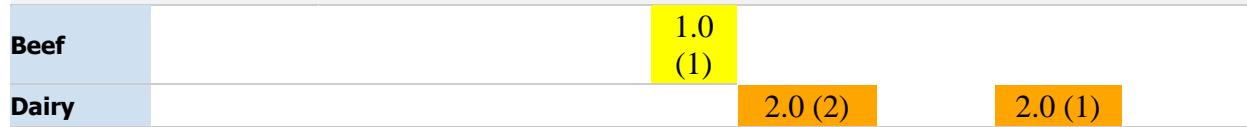
Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 1										
Gauteng										
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic										
Dairy: 1, Goat: 1										
Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic										
Sheep: 1										
Limpopo										
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic										
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1										
North West										
Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal										
Beef: 2										
Free State										
Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital										
Beef: 2, Sheep: 1										
Bethlehem, Freestate Bethlehem SV										
Sheep: 3										
Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer										
Sheep: 1										
Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic										
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2										
Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek										
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2										
Eastern Cape										
Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services										
Beef: 2										
Western Cape										
Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet										
Sheep: 1										
drought feed										
Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital										
Sheep: 2										
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal										
Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2										
Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal										
Sheep: 3										
Harvested maize fields, chronic acidosis										
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital										
Dairy: 1										
Vredenburg, Vredenburg Dierehospitaal										
Beef: 2										
On harvested wheat fields										
Sheep: 2										
On harvested wheat fields. Lot of wheat left on fields after harvesting.										
Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester										
Sheep: 1										
Northern Cape										
Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek										
Goat: 1										
Displaced abomasum										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	



Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported



Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Dairy: 2

Two cases

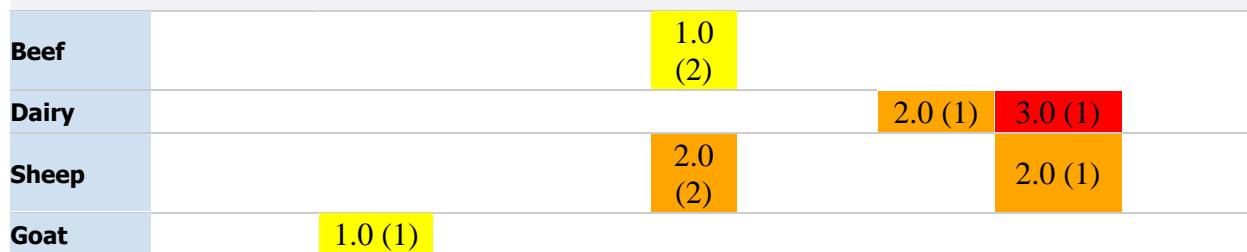
Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2



Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported



Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet**

Sheep: 2

Reports even in single lamb ewes

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Milk Fever										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average						2.0 (1)		2.0 (4)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef								2.0 (1)		
Dairy						2.0 (1)		2.0 (3)		

Kwazulu-Natal**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Invitrotech**

Dairy: 2

Two cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Reproductive diseases

Dystocia (Difficult Births)										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.9 (12)	2.4 (5)	1.9 (7)	2.7 (7)	2.3 (23)	1.9 (8)	2.2 (5)	2.0 (12)	1.6 (5)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.1 (8)	2.8 (4)	2.5 (4)	2.7 (6)	2.3 (16)	1.8 (6)	2.2 (5)	2.0 (5)	1.5 (4)	
Dairy					2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		1.8 (5)		
Sheep	2.0 (2)		1.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.2 (6)			2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	
Goat	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 3

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 1

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Ten cases

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Eight cases

Sheep: 1

One caesarean section

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 3

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Stella, Stella Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Gariepdam, Gariep Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Dystocias in heifers

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Six cases

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Venootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Dairy: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

End of calving season, large calves.

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 3

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services**

Beef: 2

Aliwal North, Herzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Large calves associated with drought

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

Drought

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape**Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Beef: 1

Endometritis										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average					1.7 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.3 (7)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef		1.7 (3)		2.0 (2)	
Dairy			2.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	
Free State					

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Dairy: 2

Metritis										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (1)			1.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		2.4 (7)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)			
Dairy							2.3 (6)			

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State**Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital**

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 2

Five cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Poor conception

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.6 (5)	3.0 (1)

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	3.0 (1)
Dairy							2.3 (3)	
Sheep				1.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Free State**Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital**

Beef: 2

Farmer error - used live vaccines during breeding season.

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Northern Cape**Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Retained afterbirth										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.2 (5)			2.0 (4)	1.8 (6)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (6)		
Beef	1.3 (4)			2.0 (4)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (2)		2.5 (2)		
Dairy					2.0 (1)			2.0 (3)		
Sheep								1.0 (1)		
Goat	1.0 (1)									

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Klerksdorp, Buffeloord Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Drought, Vitamin A deficiency

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Sheath Prolaps

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (3)					1.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.3 (3)	1.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga**Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekamer**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Uterus prolaps

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (3)	1.9 (18)	1.4 (5)	1.0 (1)	1.3 (4)	2.0 (1)

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (2)	2.2 (11)	1.4 (5)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Dairy								1.5 (2)	
Sheep					1.6 (7)			1.0 (1)	
Goat				2.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Two cases

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Venootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Vaginal (Cervical) prolaps

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.8 (12)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (8)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Sheep					1.5 (4)				

Mpumalanga**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer**

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierenkliniek

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierenhospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierenkliniek Venootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierenkliniek**

Beef: 2

Climatical Cause

Drought										
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (1)			3.0 (4)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (3)	3.0 (3)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (3)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)
Sheep		3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Goat		3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 1

Gariepdam, Gariep Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

We had a very good start with early and good rains in spring, however since then, we have experienced very dry and hot conditions, with much lower than usual precipitation for this period of the season, with some farmers reporting less than 40% of their average rainfall for the period so far this season. Therefore, forage levels are far below average.

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Eastern Cape

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierenkliniek

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierenkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Heat stress									▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				3.0 (1)				3.0 (3)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Dairy		3.0 (1)
Sheep		3.0 (1)

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Lightning

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.6 (5)		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.3 (7)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)		

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.5 (4)		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.2 (6)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		
Sheep	2.0 (1)				3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Two cases

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Rieland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Venootskap

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape**Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic**

Beef: 1

Non specific diseases**Cause of death not established**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef					3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			
Goat						2.0 (1)			

Free State**Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Calves born awaiting histopathology results

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Goat: 2

Predators										▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)			2.4 (7)		3.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)				2.0 (3)					
Sheep		1.0 (1)			2.8 (4)		3.0 (1)			
Goat		2.0 (1)								

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekamer

Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Sabotation - Theft

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		2.0 (3)			2.9 (10)	3.0 (1)			

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (1)	2.8 (6)	3.0 (1)
Dairy		3.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	3.0 (3)	
Goat	2.0 (1)		

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3

Trauma

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)			2.5 (2)	

Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)				
Dairy								3.0 (1)	
Sheep								2.0 (1)	
Goat			1.5 (2)						

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Fractures

Goat: 1

Fractures

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

24 cases, slipped on cement