

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

January 2019

(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 (122) submitted reports during January 2019:

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 – Drs. Trümpelmann and Steyn
Lydenburg – Dr. Marietjie Malan
Middelburg – Drs. Erasmus, Malan and Bernitz
Nelspruit – Dr. André Beytel
Standerton – Dr. Kobie Kroon
Volkstrust – Dr. Johan Blaauw

Gauteng (9)

Bapsfontein – Drs. Englbrecht and Olivier
Bronkhorstspuit – Dr. De Bruin, De Bruin and Labuschagne
Hammanskraal – Dr. Hentie Engelbrecht
Magaliesburg – Dr. Ryan Jeffery
Muldersdrift – Drs. Speedy and Enslin
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
University of Pretoria – Dr. Emily Mitchell
Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

Limpopo (7)

Makhado (Louis Trichardt) – Drs. Harris, Klopper and Jacobs

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 (8)

Christiana – Dr. Pieter Nel

Klerksdorp – Drs. Geral, Theron, Van den Berg and Van den Berg

Leeudoringstad – Dr. Ian Jonker

Potchefstroom – dr. Marten Ferreira

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 (21)

Bultfontein – Dr. Santjie Pieterse

Clocolan – Drs. Wasserman and Basson

Dewetsdorp – Dr. Marike Badenhorst

Ficksburg – Drs. Kotzé and Coetzer

Frankfort - Drs. Lessing, Cilliers and Janse van Rensburg

Hertzogville – Dr. Nico Hendrikz

Hoopstad – Dr. Kobus Pretorius

Kroonstad – Drs. Daffue, Eksteen, Van Zyl and Van der Walt

Ladybrand – Dr. Dedré Nel

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

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 (11)

Bergville – Dr. Jubie Muller

Camperdown – Dr. Anthony van Tonder

Dundee – Drs. Marais, Fynn and Reynolds

Estcourt – Drs. Turner, Tedder, Taylor, Tratschler, Van Rooyen and Alwar

Howick – Drs. Hughes, Lund Gordon, Allison, Ortman, Otterman and Myles

Kokstad/Elliott – Drs. Clowes and Shrives

Mooi River – Drs. Still, Edmunds and Fowler

Mtubatuba – Dr. Trevor Viljoen

Newcastle – Dr. Barry Rafferty

Underberg - Drs. Collins, King and Delaney

Vryheid – Drs. Theron and Theron

Eastern Cape (16)

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

Graaff-Reinet – Drs. Hobson, Strydom and Hennesy

Humansdorp – Drs. Van Niekerk, Jansen Van Vuuren and Davis

Jeffreys Bay – Drs. Lategan, Hoek and McFarlane

Kareedouw – Dr. Marten Bootsma

Port Alfred – Drs. De Bruyn, Brink, Van Vuuren and Krüger

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. Louw and Viljoen

Ceres – Drs. Pieterse, Wium, De Villiers and Scheepers

Darling – Drs. Van der Merwe, Adam and Senekal

George – Drs. Strydom, Truter and Pettifer

Heidelberg – Dr. Albert van Zyl

Malmesbury – Dr. Otto Kriek

Malmesbury – Dr. Andries Lesch

Malmesbury – Dr. Markus Fourie
Malmesbury – Drs. Heyns and Zolner
Moorreesburg -Drs. Kotzé and Sheridan
Oudtshoorn – Dr. Adriaan Olivier
Oudtshoorn – Dr. Glen Carlisle
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 (8)

Calvinia – Dr. Bertus Nel
De Aar – Dr. Donald Anderson
Kathu – Dr. Jan Vorster
Kimberley – Drs. Van Heerden and Swart
Kuruman – Dr. Gerhard van der Westhuizen
Kuruman – Dr. Lea Shuda
Postmasburg – Dr. Boeta van der Merwe
Upington – Drs. Vorster and Visser

Feedlots (2)

Drs. Morris and Du Preez
Dr. Schabort Froneman

Laboratory reports (6)

Dr. Marijke Henton - Vetdiagnostix, Johannesburg
Dr. Liza du Plessis – Idexx SA - Johannesburg
Dr. Rick Last – Vetdiagnostix, Pietermaritzburg
Dr. Sophette Gers – Pathcare, Cape Town
Dr. Mark Chimes – Dairy Standards, George
Queenstown Provincial Laboratory

Summary



agriculture, forestry & fisheries

Department:
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Biosecurity is the key to successful farming with production animals!

Just bringing in one infected (eg. foot and mouth disease, bovine brucellosis, ovine brucellosis, Johne's disease, pest of small stock – PPR, sheep scab and resistant parasites) may lead to huge economic losses to the farmer and the country!

Buyer Beware! Should always be on your mind. It is your right to demand from the seller a vendor's declaration – see later in the report.

All farmers, veterinarians, animal health technicians, auctioneers, agricultural advisors and sales persons have to work together to contain and eradicate the present Foot and mouth outbreak so that South Africa gain regain its foot and mouth free status!!!!

Media release

Date: 08 January 2019

POSITIVE FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE RESULTS IN THE VHEMBE DISTRICT OF LIMPOPO

The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) has been informed today, of positive laboratory results for Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) in cattle in the Vhembe District of Limpopo. Samples were collected during a disease investigation after reports of cattle with lameness were received. The positive location is just outside the FMD Control Zone in the Free Zone without vaccination.

A team of experts from the Department and the Limpopo Veterinary Services is on the ground conducting further investigations to verify the results and determine the extent of the outbreak. The control measures will be determined by the findings of this investigation.

The matter has been reported to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) on Monday (7 January 2019). As a result of this development, the official OIE recognised FMD-free status of South Africa is temporarily suspended. Consequently, any exports where FMD free zone attestation is required, cannot be certified.

FMD is a severe, highly contagious viral disease which affects livestock with significant economic impact. The disease affects cattle, pigs (domestic and wild), sheep, goats, and other cloven hoofed animals. The disease does not affect human beings. Signs of disease may include depressed animals, sores in the mouth of animals causing reluctance to eat and lameness. Any suspected case of the disease in animals must be reported to the local State Veterinarian immediately.

The affected area is under quarantine and no movement of animals and animal products are allowed. Farmers further away from the outbreak are cautioned to observe bio-security measures – not to allow any new animals into their herds, and to minimise the movement of their own herds to other farms.

For more information, contact:

Spokesperson: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Mr Khaye Nkwanyana

Media Liaison Officer

MLO.Minister@daff.gov.za

Tel. 083 952 9723

The technical spokesperson on FMD is Dr Mpho Maja

Cell: 082 323 0166

Information on Foot and Mouth Disease is available on a Z-fold



FMD z-fold (1) -
Copy.pdf

Foot and Mouth Disease: Vhembe Outbreak and Surveillance Update

15 February 2019



Report compiled by:
Directorate: Animal Health

1. Introduction and summary

On 7 January 2019, an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) was confirmed in cattle in the Vhembe district of Limpopo Province. The outbreak occurred in the high surveillance area of the FMD Free Zone, immediately adjacent to the protection zone. The outbreak was reported to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and, as a result, South Africa lost its FMD free zone without vaccination status.

Map 1: Location of the FMD outbreak in the FMD free zone of South Africa



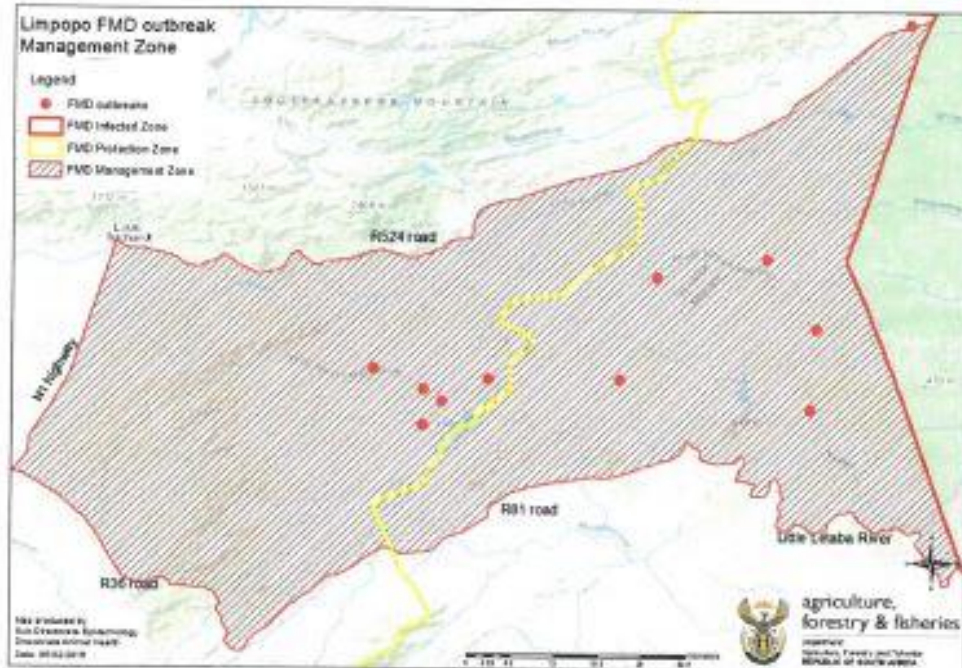
2. Outbreaks reported

Up to 15 February 2019, 5 positive locations have been confirmed by the Transboundary Animal Disease programme of Onderstepoort Veterinary Research and reported to the OIE. These locations are all in close proximity within the Disease Management area that was declared in Limpopo Province. The affected animals are cattle kept in rural villages with communal diptanks and grazing.

3. Control measures implemented

A Disease Management area was declared and the details published in the Government gazette. This area is enclosed by the R81 Road, the R36 Road, N1 and the R524 Road.

Map 2: Area defined as the FMD outbreak Management Area



A Joint Operations Committee (JOC) was established and meets on a daily basis, consisting of Traffic, Departmental and District Disaster Management, Police, Industry (the National Animal Health Forum, Feedlot association) and Provincial and DAFF veterinary officials. The JOC has facilitated the placement of 16 road blocks at strategic points.

A Veterinary Operations Committee (VOC), which meets daily, was also established to handle control measures implemented in the Disease Management area. The VOC has three main activities – inspections/surveillance, vaccination and movement control. Culling of affected or in-contact animals in the area is at the moment not advocated.

3.1 Inspections / surveillance in Disease Management Area:

Clinical and serological surveillance are conducted in all epidemiological groups in the Disease Management Area. Cattle, small stock and pigs have been inspected on over 297 inspection visits, for clinical signs of FMD; this number of inspections includes repeat visits to locations in the Disease Management Area, as per the surveillance strategy. Inspections are conducted by different teams, with 2 teams allocated to deal with known positive locations, 7 teams doing inspections in the areas around infected locations, 8 teams working in the rest of the Mopani district and 3 clean teams working from the outside in the rest of the Disease Management area.

Local livestock owners were urged to report any suspicion of clinical cases to the veterinary or extension officials in the area. All potential FMD cases reported to the Veterinary Authorities are investigated and animals are inspected for clinical signs of FMD. Where suspicious clinical signs are found, samples are collected and sent to the laboratory for confirmation. Seven points where suspect clinical signs were reported by the public – both inside and outside the Disease Management Area - were inspected and found to be negative for FMD.

3.2 Vaccination:

Vaccination of cattle commenced on 14 January 2019, starting with cattle in the affected villages, as well as cattle in the 20km radius around the affected villages. Almost 22 000 animals in 58 villages / dip tanks have been vaccinated so far, of which about 12 000 are in the part of the Disease Management area that was previously free zone. The rest of the vaccinated animals are in the FMD protection zone. Vaccinated cattle are marked to identify them as vaccinated.

3.3 Movement control:

There is a complete standstill of cloven hoofed animals in the FMD Management area and this standstill is still in force. No cloven hoofed animals are allowed to move within, into, through or out of the declared FMD Management area. Products from cloven hoofed animals are allowed to move within the Management area, but movements out of the area are considered on merit and only allowed with permits issued by the local state veterinarian and in compliance with the conditions of such permits. Products processed using methods validated to inactivate the FMD virus are safe to be moved out of the area.

Since there is no sign that the disease has spread beyond the declared Disease Management Area, the caution of movement of cloven hoofed animals (including wildlife) and unprocessed products out of Mopani District and Vhembe District as well as the Molemole Municipality of Capricorn District, can now be relaxed.

4. Epidemiological investigation and surveillance

The virus was identified as SAT2. This outbreak is regarded as a continuation of the outbreaks in the FMD protection zone which were reported in Vhembe and Giyani in May and August 2018. This SAT2 virus strain is closely related to the virus found in carrier buffalo in the Kruger National Park in the adjacent FMD infected zone. It is therefore most likely that the origin of the original outbreak in 2018 was due to contact between stray buffalo, escaping from the FMD infected zone and coming into contact with adjacent communal cattle. A joint effort by DAFF and SANParks is underway to identify and repair breaks in the Kruger National Park fence adjacent to Limpopo.

Letters were sent to the Provincial Veterinary Services and private veterinarians to request their support in increasing passive surveillance for FMD in the suspended FMD free zone. Veterinarians are urged to follow-up and investigate any suspect FMD signs and to report their findings to the local state veterinarian as well as the National Directorate Animal Health.

5. Trade implications

As a result of this outbreak, South Africa lost its OIE recognised FMD free zone without vaccination status and exports where FMD free zone attestation is required could not be certified. This has had a devastating effect on trade of cloven hoofed animals and their products from South Africa. Trade partners have been notified of the outbreak and guarantees provided for products which do not pose a risk of transmitting the disease, such as heat treated meat and dairy products, deboned and matured beef, scoured wool, salted hides and skins, and livestock embryos. Trade partners are also requested to consider importation of pork products from known FMD free pig compartments. Trade restrictions on the export of processed products and pork from FMD free pig compartments have been relaxed by many trade partners and, where required, negotiation of new health certificates is underway.

6. Awareness and extension

Press releases were issued to inform the public and the industry of the outbreak, the clinical signs of FMD, the control measures implemented and the effects on trade. Farmers in the whole country are cautioned to observe bio-security measures – not to allow any new animals into their herds, and to minimize the movement of their own herds to other farms.

During a meeting between the industries – represented by the National Animal Health Forum – and the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the decision was made to establish joint task teams to streamline the work required in terms of the control of the outbreak, the promotion of continued trade in safe commodities and the ongoing communication with all stake holders.

A meeting in Makhado was attended by over 150 stakeholders, representing the RPO, NERPO, Wool-growers, Milk Producers, Auctioneers, Wildlife farmers and veterinarians. The media was also present. This meeting was organised by the RPO and was a good platform for DAFF and the National Animal Health Forum to clarify identified misconceptions about the outbreak. The meeting was well received and, following the discussions, there was good support from industry on the disease control measurements implemented.

DAFF and the Limpopo Agriculture Department are cooperating on developing awareness material to be distributed in the Disease Management Area and the adjacent districts, as well as to increase liaison with the local communities affected by the outbreak


Director Animal Health
Date: 2019-07-18

DAFF together with the Veterinary Services of Limpopo, the South African Police Services and the National Animal Health forum (with its members) have been daily putting measures in place, testing

animals and implementing movement control so as to regain South Africa's Foot and Mouth Free Status as soon as possible.

I have never experienced such a combined willingness of all stakeholders (including the Minister and DG of Agriculture) in animal production to work together, to reach a common goal in such a short critical time period!

Bovine Brucellosis

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
(trudie@legalvetservices.co.za)

Issued by: Brucellosis Steering Committee of the National Animal Health Forum

Wetlike Aspekte van Brucellose Beheer

Inleiding

Die hoofdoel van die Wet op Dieresyktes, No 35 van 1984 ("die Wet") is om belangrike en gevaarlike dieresyktes te beheer. Hierdie Wet en die Regulasies daaronder bevat algemene bepalings maar stipuleer ook spesifieke beheermaatreëls vir seker dieresyktes 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 Dieresyktes 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. Opvolgingentings 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 beste getoets moet word nie, maar dit word aanbeveel en mag moontlik in die toekoms vereis word. In spesifieke gevalle mag die Direkteur van Veeartsenydiensdienste 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 toets 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 isoleer 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 beampte 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 beamptes 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 beampte 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 Provinsiale 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 eienaars met verdagte of positiewe diere nie saamwerk nie, kan beamptes '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 kriminele klagtes gelê word teen die betrokke eienaar en persoon. In uiterse omstandighede mag beamptes 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 en regsadviseur
(trudie@legalvetservices.co.za)

Uitgereik deur: Brucellosestuurkomitee van die Nasionale Diergesondheidsforum

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. | YES | NO |
| 2. The sheep for sale are clearly identified in the accompanying description. | YES | NO |
| 3. The sheep for sale were born on my farm. | YES | NO |
| 4. The farm has a closed flock policy. (No live sheep are brought onto the farm from elsewhere) | YES | 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. | YES | NO |
| 6. I have actively looked for Ovine Johne's Disease and have had tests done for this. | YES | 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. | YES | NO |

8. The sheep on my properties have been vaccinated against Ovine Johne's Disease and are clearly marked with the approved ear tag.	YES	NO
9. All lambs born are vaccinated	YES	NO
10. If vaccinated, the number of years that the vaccinations have been done is		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:



UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
UNIVERSITAT VA PRETORIA



RUVASA
Rural Veterinary Association of South Africa



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 Faffa](#)

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 January 2019

122 Reports from veterinary practices and laboratories were received (Mpumalanga (MP) 11; Gauteng (G) 9; Limpopo (L) 7; Northwest (NW) 8; Free State (FS) 21; KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) 11; Eastern Cape (EC) 16; Western Cape (WC) 23; Northern Cape (NC) 8; Feedlots (FL) 2 and Laboratories (Lab) 6).

Key message

Foot and mouth overspill in Limpopo – lost our Foot and mouth disease free status. Working full out to regain our free status. Bring your part to comply to movement control.

Test and vaccinate animals for Bovine brucellosis.

Late rains rains have fallen in many areas – increase in internal parasites, ticks and insects.

Increase in African and Asiatic red water, heartwater, anaplasmosis, blue tongue, lumpy skin disease, ephemeral fever.

Be prepared for Rift Valley Fever outbreak.

Be prepared for winter – lack of roughage – read article by Prof. H.O. de Waal.

Onion poisoning – numerous cattle died.

Update vaccination programmes – consult your veterinarian.

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:

Internal parasites	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Roundworms	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Resistant roundworms	X	X			X		X		
Wireworm	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Brown stomach-worm						X	X		
Long-necked bankruptworm									
Large-mouthed bowelworm									
Nodularworm									
Lungworm									
Eyeworm					X	X			
<i>Parafilaria</i>			X			X			
Tapeworms		X	X	X	X		X	X	
Liver fluke		X		X	X	X	X	X	
Conical fluke	X				X	X	X		
Cysticercosis (measles)	X				X			X	
Schistosomiasis (bilharzia)									
Coccidiosis	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Cryptosporidiosis	X	X		X	X	X			

In many parts of South Africa late summer rains have fallen. Internal parasite outbreaks have been reported from all provinces. Use the five point check to keep on top of what is happening in the flock. For further detail contact your local veterinarian. Treatment is but one of many actions in the holistic management approach to control internal parasites.



Holistic internal
parasite management

<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

Serious problems due to diarrhoea in lambs and calves were received from many areas. In many instances *Cryptosporidium* and pathogenic strains of *E. coli* were involved. Consult your veterinarian for help!

https://www.google.co.za/search?hl=en&tbm=isch&source=hp&biw=1344&bih=608&ei=PyxyXOO7OcutkwXinK3oCA&q=cryptosporidium+parvum&oq=Cryptosporidium&gs_l=img.1.1.0l10.2885.9850..16402...0.0..0.708.5719.2-4j4j3j2j1.....0.....1..gws-wiz-img.....0.o66yefU7Ric

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

Consult your veterinarian

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	X	
Resistant blue ticks	X		X		X	X			
Heartwater ticks	X	X	X	X		X			
Brown ear-ticks	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Bont-legged ticks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Red-legged ticks	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Paralysis ticks					X				
Tampans									
Biting lice						X			
Sucking lice						X			
Itch mites									
Sheep scab		X					X	X	
Mange mites	X							X	
Nuisance flies	X			X	X	X		X	
Midges	X			X	X	X			X
Mosquitoes	X					X		X	X
Blowflies					X			X	
Screw-worm	X								
Gedoelestia (uitpeuloogsiekte)									
Nasal bot	X			X	X	X	X		

Increase in 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, fluzuron (acaricide growth regulator).

Discuss your tick control programme with your veterinarian. 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	
Asiatic red water	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Anaplasmosis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Heartwater	x	x	x	x		x	x		
Lumpy skin disease	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Corridor disease									
Theileriosis									

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 8 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				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			x
Ephemeral fever (Three-day-stiff sickness)	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Blue tongue	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Rift Valley Fever									
Wesselsbron									
Nagana									

As soon as insect populations increase with wet weather conditions, **non-vaccinated** 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. The rains came late this year. When travelling through many parts of the country it was noticed on the wind screen that there is an increase in insect numbers!

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.

Venerial 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		
Vibriosis			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. Trichomonosis were reported from 6 provinces.**

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			
Botulism					X			X	X
Pulpy kidney		X	X	X	X		X	X	
Lamb dysentery									
Swelled head		X			X	X		X	

Red gut (cattle)	x						x		
Blood gut (sheep)		x					x		
Tetanus	x				x	x	x	x	
Salmonellosis	x				x			x	
<i>Klebsiella</i>									
Bovine brucellosis	x		x	x	x			x	
<i>Brucella melitensis</i> (goats)									
Ovine brucellosis (Ram's disease)	x						x	x	x
Bovine tuberculosis									
Johne's								x	
Leptospirosis									
Listeriosis									
<i>Pseudomonas</i>									
<i>Fusibacterium necrophorum</i>		x							
Septicaemia	x	x						x	x
<i>E. coli</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Enzootic abortion								x	
Lumpy wool							x		
Bovine dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)		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

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 tulp 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 tulp and other toxicities visit:

www.landbou.com

Vra vir Faffa

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
Protein	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 still 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/kundiges/vraag/Droogtewenke-Rek-so-jou-weiding-20190206>

<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 siklies 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 daaglik 'n minimum hoeveelheid verteerbare 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 ±250kg 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, Diervoeding. (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									
Copper							x		

Zinc								X	
Selenium				X		X	X		X
Magnesium									
Manganese									
Vitamin A				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

Multifactorial diseases and other conditions	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Abortions	X			X	X	X	X	X	
Stillbirths					X	X			
Abscesses	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Intestinal ulcers									
Bladder stones –urolithiasis					X	X			X
Blindness	X				X		X	X	
Bloat		X			X	X	X	X	
Blue udder		X			X		X	X	
Diarrhoea	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	

Epididymitis		X			X		X		
Eye cancer		X			X	X		X	
Eye infections	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Joint ill	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Lameness/foot problems	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Lung infection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mastitis	X	X		X	X	X		X	
Navel ill	X	X			X	X		X	
Umbilical hernia									
Red gut (sheep, torsion of gut)									
Rectal prolaps									
Rumen stasis									
Swelsiekte									
Traumatic reticulo-pericarditis	X						X	X	
Trauma	X				X	X	X	X	
Teeth wear									
Plastic bags (ingestion)									
Downer	X				X	X	X	X	X
Anaphylactic shock									
Vestibular syndrome (middle ear infection)									

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.

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						x			
Frozen to death									
Heat stress					x	x	x	x	
Lightning	x			x	x	x	x		
Electrocution									
Drought				x	x	x	x	x	x

Other conditions

	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Drug residues (milk, meat, liver, kidney etc)									
Preditors		x			x	x			
Theft				x	x				
Trauma (fractures etc)	x	x							
Trauma (veldfires)									

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

Cape Town – Dr. Sophette Gers

Gariep Dam – Marni Strauss

Kaapmuiden – Dr. Silke Pfitzer

Plettenberg Bay – Dr. André

Tulbagh – Dr. Dirk Trigaardt

Vaalwater – Dr. Annemieke Müller

Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

Vryburg – Dr. Jurie Kritzinger

Wellington – Dr. William van Zyl

Ostriches

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn

Tapeworms	2
Red gut	3 Feed intake up and down/ leads to gastro-intestinal tract disturbance and red gut – clostridial enteroxaemia
Cryptosporidiosis	3
Soil/pica	3 High temp = high water intake = moist areas in camps and soil pica
Protein energy deficiency	High temperatures, resulting in feed refusal or poor intake – becomes a negative/ catabolic downward spiral
Rectal prolaps	3 Soil pica and heat stres = Cryptosporidium overgrowth

Game

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg

Resistant roundworms - 1

Gauteng

Magaliesburg

Bont-legged ticks – 3 Wounds

Pretoria

Intestinal roundworms – 3

Tapeworms – 3

Blue ticks – 2

Heartwater ticks – 3

Brown ear-ticks – 3

Copper deficiency - 1

Limpopo

Mokopane

Wireworm – Sable 3

North West

Klerksdorp

Intestinal roundworms – 1

Eastern Cape

Port Alfred

Theileriosis and verminosis – Sable 1

Heart and liver failure – Blue duiker (Kenton on Sea)

Swine

Gauteng

Onderstepoort

Abscess - 1

Monthly report on Livestock and Wildlife isolations for January 2019 from Vetdiagnostix –Microbiology Laboratory, supplied by dr. Marijke Henton (henton@vetdx.co.za)

Vetdiagnostix, January 2019

Microbiology

Abortions in cattle yielded a suspected *Brucella* [to be confirmed], *Campylobacter fetus* and *Corynebacterium amycolatum*, which is an opportunist of man and animals. Enteritis in calves yielded *E. coli* in 11 cases, 3 of them together with *Cryptosporidium*. There were 4 cases in adults due to *Clostridium perfringens*.

Clostridial myositis was due to *C. novyi* [3] and *C. chauvoei*.

Trueperella pyogenes caused arthritis, an abscess, and pneumonia, together with *Mannheimia haemolytica*. *Pasteurella multocida* was the cause of one case of septicaemia. *Klebsiella pneumoniae* caused mastitis in 3 cases, and *E. coli* was isolated from one more.

Moraxella bovis was isolated in small numbers from keratoconjunctivitis in a herd.

Enteritis in lambs and kids was caused by *E. coli* [3], and in one case together with *Cryptosporidium*.

Abscesses in sheep were caused by *T. pyogenes* and *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*.

E. coli caused enteritis in 5 piglets. The virulence factors STaP, STb and K88 were isolated from one of them, indicating that the strain was pathogenic both for newborn and post-weaning piglets.

Streptococcus porcinus was isolated from a case of abortion and another of pneumonia in pigs.

A rhino with a damaged toe from a trap, yielded *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Streptococcus canis* [G].

Maryke Henton

Feedlot report received from Drs. Shaun Morris and Eben du Preez for January 2019 (edupreez1@telkomsa.net)

Condition	Comments and Specie
Intestinal round wormsWireworm	O 3
Tapeworms	O 3
Liver fluke worms	B3, O 1
Parafilaria	B 2
Cysticercosis	B 3
Coccidiosis	O 3
Cryptosporidiosis	B 3, O 1
Blue ticks	B 3

Bont ticks	B 3
Brown ear ticks	B 3
Bont – legged ticks	B 3
Red-legged ticks	B,O 3
Sheep scab	O 1
Nuisance flies	B,O 3
Blowflies	O 3
Screw-worm	B 2
Midges	B 3
Asiatic red water	B 3
Anaplasmosis	B 3
Heartwater	B 3, O2
Sweating sickness	B 2
Lumpy skin disease	B 3
Three Day Stiff Sickness	B 1
Blackleg	B 3
Swelled head	B 3
Red gut	B 3
Blood gut	O 3
Tetanus	O 1
Botulism	B 3
Pulpy kidney	O 3
<i>E. coli</i>	B,O 3
Pericarditis	B 2

Snotsiekte (BMC)	B 1
IBR	B 3
EBL	B 2
Warts	B 3
Orf	O 1
Energy excess	B 3, C 3
Phosphate deficiency	B 3
Vitamin A deficiency	B,O 3
Abortion	B 3
Dystocia	B 3, O 2
Retained afterbirth	B 2
Navel ill	B 2, O 1
Joint ill	B,O 3
Lameness	B,O,C 3
Lungs	B,O 3
Diarrhoea	B,O 3
Eyes	B,O 3
Abscesses	B,O 3
Lightning	B 2
Heatstroke	B 3
Trauma	B 3

Monthly feed lot report for January 2019 from Dr.Schabort Froneman January 2019

Bloat	B 3
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Red gut	B 3
Pasteurellosis (lungs)	B 3
Sub-clinical pleuritis	B 2
Trauma	B 3

Monthly report for January 2019 from Dr R D Last (BVSc; M.Med.Vet(Path);

MRCVS)

Specialist Veterinary Pathologist, Vetdiagnostix - Veterinary Pathology Services

LIVESTOCK DISEASE SURVEILANCE 2019			
LIVESTOCK SPECIES	DISEASE AGENT	NO. CASES	LOCATION
Bovine, Adult Cow	Clostridial enterotoxaemia	1	Howick, KZN
Bovine, Adult Cow	Photosensitivity	1	Humansdorp, Eastern Cape
Bovine Adult cows	Infectious necrotic hepatitis post stab wounds	1	Potchefstroom, North West
Beef calves, 10 days	Cryptosporidiosis	1	Krugersdorp, North West
Dairy calves, 10 days	Cryptosporidiosis	1	Parys, Free State
Dairy calf, 2 months	Calf paratyphoid	1	Humansdorp, E. Cape
Bovine Adult cows	Brassica sp photosensitivity+hypertension	1	Humansdorp, E.Cape
Bovine placenta	Campylobacter fetus	1	Darling, W.Cape

WILDLIFE DISEASE SURVEILANCE 2019			
WILDLIFE SPECIES	DISEASE AGENT	NO. CASES	LOCATION
Impala, Lamb	Cryptosporidiosis	1	Parys, Free State
Kudu, Adult Bull	Nutritional myopathy + toxic hepatopathy	1	Mtuba, KZN

Monthly report on Livestock and Wildlife isolations for January 2019 from IDEXX Laboratories supplied by dr. Liza du Plessis (Liza-DuPlessis@idexx.com)

Condition	Comments and Specie

Heartwater	O 1
Pulpy kidney	O, G 1
<i>E. coli</i>	B 2
Cryptosporidiosis	B 2
Coccidiosis	G 1
Bovine viral diarrhoea	B 1
Bovine viral diarrhoea	B 1



Section of Pathology
Department of Paraclinical Sciences
Faculty of Veterinary Science

31st January 2019

DAFF

Import/Export Policy Unit Subdirectorate

Monthly report: Faculty of Veterinary Science cases

Cases sent to referring veterinarians between 30th November 2018 and 31st January 2019

Cases from State vet Skukuza or Orpen

Cases imported with master permit (none)

PMDate	Species	Final	Histo No
08-Nov-18	White Rhino	Sand impaction	S3866-18
20-Nov-18	African Black Footed Cat	Chronic renal disease, amyloidosis	S04020-18
20-Nov-18	Lion	Metastatic melanoma	S4014-18
22-Nov-18	Waterbuck	Suspected tuberculosis	S4042-15
04-Dec-18	Cheetah	Grade 2 gastritis	S4206-18
05-Dec-18	Lion	Cystic endometrial hyperplasia	S4211-18
18-Dec-18	Cheetah	Possible isoxazole toxicity	4329-19
10-Jan-19	Tiger	Cardiac failure, renal disease	127-19
24-Jan-19	Cheetah	Grade 3 gastritis	S284-19

Kind regards,



Prof. Emily Mitchell

Fakulteit Veerartsenykunde
Lefapha la Diseense tSa Bongakadiruiwa

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DISEASE DISTRIBUTION REPORT AS REPORTED BY VETERINARIANS

Table of Contents

<u>Internal Parasites</u>	Roundworms in general , Resistant Round Worms , Wireworm , Brown stomach-worm , Eye worm (<i>Thelazia rhodesi</i>) , Tape Worms , Parafilaria , Liver fluke , Conical Flukes , Cysticercosis
<u>External Parasites</u>	Blue ticks , Resistant blue Ticks , Heartwater (Bont) ticks , Brown ear-ticks , Bont-legged ticks , Red-legged ticks , Paralysis ticks , Biting lice (red lice) , Sucking lice (blue lice) , Scab mites , Mange Mites , Nuisance Flies , Blowflies , Screw-worm , Nasal bot larvae , Midges , Mosquitoes
<u>Tick-borne Diseases</u>	African red water , Asiatic red water , Anaplasmosis , Heartwater , Sweating Sickness
<u>Insect Transmittable Diseases</u>	Lumpy skin disease , Three-day-stiffsickness , Blue tongue
<u>Venereal Diseases</u>	Actinobacillus seminis , Trichomonosis , Vibriosis , Pizzle disease
<u>Bacterial Disease (other)</u>	Blackquarter , Botulism , Pulpy Kidney , Swelled head disease , Redgut (cattle) , Blood gut (Sheep) , Tetanus , Salmonellosis , Brucella abortus , Brucella ovis , Johnes` disease , 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) , BRSV (Bovine respiratory syncytial virus) , Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) , Orf , Warts

<u>Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal</u>	Cardiac glycoside poisoning , Cestrum , Cynanchum poisoning , Facial eczema , Geeldikkop/Dikoor , Nitrate poisoning , Prussic acid poisoning , Seneciosis , Mycotoxicosis , Other
<u>Poisonings</u>	Urea Poisoning , Snake Bite , Copper Poisoning , Chemical products , Other
<u>Macro Nutritional Problems</u>	Energy deficiency , Protein deficiency , Phosphate deficiency , Calcium deficiency
<u>Micro Nutritional Problems</u>	Copper deficiency , Zinc deficiency , Selenium deficiency , Vitamin A deficiency , Vitamin B deficiency
<u>Multi-factorial Disease Conditions</u>	Abortions , Stillbirths , Abscesses , Abscesses in general , Bladder stones , Blindness , Bloat , Blue udder , Diarrhoea , Epididymitis , Eye Cancer , Eye infections , Joint Ill , Lameness/Foot Problems , Lung infection , Mastitis in general , Navel Ill , 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	1.4 (5)	3.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (8)	1.9 (7)	1.7 (7)	2.3 (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)			3.0 (1)		1.0 (2)			
Sheep	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (8)	2.3 (3)	1.7 (3)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (1)
Goat	1.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	1.8 (4)		2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Standerton, Econovet

Sheep: 3

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 2

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal**Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 3

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Eastern Cape**Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Goat: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg mooreesburg

Sheep: 3

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, State Vet Kuruman

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Resistant Round Worms

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 3

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Wireworm

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (2)		2.1 (9)	1.8 (6)		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 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (2)		2.1 (9)	1.8 (4)		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (2)				2.0 (2)			

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Standerton, Econovet

Sheep: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Muldersdrift, Muldersdrift Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

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

Sheep: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Small holdings

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Brown stomach-worm

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

Dairy										3.0 (1)
Goat										1.0 (1)

Kwazulu-Natal

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Eye worm (*Thelazia rhodesii*)

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)			
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Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Tape Worms

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)	2.4 (5)		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			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)				
Sheep		2.0 (1)			2.7 (3)		1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	
Goat		1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

North West**Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Free State**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Goat: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape**Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Parafilaria

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						3.0 (1)			
Dairy			1.0 (1)						

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 1

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

Beef: 3

Liver fluke

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.3 (3)		2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	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 (3)	1.0 (1)
Dairy	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	
Sheep		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat	2.0 (1)			

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Krugersdorp, Veearts Netwerk

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Conical Flukes

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)	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)	2.0 (2)			
Sheep							1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Somerset East, Bosberg Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 1

Cysticercosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (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	3.0 (1)				1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
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Mpumalanga**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 3

Free State**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

External Parasites**Blue ticks**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.8 (5)	2.0 (2)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (2)	2.8 (12)	2.4 (8)	2.0 (2)	2.5 (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	2.8 (5)	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.7 (9)	2.5 (6)	3.0 (1)	2.6 (5)	
Dairy			2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	
Sheep				1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)			1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Mokopane, Potgietersrus Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 1

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 3

Resistant blue Ticks

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

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Heartwater (Bont) ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.8 (5)	2.0 (6)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (3)		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	2.7 (3)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.7 (3)
Dairy			2.0 (1)		
Sheep	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)			1.0 (1)
Goat	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Potgietersrus Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Brown ear-ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.4 (5)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	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	2.4 (5)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (3)			
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Dairy 2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga
Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer
Beef: 3
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer
Beef: 3
Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal
Beef: 1
Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital
Beef: 3
Standerton, Econovet
Beef: 2
Gauteng
Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey
Beef: 3
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms
Beef: 3
Limpopo
Mokopane, Potgietersrus Dierekliniek
Beef: 2
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic
Dairy: 2
North West
Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek
Beef: 3
Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek
Beef: 2
Free State
Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 2
Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek
Beef: 3
Kwazulu-Natal
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 3
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health
Beef: 3
Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse
Beef: 3

Bont-legged ticks									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.9 (7)	2.0 (4)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (5)	2.8 (12)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (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	2.2 (5)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (4)	2.9 (7)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
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Dairy			3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.8 (4)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat	1.0 (1)						3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Lydenburg area

Gauteng

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Lameness and wounds

Sheep: 2

Lameness and wounds in sheep

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Mokopane, Potgietersrus Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Red-legged ticks

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)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (8)	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 (3)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	2.0 (1)			
Dairy					2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			
Sheep					2.7 (3)				
Goat		2.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Goat: 2

Limpopo**Mokopane, Potgietersrus Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Paralysis ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average3.0
(1)

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

Sheep3.0
(1)**Free State****Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Biting lice (red lice)

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

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

Sheep: 3

Sucking lice (blue lice)

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

Sheep

3.0 (1)

Goat

2.0 (1)

Kwazulu-Natal**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Scab mites

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

Sheep		2.0 (1)					3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
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Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg mooreesburg

Sheep: 3

Mange Mites

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	1.0 (1)								
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Sheep								2.0 (1)	
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Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Sarcoptes

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 2

Sarcoptes

Nuisance Flies

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.2 (5)			2.5 (2)	3.0 (6)	2.9 (9)		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	2.5 (2)		2.5 (2)	3.0 (3)	2.8 (5)		2.0 (2)
Dairy				3.0 (2)	3.0 (3)		3.0 (3)
Sheep	2.0 (2)			3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.0 (2)
Goat	2.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Blowflies



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

Free State

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Screw-worm

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)

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

Nasal bot larvae

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	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 3.0 (1) 3.0 (1) 2.5 (4) 2.0 (1) 1.0 (1)

Goat 3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer**

Sheep: 3

North West**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Severe infestation, secondary pneumonia

Goat: 3

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

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

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape**Queenstown, Queenstown Provincial Vet Lab**

Sheep: 1

Midges

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.4 (5)			2.0 (1)	3.0 (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	2.5 (2)			2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)			
Sheep	2.0 (1)								3.0 (1)
Goat	2.5 (2)								

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Free State**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Mosquitoes

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

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Tick-borne Diseases

African red water

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (6)		2.0 (3)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (4)	2.1 (10)	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	2.0 (6)		2.0 (2)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (4)	2.3 (7)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	
Dairy			2.0 (1)			1.7 (3)		3.0 (2)	

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Two cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Two red water cases in Makwassie and Hartebeesfontein. Disease does not occur in Makwassie area, first time.

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Asiatic red water

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (8)	2.0 (3)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.2 (6)	1.7 (3)	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	1.8 (8)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (4)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (2)	
Dairy		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			2.0 (2)		2.7 (3)	

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Dairy: 2

Muldersdrift, Muldersdrift Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Outbreak in on herd - acute deaths

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

North West**Potchefstroom, Morvet**

Beef: 2

Free State**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 3

Many red water cases especially 4 month old calves

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Nine cases

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Direkliniek

Dairy: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Direkliniek

Dairy: 3

Anaplasmosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	2.0 (10)	1.7 (3)	1.3 (4)	1.8 (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	1.7 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	2.0 (9)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (3)	1.4 (5)	
Dairy					2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 1

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Kareedouw, Tenax Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 1

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 1

Heartwater

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (5)	1.9 (7)	2.8 (6)	2.0 (3)		2.1 (7)	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 (3)	1.7 (3)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (3)		2.0 (4)	1.5 (2)		
Dairy			3.0 (1)						
Sheep	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	1.7 (3)		
Goat		2.0 (2)	3.0 (2)			3.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 3

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Acute heartwater, Hekpoort, Rustenburg area

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 3

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Six cases

Mokopane, Potgietersrus Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3, Goat: 3

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Sheep: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Eastern Cape

Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba

Sheep: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Port Alfred, Kowie veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Three cases

Queenstown, Queenstown Provincial Vet Lab

Sheep: 2

Somerset East, Bosberg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Sweating Sickness

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		3.0 (1)		2.3 (6)	2.2 (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		3.0 (1)		2.3 (6)	2.2 (5)				2.0 (1)
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Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Insect Transmittable Diseases

Lumpy skin disease

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (3)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	1.6 (5)	2.3 (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	1.3 (3)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.8 (4)	2.3 (3)			2.0 (2)
Dairy			3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 3

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

67 mm rain on farm 3 weeks ago

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Beef: 1

Three-day-stiffsickness

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.5 (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	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.5 (4)			
Dairy			3.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Two cases

Mokopane, Potgietersrus Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

North West**Potchefstroom, Morvet**

Beef: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Reported by farmers - not confirmed by veterinarians

Blue tongue

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)		1.8 (4)	2.3 (4)	1.7 (3)	2.2 (5)	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							2.5 (2)		
Sheep	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)		1.8 (4)	2.3 (4)	1.7 (3)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)
Goat							1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Sheep: 2

Free State

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Sheep: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Lambs in feedlot, not vaccinated.

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Somerset East, Bosberg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Dairy calves

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Sheep: 1

Venereal Diseases

Actinobacillus seminis



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

Goat							1.0 (1)		
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Eastern Cape

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Boerbok ram

Trichomonosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	1.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.1 (8)	1.7 (3)	3.0 (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	1.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.1 (8)	1.7 (3)	3.0 (1)		
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Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

New farm, recently bought in bull

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Two cases

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Three out of 9 bulls tested positive

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

New farm

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Bull tested positive during routine test

Eastern Cape**Port Alfred, Kowie veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3

Southwell - 13 bulls on 3 neighbouring farms positive

Vibriosis

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 (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 (1)	2.0 (2)				
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Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

North West**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Two out of 9 bulls positive

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Pizzle disease

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

Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Bacterial Disease (other)

Blackquarter

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (7)	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	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (7)	1.7 (3)			
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Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Botulism

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

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed**

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Pulpy Kidney

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)	2.1 (7)		1.7 (3)	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		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.1 (7)		1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	
Goat		2.0 (1)					2.0 (2)		

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 1

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Free State**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein vearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

Queenstown, Queenstown Provincial Vet Lab

Sheep: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Goat: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1

Swelled head disease

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

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Moorreesburg, Tygerberg mooreesburg**

Sheep: 3

Red gut (cattle)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (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)						2.3 (3)		
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Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Give two vaccinations 3 to 8 weeks apart of a multi-clostridial vaccine as is required for a proper immune response as vaccines are made from inactivated bacterial toxoids

Somerset East, Bosberg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Blood gut (Sheep)

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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Gauteng**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape**Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 2

Clostridium perfringens type A**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 (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)				
Sheep	1.0 (1)				1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek
Sheep: 1
Free State
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal
Sheep: 1
Kwazulu-Natal
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 1
Eastern Cape
Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba
Sheep: 1
Western Cape
Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed
Sheep: 1

Salmonellosis [^](#)

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)				
Dairy								2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek
Beef: 1
Free State
Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal
Beef: 1
Western Cape
Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek
Dairy: 2

Brucella abortus [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	1.7 (3)	2.4 (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	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.7 (3)	2.4 (7)	1.0 (1)
Dairy					1.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

More than 20 cattle, recently bought in.

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Four cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

New Farm B Animals bought from another Farmer

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Beef: 3

Kopanong: one outbreak 31 cases - slaughtered. Mohakare: 6 cases

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

New farm

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Beef: 1

Closed herd with one positive animal

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 1

Brucella ovis

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

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

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Johne`s disease

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

Sheep								1.0 (3)	
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Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg mooreesburg

Sheep: 1

Septicaemia

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)	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)	1.0 (1)							
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Dairy								1.0 (1)	
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Sheep									3.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Peritonitis - culled

Northern Cape

Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek

Sheep: 3

Lambs

E. coli

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (6)	2.5 (11)	2.0 (3)	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	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (3)	2.7 (6)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		
Dairy					1.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	
Sheep		3.0 (1)		3.0 (3)	2.5 (4)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
Goat						2.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 3

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

6 Calves

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierkliniek

Beef: 3

Calves

Sheep: 3

Lambs

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Eastern Cape**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Severe *E. coli* mastitis**Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed**

Sheep: 2

Enzootic Abortion

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

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool)

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

Eastern Cape**Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 2

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**Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte**

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)							

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**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

Fusibacterium necrophorum

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**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

Other

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)	

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 (1)						2.0 (1)	

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Lumpy jaw in a sheep

Kwazulu-Natal

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Clostridial infection

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

Cases with meningitis, arthritis and septicaemia in Merino lambs

Protozoal diseases (other)

Besnoitiosis

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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Limpopo

Vaalwater, Vaalwater Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Two bulls

Coccidiosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (5)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (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	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)				
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Sheep	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)
Goat				2.0 (2)	1.0 (3)

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius

Goat: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Goat: 1

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Cryptosporidium



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

Mpumalanga

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Fungal diseases

Ringworm

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (3)		3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	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 (3)		3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Goat							2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3
12 cases

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Ringworm in calves in feedlots

Viral Diseases (other)

BMC

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

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Rabies

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)		

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)		
Goat							1.0 (1)		

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Provincial Vet Lab

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea)

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

IBR (Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis)

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									
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Western Cape									
Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek									
Dairy: 1									
BRSV (Bovine respiratory syncytial virus)									^
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									
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Western Cape									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Dairy: 1									
Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL)									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			1.0 (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)						
Dairy						2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
Limpopo									
Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Dairy: 2									
Western Cape									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Dairy: 1									
Orf									^

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	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

Sheep			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	
Goat	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Goat: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Eight cases

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape

Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba

Sheep: 1

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Warts



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (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	1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	
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Mpumalanga
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek
Beef: 1
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer
Beef: 2
Limpopo
Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek
Beef: 2
Six cases
North West
Brits, Brits Dierekliniek
Beef: 2
Free State
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek
Beef: 3
Kwazulu-Natal
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 2
Eastern Cape
Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba
Beef: 1
Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms
Beef: 2

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 (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)			
Sheep								2.0 (1)	

Gauteng
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek
Beef: 2
Kwazulu-Natal
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital
Beef: 1
Western Cape
Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet
Sheep: 2
Drought causes animals to eat wilstorm and plants containing heart glycosydes

Cestrum									
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)		
Dairy		1.0 (1)							
Gauteng									
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek									
Dairy: 1									
Eastern Cape									
Somerset East, Bosberg Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Pregnant dairy heifers									
Cynanchum poisoning									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average								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									
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Sheep								1.5 (2)	
Western Cape									
Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek									
Dairy: 1, Sheep: 2									
Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Facial eczema									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					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					1.5 (2)				
Dairy								3.0 (1)	

Free State**Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte**

Beef: 1

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 3

Geeldikkop/Dikoor

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.3 (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

Sheep					2.3 (4)			1.0 (1)	
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Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed**

Sheep: 1

Duwweltjies

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						2.0 (1)			
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Kwazulu-Natal**Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 2

Prussic acid poisoning

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

Free State

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Goat: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Seneciosis

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

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Chronic seneciosis

Mycotoxicosis

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

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 2

Aspergillus vergiftiging

Other									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average								2.5 (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									3.0 (1)
Sheep								2.5 (2)	

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

Drought causes animals to eat witstorm and plants containing heart glycosides

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Potato weed

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Onion toxicity - due to severe drought onions were fed to cattle, 13 died, 20 years ago similar incident happened.

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

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Snake Bite

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				1.0 (1)	1.5 (4)		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)	1.7 (3)				
Dairy					1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	
Goat							1.0 (1)		

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Copper Poisoning



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

Sheep

2.0 (2)

Western Cape

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Copper toxicity in sheep grazing potato weed (*Heliotropium europaeum*) on stubble lands

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Sheep: 1

Chemical products



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

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Amitraz

Other

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

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Suspected lead poisoning

Macro Nutritional Problems

Energy deficiency

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	2.0 (2)			3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.6 (5)	2.3 (3)	3.0 (3)
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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 (1)			3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
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Dairy							3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
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Sheep	2.0 (1)						3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
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Goat							2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Protein deficiency

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)			2.3 (7)	2.0 (3)	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	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)			2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Dairy							2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)						3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (1)					2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Phosphate deficiency

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

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Calcium deficiency

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

Kwazulu-Natal**Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Magnesium and calcium deficiencies in lambs that were fed with drought pellets containing urea

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Direkliniek**

Beef: 1

Micro Nutritional Problems**Copper deficiency**

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

Goat

1.0 (1)

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

Goat: 1

Zinc deficiency

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

Dairy

3.0 (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
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Average

3.0 (1)

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)

Sheep

3.0 (1)

Goat								1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
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North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Goat: 1

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Vitamin A deficiency

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

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Vitamin B deficiency

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

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Vitamin B 1

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

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)			1.5 (2)	1.8 (6)	2.0 (7)	2.0 (2)	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)			1.0 (1)	1.6 (5)	2.0 (5)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.0 (2)		2.3 (4)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 1

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Three abortions - appears to be bacterial

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 2

7 cases

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Stillbirths

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

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Abscesses

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	1.4 (5)	1.3 (3)	1.0 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.2 (6)	2.5 (4)	1.6 (5)	1.8 (12)	1.0 (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	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.8 (4)	
Dairy						3.0 (1)		1.7 (3)	
Sheep	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	
Goat		1.0 (1)					1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

Caseous lymph adenitis (CLA)

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Sub-conjunctival abscesses in calves

Sheep: 3

Free State

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba**

Beef: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Queenstown, Queenstown Provincial Vet Lab

Goat: 1

Pituitary Abscess

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Big problem among rams, suspect *Corynebacterium***Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 2

Culled 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg mooreesburg

Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Goat: 2

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

*Corynebacterium***Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

Abscesses in general

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.5 (2)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (2)		2.5 (4)	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	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy								2.0 (1)	

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

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Bladder stones [^](#)

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

Sheep					1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)			
Goat									1.0 (1)

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Direkliniek

Goat: 1

Blindness

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (3)				2.5 (6)		1.0 (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	2.0 (1)				2.5 (4)			2.0 (1)	
Dairy								2.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (2)				2.5 (2)		1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Diersprekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Direkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Direkliniek

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Bloat

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (3)			1.5 (2)	1.3 (3)	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		1.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)
Dairy					1.0 (1)		1.7 (3)
Sheep		1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Goat		1.0 (1)					

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Blue udder

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)			1.6 (7)		3.0 (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

Dairy					1.5 (2)			1.0 (1)	
Sheep		1.0 (1)			1.6 (5)		3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 1

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Diarrhoea ^

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.9 (7)	1.8 (5)		3.0 (3)	2.4 (12)	2.3 (8)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (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	1.8 (5)	2.0 (3)		3.0 (2)	2.4 (7)	2.2 (5)	3.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	
Dairy					2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (4)	
Sheep	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.7 (3)			2.0 (2)	
Goat		2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 2

Muldersdrift, Muldersdrift Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

Numerous suckling calves with diarrhoea

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Calves, dusty conditions.

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Culled 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 3

Epididymitis

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

Sheep		1.5 (2)			2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		
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Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Somerset East, Bosberg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Eye Cancer

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (2)			2.0 (4)	2.5 (2)		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 (2)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy		1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	
Sheep					2.0 (1)				

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Free State**Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Eye infections

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.9 (7)	2.0 (3)		3.0 (5)	2.8 (20)	2.3 (16)	2.5 (4)	2.3 (12)	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	2.0 (5)	2.0 (2)		3.0 (4)	2.7 (13)	2.4 (8)	2.5 (2)	2.2 (6)	2.7 (3)
Dairy						2.7 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	
Sheep	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.9 (7)	2.0 (3)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)
Goat						2.0 (2)			2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Sheep: 2

Volkswrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

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

Beef: 2

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Direkliniek

Dairy: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Somerset East, Bosberg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Direkliniek**

Beef: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg mooreesburg

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Direkliniek**

Beef: 3

Kerato-conjunktivitis

Kuruman, Kuruman Direkliniek

Beef: 3

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Direkliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Joint Ill									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.7 (3)	1.3 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.8 (4)	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	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy								1.5 (2)	

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

Mpumalanga									
Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer									
Sheep: 2									
Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
Gauteng									
Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
North West									
Brits, Brits Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3									
Free State									
Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 1									
Eastern Cape									
Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba									
Beef: 1									
Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic									
Sheep: 2									
Port Alfred, Kowie veterinary Clinic									
Sheep: 2									
Two cases - Port Alfred									
Goat: 2									
Three cases									
Western Cape									
Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling									
Dairy: 1									
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2									
Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed									
Sheep: 1									

Lameness/Foot Problems									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	2.0 (5)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.1 (11)	1.7 (7)	1.3 (3)	2.1 (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 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (9)	1.6 (5)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
Dairy						2.0 (2)		2.3 (3)
Sheep		2.0 (2)			2.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)
Goat							2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierspreekkamer

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Culled 8; 13 treated

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg mooreesburg

Sheep: 3

Lung infection

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (2)	3.0 (4)	2.1 (8)	1.5 (4)	1.4 (5)	2.3 (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	2.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	1.5 (4)		2.5 (2)	
Dairy								2.0 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	1.7 (3)		1.3 (3)	2.3 (3)	3.0 (1)
Goat				3.0 (1)			1.5 (2)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierhospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierkliniek

Sheep: 3

Secondary pneumonia after severe nasal bot infestation. Severe pasteurellosis due to sheep being kraaled to prevent theft

Goat: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierhospitaal

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierkliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierhospitaal

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierkliniek

Beef: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierhospitaal

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierkliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierkliniek

Goat: 1

Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba

Sheep: 1

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Queenstown, Queenstown Provincial Vet Lab

Goat: 2

Aspiration

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierkliniek

Sheep: 3

Merino rams, several, with severe pneumonia. Some rams lost

Darling, Tygerberg Dierhospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 2

Culled 2; treated 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierhospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 3

Young and old

Mastitis in general

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (2)	2.0 (4)		2.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	3.0 (2)		2.3 (10)	

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)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	3.0 (1)		1.0 (2)	
Dairy		2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.6 (8)	
Goat		1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 1

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 1

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

George, Dr Mark Chimes

Dairy: 3

Port Elizabeth area

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Positive report from a farm that had milkers retrained in the milking parlour. This combined with the use of a long-acting dry cow product reduced The SST by more than 50%

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Culled 19; Poor udder conformation treated 45 new cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Navel III

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Trauma

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

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

Free State**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Goat: 1

Fractured leg

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Slipped 11 culled; broken hips 2 - culled; slipped on cement 32 -treated

Downer

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	1.0 (1)				2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.3 (3)	3.0 (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)	2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Dairy					2.5 (2)	

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Transport tetany

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 1

Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Cattle with very poor BCS (0.5) not being fed previously but has been in the veld in a severe drought stricken area i.e. no grazing in the veld. Animals being fed now, however cannot get up

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Culled 28

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis

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	1.0 (1)								
Dairy								2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Cystitis - 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Deaths reported by farmers- Bovine respiratory disease 3

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Provincial Vet Lab

Beef: 1

Traumatic Reticulopericarditis

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Lambs with

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Poor production 19 - culled; weak 1 -culled; queen- 2 cases; cancer - 1 case; Rumen stasis 3 cases, treated

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Water carcasses

Metabolic Diseases

Acidosis									
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)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.9 (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					1.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	
Dairy								2.0 (3)	
Sheep					2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.8 (4)	
Goat	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Free State

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Goat: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Rumen stasis

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg mooreesburg

Sheep: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 2

Displaced abomasum

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

Dairy						3.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	
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Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Two cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Ketosis

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

Dairy								2.0 (1)	
Sheep					2.0 (1)				

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 2

Milk Fever

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

Free State**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Reproductive diseases

Dystocia (Difficult Births) ^

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (8)	1.8 (4)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	2.1 (16)	2.3 (6)	2.0 (1)	1.8 (6)	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	1.4 (7)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	2.1 (11)	2.3 (4)		2.0 (1)	1.5 (4)
Dairy					1.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.8 (5)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.5 (2)				2.0 (1)
Goat					3.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Mummified foetus

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Five cases

Limpopo

Mokopane, Potgietersrus Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 2

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kuruman, State Vet Kuruman

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Endometritis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.6 (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		1.0 (1)						2.0 (1)	
Dairy					1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.8 (4)	

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

Kwazulu-Natal**Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Metritis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	2.0 (3)	2.5 (2)	2.3 (7)
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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 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	1.5 (2)		
Dairy			1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (7)
Goat					2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Kareedouw, Tenax Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

89 cases

Port Alfred, Kowie veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Two cases seen at post mortem

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Culled

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

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	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	3.0 (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)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Dairy						2.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	
Sheep				1.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg mooreesburg

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

98% to 50%

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Retained afterbirth									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.3 (3)	2.0 (4)	1.5 (2)	2.6 (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	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)			1.3 (3)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy			2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	
Goat	1.0 (1)								

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 2

Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep

1.7
(3)

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Morigloed Veterinere Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Somerset East, Bosberg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Vaginal (Cervical) prolaps

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)			1.8 (10)	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		1.0 (1)			1.9 (8)	2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)		1.0 (1)
Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			1.5 (2)				

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Cofimvaba, State Vet Cofimvaba**

Beef: 2

Somerset East, Bosberg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Beef: 1

Climatical Cause**Drought**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				3.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.4 (9)	2.2 (5)	3.0 (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				3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)
Dairy							2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	

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

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Free State

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

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

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Deaths reported - Sheep dying due to malnutrition, very poor grazing

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Poor condition and deaths due to drought. Especially cows with suckling calves

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

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					1.7 (3)	2.5 (2)	2.8 (5)	2.8 (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					3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Dairy					1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	
Sheep					1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Goat							3.0 (1)		

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Might not have measured the full impact of heat stress

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

By applying a white paint to the outside of calf pens a significant drop in ambient temperature in the calf pen is the positive end result.

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)			3.0 (1)	1.9 (12)	2.3 (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	1.8 (4)			3.0 (1)	1.8 (9)	2.3 (4)			
Dairy							2.0 (1)		
Sheep	1.0 (1)				2.3 (3)				

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

On one farm 7 bulls killed during one strike!

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

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

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

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

Preditors

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

Gauteng
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic
 Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Free State
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek
 Beef: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer
 Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal
Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic
 Dairy: 2

Sabotage - Theft									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				3.0 (1)	2.6 (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				3.0 (1)	2.3 (3)				
Sheep					3.0 (2)				

North West
Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek
 Beef: 3

Free State
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek
 Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek
 Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek
 Beef: 2

Trauma									
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PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	1.0 (2)	1.3 (4)							
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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)	1.5 (2)							
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Sheep	1.0 (1)								
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Goat		1.0 (2)							
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Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Volkstrust, Cape Cross Volkstrust Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Fractures