

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

August 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 (130) submitted reports during August 2019:

Mpumalanga (14)

Balfour – Dr. Lous van Jaarsveld
Bethal – Dr. Hardus Pieters
Delmas – Drs. Du Plessis and Ferreira
Ermelo – Dr. Ben Potgieter
Grootvlei – Dr. Neels van Wyk
Hendrina – Dr. Anja Steinberg
Lydenburg – Dr. Marietjie Malan
Lydenburg – Drs. Trümpelmann and Steyn
Middelburg – Drs. Erasmus and Bernitz
Nelspruit – Dr. André Beytel
Karino – Dr. Silke Pfitzer
Piet Retief – Dr. Niebuhr and Weber
Standerton – Dr. Kobie Kroon
Volksrust – Dr. Johan Blaauw

Gauteng (9)

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

Pretoria – Dr. Hanneke Pienaar
University of Pretoria – Dr. Emily Mitchel
Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

Limpopo (9)

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

North West (10)

Beestekraal – Dr. Alwyn Venter
Brits – Dr. Boshoff and Coertze
Christiana – Dr. Pieter Nel
Klerksdorp/Coligny/Fochville/Hartebeesfontein/Ottosdal/Potchefstroom – Drs. Van den Berg,
Van den Berg, Van der Walt and Geral
Klerksdorp/Schweizer-Reneke – Drs. Coetzee and Venter
Leeudoringstad – Dr. Ian Jonker
Lichtenburg – Dr. Nelmarie-Krüger-Rall
Potchefstroom – dr. Martin Ferreira
Stella - Dr. Magdaleen Vosser
Ventersdorp/ Koster –Drs. Benadé and Van der Merwe

Free State (22)

Bethlehem – Drs. Du Plessis and Louw
Bloemfontein – Dr. Stephan Wessels
Bultfontein – Dr. Santjie Pieterse
Clocolan – Drs. Wasserman and Basson
Dewetsdorp – Dr. Marike Badenhorst
Excelsior/Ladybrand – Dr. Dedré Nel
Ficksburg – Dr. Woody Kotzé
Frankfort – Drs. Lessing, Cilliers and Janse van Rensburg
Harrismith – Drs. Pretorius, Slabber and Reynolds
Hoopstad – Dr. Kobus Pretorius
Kroonstad – Drs. Daffue, Eksteen, Van Zyl and Van der Walt
Memel – Drs. Nixon and Nixon

Parys – Drs. Wessels and Wessels
Reitz – Dr. Murray Smith
Philippolis – Dr. Stephan van Niekerk
Smithfield – Dr. Nienke van Hasselt
Viljoenskroon – Dr. Johan Kahts
Villiers – Dr. D’Wall Hauptfleish
Vrede – Drs. Myburgh and Bester-Cloete
Wesselsbron – Dr. Johan Jacobs
Winburg – Drs. Albertyn and Albertyn
Zastron – Drs. Troskie and Strauss

KwaZulu-Natal (13)

Bergville – Dr. Jubie Muller
Camperdown – Dr. Anthony van Tonder
Dundee – Drs. Marais and Fynn
Eshowe, Mtunzini, Mandeni – Dr. Craig Pryke
Estcourt – Drs. Turner, Tedder, Taylor, Tratschler, Van Rooyen and Alwar
Kokstad – Drs. Clowes, Shrivs and Lees
Mooi River – Drs. Still, Edmunds and Fowler
Mtubatuba – Dr. Trevor Viljoen
Newcastle – Dr. Barry Rafferty
Pietermaritzburg – Drs. Kretzmann
Pongola – Dr. Heinz Kohrs
Underberg - Drs. King and Delaney
Vryheid – Drs. Theron and Theron

Eastern Cape (16)

Adelaide – Dr. Steve Cockroft
Alexandria - Dr. Johan Olivier
Alexandria – Dr. Charlene Boy
Aliwal North – Drs. Troskie and Strauss
Bathurst – Dr. Jane Pistorius
Cradock – Dr. Frans Erasmus
Graaff- Reinet - Dr. Roland Larson
Humansdorp – Drs. Van Niekerk, Jansen van Vuuren and Davis
Jeffreys Bay – Drs. Lategan, Hoek and McFarlane
Kareedouw – Dr. Martin Bootsma
Port Alfred – Drs. Fourie, De Bruyn, Brink, Van Vuuren and Krüger
Queenstown – Drs. Du Preez, Klopper, De Klerk, Catherine and Wentzel
Steynsburg – Dr. Johan van Rooyen
Stutterheim – Dr Dave Watermann
Uitenhage – Drs. Mulder and Krüger

Witelsbos – Dr. Elmien Kotze

Western Cape (24)

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, Jenkins and Lord

Eisenburg – Dr. Annelie Cloete

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

Malmesbury – Dr. N.J. Heyns

Moorreesburg – Drs. Kotzé and Sheridan

Oudtshoorn – Dr. Glen Carlisle

Oudtshoorn – Dr. Adriaan Olivier

Piketberg – Dr. André van der Merwe

Plettenberg Bay – Dr. André Reitz

Stellenbosch – Dr. Alfred Kidd

Swellendam – Dr. Jacques Malan

Tulbagh/Ceres – Drs. Hamman, Wilson and Triegaardt

Vredenburg – Dr. Izak Rust

Wellington – Drs. Van Zyl and Louw

Worcester – Dr. Kobus Rabé

Northern Cape (8)

Calvinia – Dr. Bertus Nel

Colesberg – Drs. Rous and Rous

De Aar – Dr. Donald Anderson

Kathu – Dr. Jan Vorster

Kimberley- Drs. Van Heerden and Swart

Kuruman – Dr. Lea Shuda

Postmasburg – Dr. Boeta van der Merwe

Upington – Drs. Vorster and Visser

Feedlots (1)

Drs. Morris and Du Preez

Laboratory reports (4)

Dr. Marijke Henton - Vetdiagnostix, Johannesburg
Dr. Liza du Plessis – Idexx SA - Johannesburg
Dr. Sophette Gers – Pathcare, Cape Town
Amanda McKenzie – Vrybug Veterinary Laboratory

ONE HEALTH

Epidemiology in our personal lives: The case of human flu

by Lesley van Helden

Concepts such as epidemiology and one health are often viewed as large and abstract, not applying to the individual but rather dealing with populations and therefore not having much of an effect on specific animals or people.

However, the opposite is true. **Every big picture is influenced by the behaviour of each individual within it.**

As animal health professionals, we apply epidemiological principles in our lives at work daily. We do this by enforcing quarantine and biosecurity measures on properties infected with animal diseases to prevent the spread of outbreaks. We also take biosecurity precautions ourselves to prevent acting as fomites and spreading pathogens between properties.

We often forget that we also play a role in the spread of human disease. This month, we wanted to turn the focus from the animal populations we deal with every day to the human population of which we are part. To illustrate this, we will use the example of influenza in South African people.

It is estimated that 34% of South Africans are infected with seasonal influenza each year and 20% experience symptomatic illness. This represents approximately 10 million people who are affected by influenza each year. The influenza season occurs each year in winter between May and August, lasting for 12 to 25 weeks. According to the Viral Watch respiratory disease surveillance programme, this year's season started at the end of April, peaked in June and has now started to decline (fig 1).

Currently available information indicates that 7-15% of the global human population is infected with influenza each year. **In comparison with the rest of the world, the South African rate of infection is therefore very high.** This is likely a result of a high rate of transmission of the virus between infected people in South Africa, influenced by human

behaviour. It is important, as individuals, to realise that we are not exempt from the rules of disease transmission. It is also important to consider that an illness that is mild for you, may not be for other people to whom you are exposing it.

Of all of the influenza cases in South Africa per year, 128 000 people are hospitalised as a result of their illness and approximately 12 000 deaths occur. Those at high risk of complications include pregnant women, children, the elderly, the immunosuppressed and those with chronic conditions such as diabetes, heart disease or obesity. Vaccine effectiveness is lowest in these groups of people, so it is important to prevent transmission of the virus in order to avoid severe illness and deaths caused by influenza. Many people who seem otherwise healthy may be suffering from a condition that is not obvious, may be in the early stages of pregnancy or may have high-risk family members at home for whom they are caring.

The control of human disease follows many of the same principles we apply to control animal diseases:

Isolation:

Stay at home and rest when you are sick (fig 2). Do not go to work or out in public until at least a day after your fever has subsided. Encourage colleagues to stay home when sick. Going to work when sick not only slows down recovery time, but makes one more likely to make mistakes at work as well as infect one's colleagues, causing significant losses in productivity. A study published by researchers from the University of Pittsburgh showed that, by sick employees staying at home for just two days, the number of influenza cases in a workplace could be reduced by almost 40%.

Keep sick children away from school. Children are important transmitters of influenza. Early in the influenza season this year, clusters of disease were reported in several schools. A second peak in the number of influenza cases is also usually seen once children return to school after the school holidays in July.

Early detection and intervention:

Make sure to rest as soon as you start feeling sick. If you are in one of the groups at high risk of complications, be sure to visit a doctor or clinic as soon as possible to receive treatment if necessary.

Biosecurity:

If you have no choice but to be in an environment with other people, stay as far away from others as possible (at least two metres). Wash your hands often and clean and disinfect all surfaces you have touched that will be touched by others. Wear a mask over your nose and mouth to minimise the amount of virus you spread into your surroundings.

Vaccination:

Get an annual influenza vaccination, especially if you are in one of the high risk categories. It is best to do so before the start of the season i.e. in March or April, but it is still beneficial to vaccinate later during the season if this is not possible.

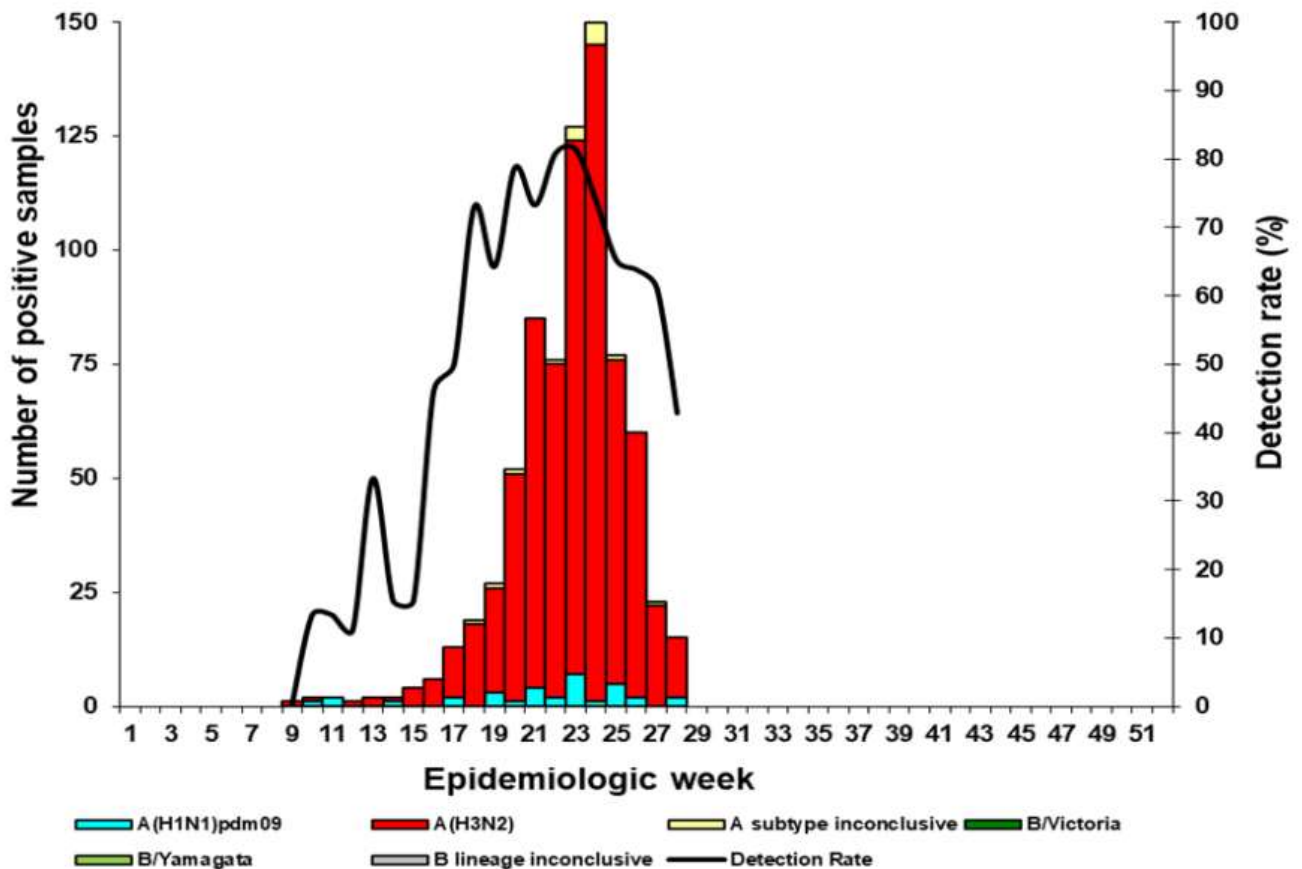
General health:

Keep as healthy as possible by eating a balanced diet, exercising several times a week, getting eight hours of sleep a night and practising stress-management techniques.

References and useful resources:

The monthly Communicable Diseases Communiqué is produced by the National Institute for Communicable Diseases and provides current information on communicable human diseases in South Africa as well as international diseases of importance. The Communiqué can be found at <http://www.nicd.ac.za/publications/internal-publications/>

Kumar et al., 2013, Policies to reduce influenza in the workplace: impact assessments using an agent-based model, *American Journal of Public Health* 103, no. 8, pp. 1406-1411. <https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2013.301269>



**Figure 1: Influenza season in South Africa in 2019 represented by the number of positive samples by influenza type, subtype and detection rate from Viral Watch
(Figure from the NICD Communicable Diseases Communiqué, July 2019, Vol 18(7))**



Figure 2: Humans and animals alike should stay home when sick to speed up recovery time and prevent transmission of disease to others.

Don't try this at home: Use of oral thermometers is not recommended in animals.

Lessons to be learnt

Buyer beware

Before buying in animals make sure that they are disease free, coming from a disease-free herd. Gets a vendor's declaration that the herd the animals are coming from have been tested and are brucellosis and tuberculosis negative.

Latent carriers of diseases such as brucellosis, Johne's disease, enzootic bovine leucosis, enzootic abortion, abscesses, foot rot, orf can be transported to the farm.

Make sure you are not bringing in resistant parasites such as wireworm, liver flukes, blue ticks, sheep scab and red lice onto your farm.

Quarantine

Quarantine all animals that are brought in from an auction, show or even hired property as you do not know what diseases or parasites, animals could have been in contact with. Contact your veterinarian to know what the risks, incubation periods and clinical signs of diseases are!

Disease

Identify diseased animals as soon as possible so that they can be separated from healthy animals. A diagnosis should be made as soon as possible so as to prevent spreading of the disease. Take temperatures, blood smears, take photos and contact your veterinarian.

Neighbours

It is so important that good communication should exist in an area. Diseases such as foot and mouth disease, brucellosis, trichomonosis, vibriosis, Rift Valley Fever, sheep scab, mites and disasters (fires), are not limited to a farm but can spread across fences. **We need each other to combat these economic devastating conditions.**

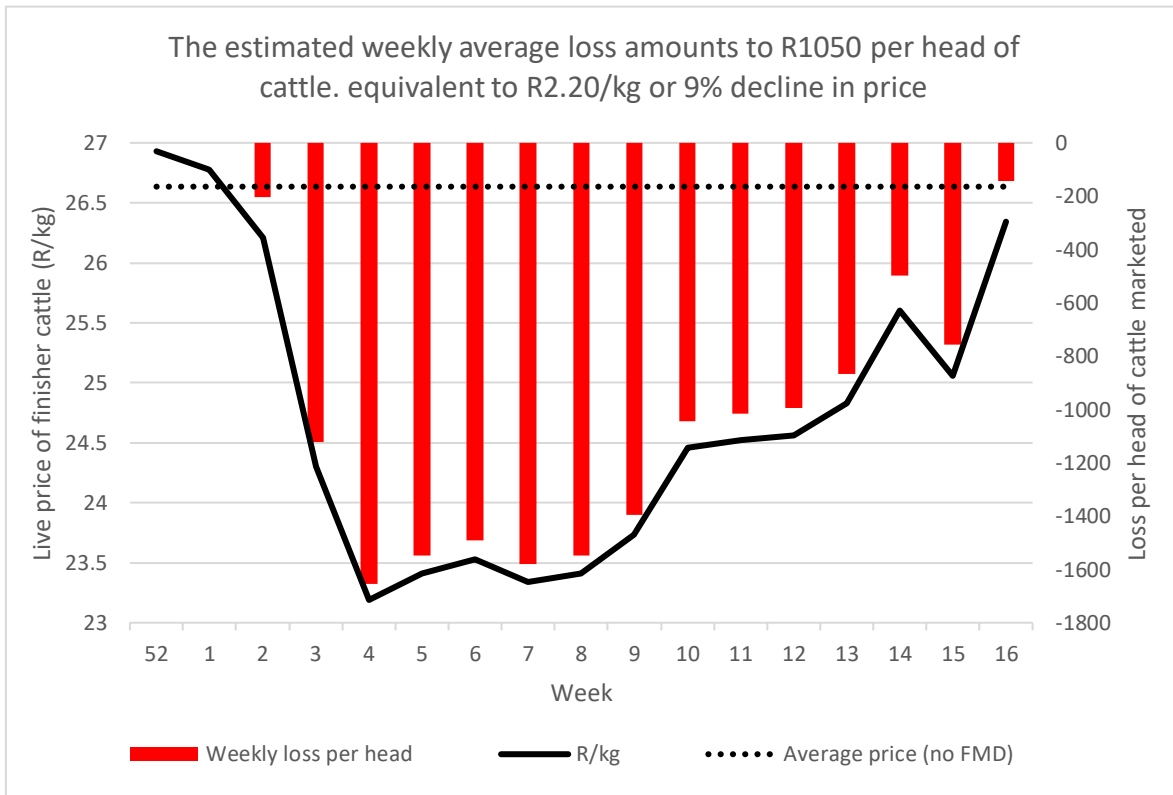
Economic loss

In the last few months farmers have experienced what happens when diseases are not controlled! Exports of animals, meat and wool come to a standstill and huge financial losses are felt.

FMD: The cost of complacency

Wessel Lemmer, Dr Faffa Malan & Pieter Vervoort

Just after the FMD case in Limpopo was announced by the end of 2018 the live price of finisher cattle dropped in a matter of four weeks from 27.00/kg to just less than R23.50/kg. Finisher cattle weighs about 480kg on average. By the end of 2018 feedlots realizes R12 926 per head of cattle. Four weeks later at the lowest downturn in price the same feedlot realized R11 131 per head of cattle. It is almost a 14% gross income per head of cattle loss compared to four weeks earlier.



The estimated weekly average gross income loss over the next 15 week period averaged R1050 per head of cattle. It is equal to an average price decline off 9% or R2.20/kg over the 15 week period. Note that this was only the loss incurred by the feedlot industry. The backward and forward linkages to the rest of the supply chains were not taken into account. Also not the harm it did to our export markets and efforts to develop an export market for South African beef.

If FMD did not occur feedlots would probably have realized an average price of R26.64/kg instead of R24.43/kg. Insufficient biosecurity measures and the bad management of a globally controlled disease cost the livestock industry dearly. Pork prices also declined following beef prices lower. FMD does not affect the beef industry only.

The South African livestock industry can not afford frequent outbreaks of FMD. It is not sustainable as it severely impacts the profitability of the livestock industry and increase the financial risk for all stakeholder involved in the industry. The previous outbreak occurred 7 years ago in 2012. By Losing control the next outbreak may be within the next 7 years or even sooner.

Why did this happen?

Foot and mouth disease is a virus. Cattle got infected by getting in contact with FMD infected buffalo. Buffalo carries the Foot and Mouth Disease virus in the Vembe district of Limpopo. The virus escaped from the controlled zone to the FMD free zone. As such it is reported to the OIE (World Organization for Animal Health). A total ban on the export of animals and animal products followed. The exports of South African beef is about 3% of total production. The surplus meat ended up in the local market and the additional supply of meat in the local market put pressure on prices. According to the NAMC the previous occurrence of FMD in KZN cost the country approximately R6 billion in 2012.

The current FMD disease is presently under control but our status under the OIV did not yet recover.

To regain control of the situation we need to comply with OIV requirements and have proper knowledge on the movement of animals. The only way out is to identify and track livestock in South Africa sufficiently. This can be achieved if all role players collaborate. This includes every producer, commercial or otherwise, the private and the public sector including the local and global consumer.

The National Animal Health Forum assists the industry to achieve consumer confidence and trust with our trading partners. As it is a globally controlled disease government is the enabler. Stakeholders may view the proposed Livestock Identification and Traceability System (LITS) as only for FMD but the scope is wider than FMD. LITS can be a very important enabler of food security. LITS should therefore be implemented. This will allow us to know where our animals are especially starting in the FMD controlled and adjacent areas.

Conclusion

Biosecurity starts on your own farm and can not be left to government. The co-operation from all role players from farm to fork is necessary. The sustainability of exports and income to producers are severely affected by a lack of sufficient biosecurity measures. Biosecurity means the protection of not only life but also your profits. FMD is a political disease. If this disease breaks out borders are closed and competitors take your market. Currently, the focus on controlling FMD is a priority. If we can control FMD we can control any other disease. We need to implement additional compartments and a sufficient control system such is the case with the pig industry that successfully deal with African Swine Fever (ASF) risks. It is an example for the beef industry.

South Africa borders countries that have FMD and we have buffalos that carries the disease. It will happen again. The OIE gave us a chance and we need to use this to prove that we are able to manage the problem. Are all role players going to collaborate in securing our export status or not?

BIOSECURITY

Biosecurity should not be just a word but should be an action. All of us (producer organizations, farmers and their employees, politicians, veterinarians, co-op personnel, representatives, auctioneers, agricultural writers and inhabitants of the Republic of South Africa) should be protecting our national herd becoming infected with organisms which could harm them and the people consuming products of animal origin.

We have been talking and writing, participating in TV and radio programmes, farmer's days and meetings on brucellosis, foot and mouth disease, Rift Valley fever, trichomonosis, Asiatic red water, cryptosporidiosis, *E. coli*, snotsiekte, rabies, fear of East Coast fever, sheep scab, ram's disease, listeriosis, tuberculosis, African swine fever, bird flu to name a few important diseases that we were confronted with during the last year or two. Stock theft and farm murders are on the increase. Water sources are polluted. Welfare issues were problematic.

Farmers had been hit by export restrictions, falling of meat prices and production losses – when will we ever learn to protect our investments with all our might!

We are not doing what we should! Identifying our animals, controlling movement, vaccinating our animals and demanding vendor declarations when buying animals- Buyer beware!

All is not doom and gloom – many farmers, although in the minority, are doing the correct thing. Following a closed herd policy, identifying their animals, testing their animals for brucellosis, movement control, animals that are bought and showed are quarantined before introducing them into the herd. Joint action by government and private sector during disease outbreaks through the National Animal Health Forum proved to be successful.

Our main goal now, should be to get a Livestock Identification and Traceability System (LITS) in place. This will enable us to establish compartments and help to contain an outbreak within a short time period.

In unity lies our strength – join your producer organization!!

See what is happening with the worst outbreak of an animal disease in the world: Swine Fever

South Africa has one of the best biosecurity systems for swine in the world!

Outbreaks occurred in rural areas and pig auctions led to outbreaks in informal areas but due to compartments and excellent biosecurity of the commercial farmers, the disease has been contained although outbreaks still occur in the communal areas.

Communal farmers that occurred losses due to African swine fever were financially supported from statutory levy fund that was set up by commercial pig farmers.

Since April 2019 there have been fourteen reported outbreaks of African Swine Fever (ASF) in South Africa, all situated outside the ASF controlled area.

The following areas have been affected:

Date notified to the OIE	Locality	Province
10 April 2019	Zeerust area	North West Province
18 April 2019	Delmas area (a)	Mpumalanga Province
30 April 2019	Daveyton area	Gauteng Province
13 May 2019	Heilbron area	Free State Province
22 May 2019	Vanderbijlpark area	Gauteng Province
4 June 2019	Nigel area (a)	Gauteng Province
14 June 2019	Nigel area (b)	Gauteng Province
14 June 2019	Nigel area (c)	Gauteng Province
14 June 2019	Marikana area	North West Province
25 June 2019	Koppies area (a)	Free State Province
11 July 2019	Nigel area (d)	Gauteng Province
11 July 2019	Koppies area (b)	Free State Province
8 August 2019	Delmas area (b)	Mpumalanga Province
8 August 2019	Nigel area (e)	Gauteng Province

OIE World wide situation of African Swine Fever

<https://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/animal-diseases/african-swine-fever/>

Conclusion

The global pattern of distribution of ASF in this period reveals a serious deterioration due to the spread of the disease, mainly in Europe, and in Asia, after the first occurrence in China (People's Republic of) in 2018. In this context, the work of GF-TADs2 Global Steering Committee in empowering regional alliances in the fight against transboundary animal diseases (TADs), in providing capacity building and in assisting the countries establishing programmes for the prevention, preparedness and control is of pivotal importance for the control and eradication of the disease at global level. Member countries are reminded that the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code provides comprehensive guidance to veterinary authorities for establishing a country, zone and compartment free of African swine fever (ASF) as well as recommendations relating to the trade of pork and pork products. These products when, handled in accordance with hygienic practices complying with international standards, are not a source of infection. The OIE also encourages Member countries to implement enhanced national sanitary measures on waste disposal from aircrafts/vessels/passengers and enhanced on-farm biosecurity measures – including the protection of pigs from untreated swill feeding and the effective separation between domestic pigs and wild boar – and stresses the importance of OIE international standards for risk management of transboundary animal diseases (TADs) to reduce the risk of exporting disease to trading partners.

Production animal farming should take lessons from this global outbreak and step up their own security measures at farm level.

Summary of disease report for August 2019

130 Reports from veterinary practices and laboratories were received (Mpumalanga (MP) 14; Gauteng (G) 9; Limpopo (L) 9; Northwest (NW) 10; Free State (FS) 22; KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) 13; Eastern Cape (EC) 16; Western Cape (WC) 23; Northern Cape (NC) 8; Feedlots (FL) 1 and Laboratories (Lab) 4).

A list of diseases and conditions reported by veterinarians in 5 or more provinces

Disease or condition	Number of provinces reporting
Energy deficiency	9
Protein deficiency	9
Bovine malignant catthar (BMC) snotsiekte	9
Abortions	9
Acidosis	9
Roundworms	6
Abscesses	8
Orf	8
Ringworm	8
Diarrhoea	8
Eye infections	8
Joint ill	8
Lameness	8
Lungs (pneumonia)	8
Mastitis	8
Dystocia	8
Vaginal prolaps	8
Poor conception	8

Blue ticks	7
Anaplasmosis	7
Blackquarter	7
<i>E. coli</i>	7
Pulpy kidney	7
Lameness	7
Mastitis	7
Navel ill	6
Tulip poisoning	7
Bont-legged ticks	6
Coccidiosis	6
Cryptosporidiosis	6
Vibriosis	6
Enzootic abortion	6
Warts	6
Navel ill	6
Mastitis	6
Bladder stones (urolithiasis)	6
Eye cancer	6
Bloat	6
Ketosis (domsiekte)	6
Metritis	6
Uterine prolaps	6
Retained afterbirth	6

Drought	6
Tapeworms	5
Conical fluke	5
Heartwater ticks	5
Biting lice	5
African red water	5
Asiatic red water	5
Heartwater	5
Trichomonosis	5
Botulism	5
Blue udder	5
Red gut (cattle)	5
Blood gut (sheep)	5
Stillbirths	5
Sheath problems	5
Phosphate deficiency	5
Calcium deficiency	5
Selenium deficiency	5
Cestrum (inkberry) poisoning	5

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!

If farmers will just comply by vaccinating their animals against brucellosis, according to law, the incidence of brucellosis will drop dramatically as shedding of bacteria will drop!

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

BUYER BEWARE

Wetlike Aspekte van Brusellose 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 bepalinge 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. Opvolginentings met RB51 in vroulike diere is wel toelaatbaar indien die verantwoordelike staatsveearts skriftelik toestemming gee daarvoor. Bulle mag nie ingeënt word nie, ongeag hulle ouderdom.

Diere mag slegs getoets word deur 'n staatsveearts of - beampte of deur 'n privaatveearts. Dit is nie op die oomblik verpligtend dat alle beeste getoets moet word nie, maar dit word aanbeveel en mag moontlik in die toekoms vereis word. In spesifieke gevalle mag die Direkteur van 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: _____

District: _____

OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

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



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

[Kundiges](#)

[Vra vir Faffa](#)

[Lees alle antwoorde](#)

[Beeste](#)

[Siektes](#)

[Brusellose](#)

The following can be typed in the "Soekblokkie"

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 brucellose in 'n beeskudde

Boerderypraktyke wat die gevaar van die voorkoms van brucellose verhoog

Pak brucellose by die horings

Brucellose kan jou lewe verwoes

Brucellose in wild

Bestuur van positiewe besmetlike misgeboorte beeste

Aankoop van beeste wat besmetlike misgeboorte het

Antwoorde oor brucellose

Behandeling van besmetlike misgeboorte

Besmetlike misgeboorte uitbreek in 'n kudde

Gevaar van brucellose onderskat

RB51-inenting teen brucellose 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

Farm gates, Fences and Foresight, the 3 F's!

Bear this in mind as this is where most disease-causing organisms enter or exit farms!

Major examples are: Foot and mouth disease, brucellosis, Johne's disease, TB, cryptosporidiosis, trichomonosis, vibriosis, sheep scab, resistant parasites such as red lice, blue ticks and internal parasites (Buyer beware programmes).

Insist on VENDOR'S DECLARATIONS when buying animals.

Quarantine

Immunization programmes

Speak to your veterinarian

Abide the law- vaccinate cattle against anthrax and heifers against brucellosis!

More than a thousand animals recently died due to organophosphorus poisoning

READ LABELS AND MAKE DOUBLE SURE WHEN USING CHEMICALS AND DRUGS!!!!

Lock your chemicals, have control over them.

Organophosphate poisoning is rife!!!!!!!

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	
Resistant roundworms					x			x	
Wireworm	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	
Brown stomach-worm					x				
Long-necked bankruptworm								x	
Large-mouthed bowelworm									
Nodularworm									x
Lungworm									
Eyeworm			x		x				

<i>Parafilaria</i>						X			
Tapeworms	X				X		X	X	X
Liver fluke	X				X	X		X	
Conical fluke	X				X	X	X	X	
Cysticercosis (measles)	X				X				X
Schistosomiasis (bilharzia)									
Coccidiosis	X		X	X	X	X		X	
Cryptosporidiosis		X		X	X	X	X	X	

Internal parasite outbreaks have been reported from 9 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

FAMACHA cards can be obtained through your veterinarian (famachasystem@gmail.com)

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	
Resistant blue ticks					x	x			
Heartwater ticks	x	x	x	x		x			
Brown ear-ticks									
Bont-legged ticks	x			x	x	x		x	x
Red-legged ticks	x			x	x			x	
Paralysis ticks					x		x		
Tampans									
Biting lice	x			x	x			x	x
Sucking lice				x	x				x
Itch mites							x		
Sheep scab					x			x	x
Mange mites	x			x	x				
Nuisance flies					x	x		x	
Midges				x		x		x	

Mosquitoes					X			X	
Blowflies	X				X			X	
Screw-worm					X				
Gedoeelstia (uitpeuloogsiekte)									
Nasal bot					X		X	X	

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

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

Actives to be tested for resistance are: organophosphates, pyrethroids, amidines, fipronil. Actives registered only for controlling blue ticks are: macrocyclic lactones, fluazuron (acaracide 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	
Asiatic red water	X		X		X	X	X		
Anaplasmosis	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Heartwater	X	X	X	X		X	X		
Lumpy skin disease					X	X			
Corridor disease									
Theileriosis									

Asiatic red water (6 provinces) 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.

Tick toxicosis

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

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

Insect transmittable diseases will increase after the first spring rain.

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		
Vibriosis	x		x	x	x	x	x		
Pizzle disease							x		

<i>Actinobacillus seminis</i> plus HPA									
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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	x	x		
Botulism			x	x	x			x	x
Pulpy kidney	x	x		x	x		x	x	x
Lamb dysentery							x		
Swelled head	x	x	x						
Red gut (cattle)	x				x	x	x	x	

Blood gut (sheep)	x			x	x			x	x
Tetanus				x	x			x	
Salmonellosis					x	x	x		
<i>Klebsiella</i>				x					
Bovine brucellosis			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						x			
<i>Pseudomonas</i>									
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>									
Pasteurellosis (see pneumonia -lungs)									
<i>Fusibacterium necrophorum</i>								x	
Septicaemia				x				x	x
<i>E. coli</i>	x		x	x	x	x		x	x
<i>Klebsiella</i>				x					
<i>Coxiella</i>									
<i>Mycoplasma</i>							x		
Enzootic abortion				x	x	x	x	x	x
Lumpy wool								x	
Bovine dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)									
Uterine gangrene					x		x		x

Wooden tongue									
Lumpy jaw									

Multiclostridial vaccines should be used if blackquarter outbreaks still occur when only using a vaccine containing *Clostridium chauvoei*. Remember to give a booster vaccine when using an inactivate vaccine for the first time. **Read the packet insert!!** Study the table above and determine the risk for animals on your farm.

Get advice from your veterinarian on *Cryptosporidium/E. coli* outbreaks in your area and what to do to prevent losses in lambs and calves.

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

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

Be sure to vaccinate animals against botulism especially if chicken litter is going to be fed to animals during the winter season.

Challenging farmer’s unions and study groups to eradicate brucellosis in their area!! Many success stories are already received!

Ask for vendor’s declarations before buying in animals and quarantine them before releasing them onto the farm!!!!

A positive heifer is a TROJAN HORSE!!! This laten carrier of brucellosis may only test positive after calving!!!!

Viral diseases

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

Viral diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
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BMC (snotsiekte)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rabies (cattle)					X	X			
BVD		X	X						
IBR		X			X	X	X		
BRSV						X			
PI3									
Maedi visna virus									
Rotavirus / Coronavirus	X					X	X	X	
Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL)					X		X	X	
Sheep leucosis									
Jaagsiekte									
Orf	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Warts	X			X	X	X	X		X
Herpes mammillitis									

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

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

Keep cattle and wildebeest well separated especially when wildebeest are under stress to prevent snotsiekte outbreaks! There is also a sheep associated form of the disease. Reports received from 6 provinces!

Discuss vaccination programmes and biosecurity measures with your veterinarian.

Fungal diseases

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

Fungal diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
-----------------	----	---	---	----	----	-----	----	----	----

Photosensitivity (Stellenbosch)									
Lusern									
Mycotoxicosis								x	
Apergillus									
Aflatoxin									
Diplodiosis					x	x			
Lupins									
Harpuisbos									
Syringa berries									
Acorn									
Cycad									
Kraalbos, Geelbos (<i>Galenia africana</i>)									
Radish									
Carrot poisoning									
Onion poisoning									
Bracken fern									
Pollen beetle (<i>Astylus atromaculatus</i>)									
Water contamination								x	
Nitrate							x		
Tannins									
Urea					x	x	x	x	
Salt									
Wet carcass syndrome									
Snake bite	x				x				

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! Dosage: 2 gram per Kg body weight, 1 Kg charcoal for 500kg animal. 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.

Nutritional deficiencies

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

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

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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 mikrovertering 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 oorfloed 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		x	
Zinc						x			
Selenium	x			x		x		x	x
Magnesium							x	x	
Manganese									x
Vitamin A				x	x				
Vitamin B 1								x	

Members of RuVASA's hearts go out to our colleagues and their clients in drought stricken areas!

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

Lung infection	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Mastitis	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	
Navel ill	x	x		x		x	x	x	
Umbilical hernia									
Red gut (sheep, torsion of gut)					x				
Rectal prolaps									
Rumen stasis									
Abdominal impaction									
Abdominal hernia									
Floppy kid syndrome									
Swelsiekte									
Traumatic reticulo-pericarditis					x	x			
Trauma	x	x			x				
Teeth wear									
Plastic bags (ingestion)									
Downer	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Anaphylactic shock									
Vestibular syndrome (middle ear infection)									
Hernia									
Deformaties									

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, Rift valley fever, 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	x			x			x	
Frozen to death		x			x				
Heat stress									
Lightning									
Electrocution									
Drought	x				x	x	x	x	x

Other conditions

	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Dermatospraxis									
Genetic disorders									
Wet carcasses									
Drug residues (milk, meat, liver, kidney etc)									
Preditors		x			x			x	
Theft/Sabotation		x			x	x			
Trauma (fractures etc)		x				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

Beestekraal – Dr. Alwyn Venter

Cape Town – Dr. Sophette Gers

Cradock – Dr. Frans Erasmus

Nelspruit – Dr. Silke Pfitzer

Plettenberg Bay – Dr. André Reitz

Potchefstroom – Dr. Martin Ferreira

Sella – Dr. Magdaleen Vosser

Tulbagh - Dr. Dirk Trichardt

Vaalwater – Dr. Annemieke Müller

Vandrbylpak- Dr. Kobus Kok

Ostriches

Western Cape

Malmesbury

Poor nutrition - Property runs ostriches and cattle together. It was assumed that the ostriches would forage enough in order to meet their nutritional needs, but they were severely underfed. The role of the nutritionist in a livestock farming set-up is often underestimated.

Oudtshoorn

Intestinal roundworms	2 - Seasonal – birds onto pasture
<i>Mycoplasma</i> - Airsacculitis	3 - Cold/ immune compromise and dust – mycoplasma, going over into secondary infections <i>E. coli</i> etc. Swollen sinusses - conjunctivitis
Protein/Energy deficiency	3 - Season change – cold poor feed intake, cold water/ cheap feed/ feed quality/ consistency.

Vitamin A and Biotin deficiency	3
Eye problems	3 - Skin lesions around the eyes – Mycoplasma, vitamin deficiency
Suspect mycotic or megabacterial gastritis	3 - Gastritis resulting in poor feed intake – complicated by above
Air sacculitis	3 – Cold / immune compromise and dust - mycoplasma
Climate – cold	3 - Season change with some extremely cold days with some drizzle, chicks not on weight suffer most complicated with feed refusal – weaners being returned from rearers to grower systems. 1 week hot one week cold

Equines

Gauteng

Delmas

Piroplasmosis – 3

Limpopo

Modimolle

Sarcoid – 1

Western Cape

Darling

Theileria equi – 1

Babesia caballi – 1 Clinical piroplasmosis – jaundice, lethargy, weight loss, tachycardia. Treated with Imodox and liver support.

Game

Limpopo

Bela-Bela

Intestinal roundworms - 3

Blue ticks – 3

Abscess – Sable with large abscess on the head. Bullied by other bull, treated died 10 days later.

Abscess – Eland calf, 3 months old – large abscess behind shoulder blade and hind leg was fractured (healed by itself) – survived.

Black rhino – mother died due to old age – struggling -other animals tried to kill im. Difficult breathing, cold nights, died.

Gemsbok calf, 6 months old, broken horn – poor condition, survived.

Heartwater – 2 plus 3

Besnoitia – 3

Redgut – 1

TB – 1

Protein/Energy malnutrition and cold – Nyala reported by farmers

Lydenburg

Heartwater – 2

Sarcoptes – 3

Capture myopathy - 2

Modimolle

Leaf eating game – herbivores held in camps – protein and energy deficiency.

Eastern Cape

Port Alfred

Theileriosis – 2 Sable, cases with tick worry

Wireworm - 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley

Acidosis – 1 Sable

Cachexia – 1 Roan

Upington

Drought – In Kenhard and Vanwyksvlei areas Oryx and Springbuck dying due to drought.

Swine

Gauteng

Onderstepoort

Diarrhoea – 20 pigs

Free State

Vrede

Pneumonia - 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley

Suspected African Swine Fever – 3 (50 died)

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

August was a quiet month in the laboratory.

Isolates from respiratory disease in cattle were *Mannheimia haemolytica* [8], *Pasteurella multocida* [5], *Histophilus somni* [2], *Mycoplasma* [2], one each of *Mannheimia* 8C and 9, and *Trueperella pyogenes* [2].

Calf enteritis was caused by *E. coli* [8], *Cryptosporidium* and *Salmonella enterica*.

Bovine mastitis yielded *E. coli* [3], *Streptococcus uberis* [2], *Staphylococcus aureus* [2, one of which was a MRSA strain, which means that none of the penicillins or cephalosporins will be effective], *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* [1 each].

Lamb enteritis was caused by *E. coli* [3] and *Cryptosporidium*.

Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis caused an abscess in a sheep, and *Pasteurella multocida* an abscess in a goat.

Bovine FA slides yielded *Clostridium chauvoei* [6] and *C. novyi* [2], and *C. novyi* was also detected from a sheep.

Respiratory tract infections in pigs yielded *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* [4], *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Pasteurella multocida* and *Streptococcus porcinus*.

Pasteurella multocida was isolated from the thoracic fluid of an African Wild Cat. A non-healing wound in an elephant was caused by *Streptococcus agalactiae*. *S. agalactiae* is a common isolate from wounds in elephants.

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

Condition	Comments and Specie
Liver fluke worms	B 3
Conical fluke	B 3
<i>Parafilaria</i>	B 3
Cysticercosis	B 3
Biting lice	B 3

Sucking lice	B 3
Anaplasmosis	B 3
Trichomonosis	B 2 (6/15)
Red gut	B 3
Blood gut	O 3
Tetanus	B 2, O 1
Botulism	B 1
Pulpy kidney	O 2
<i>E. coli</i>	O 3
Ringworm	B 3
IBR	B 1
Warts	B 3
Tulip	O 3
Protein deficiency	B 3, O 3
Energy deficiency	B 3, O 3
Phosphate deficiency	B 3
Calcium deficiency	O 1
Vitamin A deficiency	B 1, O 3
Acidosis	B 3, O 3
Joint ill	B 2
Lameness	B 3, O 3
Lungs	B 3, O 3
Diarrhoea	B 3, O 3
Eyes	B 3, O 3

Abscesses	B 2,O 1
Trauma	B 3,O 3
Traumatic pericarditis	B 1
Pericaditis	B 1
Deaths reported by farmers: Cattle: anaplasmosis, pneumonia Sheep: tetanus, pulpy kidney	

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

Condition	Comments and Specie
Red-legged tick	E 1
Ich mite	C 2
Anaplasmosis	B 1
Blue tongue	O 1
Salmonellosis	B 1
Enzootic abortion	O 1
Bacterial hepatitis	C 1
<i>Fusibacterium</i> hepatitis	B 1
BMC (snotsiekte)	B 2
Protein/Energy malnutrition	O 1
Acidosis	B,O 1

August 23, 2019
DAFF
Import/Export Policy Unit Subdirector

Monthly report: Faculty of Veterinary Science cases
Wildlife cases sent to referring veterinarians between 26th July and 23rd August 2019

Cases from State vet Skukuza or Orpen

Cases imported with master permit (none)

PMDate	Species	Final	Histo No
04-Jul-19	Cheetah	Chronic renal disease, oxalates, gastritis	S2162-19
05-Jul-19	Cheetah	Oxalate nephrosis, gastritis, enterocolitis	S2169-19
10-Jul-19	African Elephant	Granulomatous lymphadenitis (suspected TB)	S2232-19
12-Jul-19	Greater Kudu	Suspected bovine tuberculosis	S2396-19
23-Jul-19	Lion	Ovarian atrophy, cystic rete tubules	S2358-19
23-Jul-19	Lion	Ovarian atrophy, rete tubule cysts, persistent Wolffian duct	S2357-19
25-Jul-19	Greater Kudu	Normal tissues (tuberculosis monitoring)	S2396-19
25-Jul-19	Cheetah	Post-anaesthetic death	S2383-19
25-Jul-19	Cheetah	Pyotraumatic dermatitis, deep pyoderma	S23891-9

Kind regards,



Prof. Emily Mitchell

Table of Contents

<u>Internal Parasites</u>	Roundworms in general , Resistant Round Worms , Wireworm , Brown stomach-worm , Nodular 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 , 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 , Itch mite
<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 , Nagana
<u>Venereal Diseases</u>	Trichomonosis , Vibriosis , Pizzle disease
<u>Bacterial Disease (other)</u>	Blackquarter , Botulism , Pulpy Kidney , Lamb dysentery , Swelled head disease , Redgut (cattle) , Blood gut (Sheep) , Tetanus , Salmonellosis , Brucella abortus , Brucella ovis , Johne`s disease , Septicaemia , E. coli , Enzootic Abortion , Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool) , Intrauterine Gangrene , Fusibacterium necrophorum , Listeriosis , Other , Klebsiella
<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) , PI3 , Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) , Orf , Warts , Rota virus
<u>Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal</u>	Cardiac glycoside poisoning , Cestrum , Cynanchum poisoning , Facial eczema , Gifblaar , Gousiekte , Lantana , Nitrate poisoning , Prussic acid poisoning , Tulip Poisoning , Mycotoxicosis , Diplodiosis , Other
<u>Poisonings</u>	Water contamination , 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 , Magnesium deficiency , Manganese 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 , Redgut (Sheep) , Trauma , Downer , Other
<u>Metabolic Diseases</u>	Acidosis , Displaced abomasum , Ketosis , Milk Fever

Reproductive diseases	Dystocia (Difficult Births) , Endometritis , Metritis , Poor conception , Retained afterbirth , Sheath Prolaps , Uterus prolaps , Vaginal (Cervical) prolaps
Climatical Cause	Cold exposure , Drought , Frozen to death
Non specific diseases	Preditors , Sabotation/Theft , Trauma , Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis

Internal Parasites

Roundworms in general

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Volkswest, Cape Cross Volkswest Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Vaalwater, Vaalwater Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Goat: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Nematodirus spathiger (Long-necked bankruptworm)

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Moorreesburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Long-necked bankruptworm

Stellenbosch, Elsenburg Landbou Kollege

Sheep: 2

Nematodirus (long-necked bankruptworm)

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Resistant Round Worms

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

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Wireworm

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (3)		1.8 (4)	2.0 (2)	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	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		1.8 (4)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	
Goat	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Goat: 3

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Six cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

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

Sheep: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2

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

Sheep: 2

Bathurst - 5 cases

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Brown stomach-worm

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

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

Beef					1.0 (1)				
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Free State**Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

Nodular 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

Sheep									3.0 (1)
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Northern Cape**Kuruman, State Vet Kuruman**

Sheep: 3

Eye worm (*Thelazia rhodesii*)

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

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

Beef			1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)				
Goat			1.0 (1)						

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Free State

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 3

Bathurst - one fatality in a kid, whole flock infested

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape

Kuruman, State Vet Kuruman

Sheep: 3

Stilesia hepatica, liver tapeworm

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Parafilaria

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

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

Beef						2.0 (1)			
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Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Liver fluke

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)				2.0 (2)	2.5 (4)		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	2.0 (1)				2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.5 (2)			
Sheep	1.5 (2)								
Goat								1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Beef: 2

Mohokare - one outbreak, two died, 50 treated

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Conical Flukes

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

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

Beef	2.0 (2)					2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)		
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Dairy						2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
Sheep					1.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Cysticercosis

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Delmas, Delmas Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

0,5% to 1% prevalence at abattoir

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 2

Two cases of Coenurus cerebralis (draaisiekte) on an outpost

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

External Parasites

Blue ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (6)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (3)	2.3 (8)	2.0 (2)	2.3 (3)	

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

Beef	1.6 (5)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.3 (7)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)				3.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

North West

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Resistant blue Ticks

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

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

Beef					3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			
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Free State**Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek**

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Heartwater (Bont) ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	1.8 (6)	1.2 (6)	1.0 (1)		1.6 (8)			

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

Beef	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (4)			
Sheep		2.0 (2)	1.0 (2)			1.0 (1)			
Goat		2.0 (2)	1.0 (2)			1.3 (3)			

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Direkliniek**

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierhospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 2

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Bont-legged ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)			2.7 (3)	2.6 (5)	2.5 (2)		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	2.0 (1)			2.7 (3)	2.5 (4)	2.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Sheep					3.0 (1)				

Mpumalanga

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Ticks under prepuce

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Red-legged ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (4)			2.5 (2)	2.5 (4)			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)			2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)			3.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)				2.5 (2)				
Goat	1.0 (1)								

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Paralysis ticks

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 (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 (1)		
Sheep					3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		

Free State

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Sheep: 3

Thirty sheep with paralysis ticks died - numerous sheep treated that survived

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

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 (2)			2.6 (7)	2.6 (5)			1.0 (3)	2.0 (1)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	3.0 (1)			2.4 (5)	2.6 (5)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Sheep	3.0 (1)			3.0 (1)					
Goat				3.0 (1)				1.0 (2)	

Mpumalanga

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

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

Goat: 1

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Goat: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Sucking lice (blue lice)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				3.0 (3)	2.8 (5)				3.0 (1)

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

Beef				3.0 (1)	2.8 (5)				
Sheep				3.0 (1)					
Goat				3.0 (1)					3.0 (1)

North West**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Scab mites									
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									
Sheep					1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

Mange Mites

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)			2.8 (4)	2.3 (3)				
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.5 (2)			2.5 (2)	2.3 (3)				
Sheep	2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)					
Goat				3.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Sarcoptes

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Nuisance Flies

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

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

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

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Increase due to hot weather

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Blowflies

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

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Screw-worm

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average					2.0 (1)				
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep					2.0 (1)				
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Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Nasal bot larvae

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

Average					1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
----------------	--	--	--	--	------------	--	---------	---------	--

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

Sheep					1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
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Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Elsenburg Landbou Kollege**

Sheep: 1

Meningoencephalitis - nasal bot larvae penetrated the cribiform plate into the brain cavity -full body tremours and nystagmus

Midges									
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 (4)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef				2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	
Dairy								2.0 (1)	
Sheep								2.0 (1)	

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

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

Free State**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

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

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

Sheep							3.0 (1)		
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Eastern Cape
Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal
 Sheep: 3

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 (4)		2.0 (2)			1.6 (5)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	

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

Beef	2.0 (4)		2.0 (2)			1.6 (5)	2.0 (2)		
Dairy							2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga
Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste
 Beef: 2
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek
 Beef: 2
Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal
 Beef: 2
Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital
 Beef: 2
Limpopo
Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek
 Beef: 2
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic
 Beef: 2
Kwazulu-Natal
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic
 Beef: 2
Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic
 Beef: 2
Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic
 Beef: 1
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic
 Beef: 2
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Shaw Park - 2 cases in young calves

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Asiatic red water

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 1

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 1

Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Mild winter

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Bathurst - 3 cases

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Anaplasmosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)		1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.6 (8)	2.0 (8)	1.2 (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	2.0 (4)		1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.6 (8)	2.0 (5)	1.0 (5)	1.5 (4)	
Dairy						2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga**Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer**

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Shaw Park - One case

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Bull

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Heartwater									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	2.3 (4)	1.6 (9)	1.3 (3)		1.8 (10)	1.3 (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 (1)	2.0 (4)	1.3 (3)	1.8 (5)
Dairy					2.0 (1)
Sheep		2.0 (2)	1.3 (3)		1.5 (2) 1.0 (2)
Goat	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (2) 1.5 (2)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniëk

Beef: 3

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniëk

Beef: 3

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniëk

Sheep: 2

Two cases of heartwater in Bushveld sheep.

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniëk

Beef: 2

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniëk

Beef: 1

Stella, Stella Dierekliniëk

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Sheep: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Sheep: 1

Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius

Goat: 1

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Bathurst - 2 cases; Shaw Park - one case

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Sweating Sickness

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)

Western Cape

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Insect Transmittable Diseases

Lumpy skin disease

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

Average

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)

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Three-day-stiffsickness

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

Beef						2.0 (1)			1.5 (2)
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Free State

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 2

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Nagana

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

Average						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						3.0 (1)			
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Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3

Venereal Diseases

Trichomonosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	1.7 (6)			2.0 (2)	2.2 (13)	2.0 (4)	1.5 (2)		
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.7 (6)			2.0 (2)	2.2 (13)	2.3 (3)	1.5 (2)		
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Dairy						1.0 (1)			
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Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Direkliniek

Beef: 3

Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 1

1 case in Molopo District: 1 herd with 1 positive animal. A total of 25 herds and 172 animals were tested.

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 2

All new herds. Six bulls Dealesville; 2 bulls Wepener

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Vibriosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	2.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	1.6 (8)	1.3 (6)	2.0 (1)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	2.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	1.6 (8)	1.2 (5)	2.0 (1)
Dairy						2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 3

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

One new herd

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 1

1 case in Molopo District: 1 herd with 1 positive animal. A total of 25 herds and 172 animals were tested

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2

Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

One farm and unvaccinated bulls

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 2

Pizzle disease

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

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

Sheep

2.5 (2)

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Bacterial Disease (other)

Blackquarter

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (6)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.9 (9)	1.8 (4)	1.7 (3)		

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

Beef	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.9 (9)	1.8 (4)	1.5 (2)		
Dairy	2.0 (1)						2.0 (1)		
Sheep	2.0 (1)								

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Outbreak in Boran cattle

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Awaiting laboratory results

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Dairy: 2

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

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

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

Beef		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
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Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Suspected botulism

Pulpy Kidney

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (4)	1.7 (3)		1.5 (2)	1.9 (10)		2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)

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

Sheep	1.3 (4)	1.5 (2)		1.5 (2)	1.9 (10)		2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)
Goat		2.0 (1)					2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 1

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliek

Sheep: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliek

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliek

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliek

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliek

Sheep: 1

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Bathurst - one case; Shaw - one case - Clostridial enterotoxaemia

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliek

Sheep: 2

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Lamb dysentery

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average							2.0 (1)		
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep							2.0 (1)		
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Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Swelled head disease

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

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

One case reported by farmers

Red gut (cattle)

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

Mpumalanga

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Blood gut (Sheep)

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

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

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 2

Volkstrust, Cape Cross Volkstrust Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek

Sheep: 2

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Tetanus

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

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

Sheep				2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)			1.0 (1)	
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North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1

Salmonellosis

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

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)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

Kwazulu-Natal**Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 2

One farm in dairy calves

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 2

Brucella abortus

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			1.5 (2)	2.0 (5)	2.4 (7)				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			1.5 (2)	2.0 (5)	2.4 (7)				3.0 (1)
Dairy									3.0 (1)

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

84 cases

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 3

A Total of 91 herds, 5812 animals tested. 23 Positive herds: Naledi = 6/40 herds (6 positive herds out of 40 herds tested), Mamusa = 4/10 herds, Mafikeng = 4/8 herds, Lekwa Teemane = 2/4 herds, Greater Taung = 3/14 herds, Kagisano = 1/9 herd, Molopo = 3/6 herds. (Titre: 19-24 = 34 animals. Titre: 30-49 = 29 animals. Titre: >60 = 166 animals)

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Two herd Petrusburg

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Beef: 1

One positive case in herd retested (Kopanong-Reddersburg)

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

New herd 17 animals

Dairy: 3

Jersey herd 50 positive animals

Brucella ovis (Ram's disease)

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

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

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

Ermelo, Moregloed Veterinere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

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

Sheep: 1

Merino rams of wellknown farmer who vaccinated his young rams with REV 1 vaccine when they were weaned and they tested negative before the auction. He sold 6 rams to a breeder where *Brucella ovis* occurred previously. Of the 6 rams 4 tested positive within 12 months.

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 2

Johne`s disease

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

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

Beef 1.0 (1)**North West****Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek**

Beef: 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)	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 1.0 (1)**Sheep** 1.0 (1) 2.0 (1)**North West****Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Ewe

Western Cape**Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 2

E. coli

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	2.2 (9)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (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	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	1.5 (2)		
Dairy				2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	
Sheep			2.0 (3)	2.0 (4)			2.5 (2)
Goat							2.5 (2)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Diereklíníek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

Volkstrust, Cape Cross Volkstrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Diereklíníek

Beef: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Stella, Stella Diereklíníek

Sheep: 3

Confirmed by Idexx

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Diereklíníek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Diereklíníek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Diereklíníek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Diereklíníek

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Diereklíníek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

13 cases of severe *E. coli* mastitis

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Sheep: 3

Lambs and kids with septicaemia, meningitis, arthritis. Due to drought animals are in feedlots, E. coli in water

Goat: 3

Enzootic Abortion

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

Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

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

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Goat: 2

Boergoats - *Brucella abortus* and *Coxiella* negative**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 3

Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool)

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

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

Sheep								1.0 (1)	
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Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet**

Sheep: 1

A few Dorper lambs affected.

Intrauterine Gangrene

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

Free State**Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte**

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape**Stutterheim, Stutterheim Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 2

Outbreak

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 3

Fusibacterium necrophorum

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)	
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Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 1

Listeriosis

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

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Maize silage and wrapped rye

Sheep: 3

Other

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

Dairy 2.0 (2)

Sheep 1.0 (1)

Free State

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

Peritonitis

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 3

Mycoplasma infection in chest and abdominal cavities - hundreds of calves

Klebsiella

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

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

Sheep 3.0 (1)

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Fibrinous pleuritis, haemorrhages in lungs

Protozoal diseases (other)

Besnoitiosis

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

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Coccidiosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	2.2 (6)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	2.0 (1)		1.8 (9)	
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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)			2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
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Dairy								1.0 (1)	
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Sheep	2.0 (4)			3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)			2.0 (6)	
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Goat	3.0 (1)				3.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
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Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 2

Volkstrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Goat: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

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

Beef: 2

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

Sheep: 1

Adult ewes that are fed

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Cryptosporidium

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 (4)	2.2 (9)	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)			3.0 (1)	2.2 (5)			
Dairy					2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
Sheep				2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (2)			

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

North West**Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR**

Sheep: 2

Lambs

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 3

Diarrhoea in calves, positive with test strips

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

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

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 1

Fungal diseases**Ringworm**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	3.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.6 (5)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (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	1.7 (3)	3.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.6 (5)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (2)	
Dairy								3.0 (1)	
Sheep								1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga**Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 3

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal**Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle**

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

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

Sheep: 1

Stud breeder

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Viral Diseases (other)**BMC (Snotsiekte)**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
Dairy						3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey**

Beef: 2

Three cases – 300 meter gap between wildebeest and cattle

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2

Vaalwater, Vaalwater Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Bull

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

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

Dairy: 3

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

Beef: 2

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Rabies

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)			
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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)	2.0 (1)			
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Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Three cows on one farm

BVD (Bovine viral 108ruticos)

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

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

Beef		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)						
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Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

IBR (Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis)

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 (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)			
Dairy							2.0 (1)		

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Free State**Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Confirmed

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

Beef: 3

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

Dairy: 2

BRSV (Bovine respiratory syncytial virus)

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

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

PI3 [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average						2.0 (1)			
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef						2.0 (1)			
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Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) [^](#)

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

Beef					3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		
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Dairy							1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
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Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierkliniek

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierhospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierhospitaal

Dairy: 2

Orf ^

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (6)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (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

Sheep	1.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	2.2 (5)	2.0 (1)		2.3 (3)	
Goat	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 3

Bathurst – 10 cases

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

General problem. Autogenous vaccine made

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

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

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

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

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Seen at abattoir

Rota virus									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)					2.0 (1)	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)								
Dairy					2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		
Mpumalanga									
Volkstrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic									
Dairy: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital									
Dairy: 2									
Western Cape									
Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek									
Dairy: 1									

Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal

Cardiac glycoside poisoning

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

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

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

Free State									
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Western Cape									
Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek									
Goat: 2									
Due to severe drought in the Karoo and poor condition of animals, animals have typical "Krimpsiekte" Suspect Gomphocarpus 112ruticose (Melkbos)									
Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet									
Beef: 1									

Cestrum (Ink berry)

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Cynanchum poisoning

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

Dairy							3.0 (1)		
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Eastern Cape

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 3

Facial eczema

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

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)

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Photosensitivity, swollen heads

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Vredenburg, Vredenburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Photosensitivity (dikkop) in lambs, grazing on green pastures and medics. React well when kept in shade

Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Sellenbosch photosensitivity

Gifblaar

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

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

Beef

2.0 (1) 1.0 (1)

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Gousiekte

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)

Gauteng**Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey**

Beef: 2

Lantana

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

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

Beef		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.5 (2)				
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Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Nitrate poisoning

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

Dairy							3.0 (1)		
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Eastern Cape

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 3

Prussic acid 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

Beef	2.0 (1)								
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Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Tulip Poisoning

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.2 (5)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	2.4 (5)	1.8 (5)	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	

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

Beef	2.2 (5)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	2.4 (5)	1.8 (4)	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)
Dairy						2.0 (1)		
Sheep			2.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Mōregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Two died, 4 treated and recovered

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

Mycotoxycosis

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

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

Beef								1.0 (1)	
Dairy								2.0 (1)	

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Diplodiosis

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

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

Beef					1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)			
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Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Other

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)
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Gauteng

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Lead poisoning

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*) poisoning - 3 cattle died

Poisonings

Water contamination

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

Dairy								1.0 (1)	
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Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Urea Poisoning

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

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Snake Bite

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	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)**Mpumalanga****Volkstrust, Cape Cross Volkstrust Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Free State**Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap**

Sheep: 1

Copper Poisoning

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)**Free State****Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Chemical products

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

Dairy 3.0 (1)**Sheep** 2.0 (1)

Goat 2.0 (1) 1.0 (1)

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Goat: 1

Eastern Cape

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 3

Organophosphate 12 cattle

Other

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average					2.0 (1)				
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef					2.0 (1)				
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Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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	1.5 (4)	2.3 (3)	1.8 (6)	2.5 (2)	1.8 (6)	1.9 (7)	3.0 (5)	1.8 (4)	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	1.7 (3)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (4)	2.0 (4)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
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Dairy							3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	
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Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	
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Goat		2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)			1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		
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Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

The most Domsiekte seen in the last 35 years.

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

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

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Protein and energy deficiency in calves. Mortalities in calves not consuming enough milk replacer during the cold months. Important to measure daily milk replacer intake and weight gain in calves. This applies in particular to those who make use of automatic milk replacer feeders/machines.

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, State Vet Kuruman

Beef: 3

Severe drought

Protein deficiency [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (4)	2.5 (2)	2.2 (5)	2.3 (3)	2.6 (5)	1.8 (5)	2.3 (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)	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)
Dairy							3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	
Sheep		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)				3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

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

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

Goat: 2

Angoras, drought associated

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Protein and energy deficiency in calves. Mortalities in calves not consuming enough milk replacer during the cold months. Important to measure daily milk replacer intake and weight gain in calves. This applies in particular to those who make use of automatic milk replacer feeders/machines.

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape**Kuruman, State Vet Kuruman**

Beef: 3

Severe drought

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Phosphate deficiency

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

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

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

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape**Kuruman, State Vet Kuruman**

Beef: 3

Calcium deficiency

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Sheep: 2

Milk fever combined with pregnancy toxemia (domsiekte)

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Beef: 2

Animals were fed substantial amounts of wheat straw from a bovine manure fertilized source in a TMR. Cows showed tetany symptoms and blood tests confirmed a magnesium and calcium deficiency. The response to treatment was markedly positive.

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Micro Nutritional Problems

Copper deficiency

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

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

Beef						2.0 (1)			
Sheep								2.0 (2)	

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Zinc deficiency

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

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

Beef						2.0 (1)			
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Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Selenium deficiency

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

Mpumalanga

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 3

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 1

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Sheep: 3

Selenium deficiency, white muscle disease, 6 month old lambs, grazing on lucern. Inject selenium at 2 to 8 week old.

Magnesium deficiency

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

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

Beef								2.0 (1)	
Sheep							3.0 (1)		

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Beef: 2

Animals were fed substantial amounts of wheat straw from a bovine manure fertilized source in a TMR. Cows showed tetany symptoms and blood tests confirmed a magnesium and calcium deficiency. The response to treatment was markedly positive.

Manganese deficiency

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

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

Sheep									2.0 (1)
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Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Vitamin A deficiency

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

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vitamin B deficiency

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

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

Sheep								3.0 (1)	
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Western Cape

Moorreesburg, Moorreesburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Vitamin B 1 deficiency

Multi-factorial Disease Conditions

Abortions

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.8 (4)	2.0 (10)	2.2 (9)	3.0 (1)	2.1 (8)	2.3 (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	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	1.8 (5)	2.2 (6)		2.5 (2)	1.5 (2)
Dairy						3.0 (1)		2.0 (4)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	2.2 (5)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Goat	2.0 (1)					2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 1

Huntley

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

IBR confirmed

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Goat: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Goat: 2

Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Trace mineral related abortions - injected cows with trace mineral supplement and vitamin ADE and abortions stopped

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Early foetus deaths on scanning

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

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

Goat: 2

Cold

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Kuruman, State Vet Kuruman

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Stillbirths

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

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Invitrotech**

Dairy: 2

Four cases

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Abscesses

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

Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Volkstrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Goat: 1

Gauteng**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 1

Limpopo**Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

One cow with udder abscess

Sheep: 1

One flock of sheep with abscesses

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Calves

Sheep: 2

Rams

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Early bont-legged ticks under prepuce

Moi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 3

Liver abscesses, excess

Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius

Goat: 2

Foot abscesses

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Shaw Park - One case -Liver and pulmonary abscesses

Goat: 2

Martindale -5 cases of Corynebacterial abscesses

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Moorreesburg, Moorreesburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1

Abscesses in general									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (3)	2.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.7 (3)		2.5 (2)	2.0 (4)	

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

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 2

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 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.3 (4)		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)			1.0 (1)				
Dairy			2.0 (1)						
Sheep					1.3 (3)		2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	

Goat 2.0 (1)

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Kidney stones

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Dairy: 2

North West

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Goat: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Urolithiasis in ram lambs that are fd

Blindness

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

Mpumalanga

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Bloat									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			1.6 (11)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.0 (1)				1.8 (8)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	
Sheep					1.3 (3)				
Goat		1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Goat: 1

Free State**Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Blue udder

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.5 (2)			1.6 (5)	2.0 (3)	2.5 (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 (1)			
Sheep		2.0 (1)			1.6 (5)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	
Goat		1.0 (1)							

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

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

Beef: 2

Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

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

Sheep: 2

Blue udder - 2 cases

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Diarrhoea

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (4)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.8 (5)	2.3 (9)	2.6 (8)	1.5 (2)	2.3 (8)	

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

Beef	1.7 (3)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	2.5 (4)	2.7 (6)		1.5 (2)	
Dairy						3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	2.2 (5)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	
Goat		1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Hamanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

Limpopo**Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser**

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 2

Two calves

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierspreekkamer**

Sheep: 3

60+ lambs

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Calf

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 2

Three cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 2

Epididymitis										^
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

Sheep					2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Ram during examination

Eye Cancer

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (2)	1.0 (2)			1.5 (4)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (2)	1.3 (3)	

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

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

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Squamous cell carcinoma on eyelids of ram

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Eye infections

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	1.3 (3)		2.7 (7)	2.2 (6)	2.5 (4)	1.8 (4)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (2)

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

Beef	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		2.8 (4)	2.0 (4)	2.3 (3)	1.5 (2)		1.0 (1)
Dairy						3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)			2.7 (3)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)
Goat		1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Bathurst - one case

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Moorreesburg, Moorreesburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 1

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

At abattoir, keratoconjunctivitis

Joint Ill

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

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

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

Goat 2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Numerous cases

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Lameness/Foot Problems

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.4 (5)	2.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.8 (4)	1.4 (5)	2.0 (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	1.4 (5)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.7 (3)	1.5 (4)	1.7 (3)	
Dairy						2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	
Sheep		1.5 (2)			2.0 (1)			2.7 (3)	
Goat		3.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Limpopo**Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Free State**Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Shaw Park - 2 cases; Bathurst - 2 cases; Bathurst - phlegmosis of the leg, one case

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wet soil, sore hooves, a few foot rot cases

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

15 cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Moorreesburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Foot rot

Lung infection									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (15)	1.8 (6)	3.0 (3)	2.6 (7)	2.3 (17)	2.2 (6)		2.3 (11)	2.7 (3)

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

Beef	2.0 (9)	1.8 (4)	3.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	2.1 (9)	2.0 (4)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy	1.0 (1)				3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.4 (5)	
Sheep	2.2 (5)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	2.4 (7)	2.0 (1)		2.2 (5)	2.7 (3)
Goat			3.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 2

Delmas, Delmas Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Mild winter with low morbidity in feedlots

Ermelo, Moregloed Veterinere Spreekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Pasteurellosis in feedlot steers

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Pasteurellosis

Sheep: 3

Pasteurellosis

Goat: 3

Pasteurellosis

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

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, Sheep: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 2

Two cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Moorreesburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 2

Dose pneumonia

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 3

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Sheep: 3

Lambs with pasteurellosis, on irrigated pastures in Prieska

Mastitis in general

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (3)	2.0 (3)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (4)	2.5 (4)	1.0 (1)	2.3 (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 (1)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy	2.0 (1)				2.0 (2)	3.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.7 (6)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
Goat		2.0 (1)						1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Dairy: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 3

Moi River, Moirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 3

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 1

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

65 cases; one blood in udder; 13 severe E. coli

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Moorreesburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Navel Ill									^
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)		1.3 (3)	3.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	

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

Beef	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		1.3 (3)			2.0 (2)
Dairy									1.5 (2)
Sheep								3.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Moorreesburg, Moorreesburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Redgut (Sheep)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average					2.0 (1)				
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep					2.0 (1)				
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Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Trauma

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Free State

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Downer

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

Mpumalanga

Volkstrust, Cape Cross Volkstrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Downer cows after lactation

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Protein, Energy malnutrition

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Animals in poor condition

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

12 cases

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Drought - downer ewes

Kuruman, State Vet Kuruman

Beef: 3

Severe drought

Sheep: 3

Severe drought

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Beef: 3

Cows with partus problems, weak extended partus, downer cows after partus

Other

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 (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)

Sheep

1.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

Gauteng

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Sheep: 1

"Grootlam siekte"- unknown reason

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Animals culled: poor production 3; free martin 9; lameness 6; downer cows 27; mastitis 18

Stellenbosch, Elsenburg Landbou Kollege

Sheep: 1

Meningo-encephalitis in a ewe

Metabolic Diseases**Acidosis**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.6 (5)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (15)	2.0 (5)	2.7 (3)	2.0 (9)	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	1.7 (3)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (8)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy						3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	
Sheep	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (7)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)
Goat			2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Sheep: 1

Limpopo**Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser**

Goat: 2

North West**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Sheep in maize fields

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Free State**Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Overeating soyas

Sheep: 3

Overeating soyas

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Fed sheep, not adapted

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 2

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Acidosis in lambs on creep feed

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Displaced abomasum



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

Milk Fever									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)				1.5 (4)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef					2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Dairy	1.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	
Sheep					1.5 (2)				
Mpumalanga									
Volkstrust, Cape Cross Volkstrust Dierehospitaal									
Dairy: 1									
Free State									
Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek									
Dairy: 1									
Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer									
Sheep: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic									
Dairy: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic									
Dairy: 1									
Bathurst - one case									
Western Cape									
Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek									
Dairy: 2									
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2, Dairy: 2									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Dairy: 1									
Northern Cape									
Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Reproductive diseases									
Dystocia (Difficult Births)									

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.9 (11)	1.9 (8)	1.0 (3)	2.3 (8)	2.3 (28)	2.4 (16)	2.1 (9)	1.7 (18)	

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 (6)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (2)	2.3 (7)	2.3 (17)	2.5 (12)	2.3 (3)	1.8 (9)	
Dairy		1.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	3.0 (2)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (5)	
Sheep	1.5 (4)	1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.2 (9)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.3 (3)	
Goat	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Delmas, Delmas Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Weekly cases of dystocias in sheep

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

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

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

8 cases

Limpopo

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 1

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Six cases

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

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: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Eight cases. One siamese twins

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Sprekkamer**

Dairy: 1

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Probably due to feeding of pregnant ewes

Goat: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Kareedouw, Tenax Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Two calvings

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

10 cases

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Moorreesburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 2

Endometritis [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (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								2.0 (1)	
Dairy					2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Dairy: 2

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
Average		1.5 (2)		3.0 (2)	1.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	3.0 (1)	2.4 (7)	

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

Beef		2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy					1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.6 (5)	
Sheep				3.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	
Goat		1.0 (1)							

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Feed related (dirty cows)

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Kareedouw, Tenax Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

113 cases

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Poor conception



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.7 (3)	2.8 (4)	1.7 (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		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.5 (2)		3.0 (1)
Dairy						2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Sheep					1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2

Kokstad, Kokstad Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Resorbtions - feed related

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Dairy: 3

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Mainly in Merino's. Suspect deficiency in sulfur in wool producing animals might be the cause of poor conception (especially in our drought stricken area). Merino's especially, using sulfur for wool production.

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Retained afterbirth



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (5)	1.5 (2)		1.5 (2)	1.5 (4)	1.8 (5)		1.8 (6)	

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

Beef	2.0 (4)	1.5 (2)		1.5 (2)	1.5 (4)	1.8 (5)		1.3 (3)	
Dairy								2.3 (3)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)								

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 1

Sheath Prolaps

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)	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 (1)	2.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	
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Gauteng**Hamanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

Uterus prolaps

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	1.0 (3)			1.9 (16)	2.0 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.3 (6)	

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

Beef	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (10)	2.0 (3)		1.0 (4)
Dairy		1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.8 (6)			

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Dairy: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Dairy: 1

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 1

Vaginal (Cervical) prolaps

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (6)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.9 (14)	2.0 (6)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (4)	

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

Beef	2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)		1.9 (8)	2.0 (6)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	1.8 (6)			1.0 (2)	

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Volkswest, Cape Cross Volkswest Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Four

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Sheep: 1

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Suspected selenium deficiency causing poor calcium absorption

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

Beef: 1

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Climatical Cause**Cold exposure**

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)			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)	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	

Goat 2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Drought

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)	3.0 (9)	2.4 (5)	3.0 (1)

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Adelaide, Adelaide Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Very dry, causing havoc. Lack of grazing and water

Sheep: 3

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

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

Stutterheim, Stutterheim Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Severe drought

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Extremely dry, replacement ewes in feedlots

Frozen to death

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

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

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

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Non specific diseases

Preditors

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)			2.3 (7)			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					2.3 (3)			1.0 (1)	
Sheep		1.0 (1)			2.3 (4)				

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Dog bite wounds

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

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

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Trauma

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

Sheep	1.0 (1)
Goat	2.0 (1)

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Fractures

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

fractured metatarsus

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

14 cases of cows that slipped on cement

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Bruised carcasse at abattoir

Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis

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

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

Beef					2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			
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Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Five cases on different farms

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1