

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

September 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 (131) submitted reports during September 2019:

Mpumalanga (14)

Balfour – Dr. Lous van Jaarsveld
Bethal – Dr. Hardus Pieters
Grootvlei – Dr. Neels van Wyk
Hendrina – Dr. Anja Steinberg
Karino – Dr. Silke Pfitzer
Lydenburg – Dr. Marietjie Malan
Lydenburg – Drs. Trümpelmann and Steyn
Malalane – Drs. Van Sittert and Van Sittert
Middelburg – Drs. Erasmus and Bernitz
Middelburg – Dr. Neil Fourie
Nelspruit – Dr. André Beytel
Karino – Dr. Silke Pfitzer
Standerton – Dr. Kobie Kroon
Volksrust – Dr. Johan Blaauw

Gauteng (7)

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, Mokoete, O'Dell, Tshuma and Van der Leek
Pretoria – Dr. Hanneke Pienaar

Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

Limpopo (7)

Bela-Bela (Warmbaths) – Dr. Nele Sabbe

Bela-Bela – Drs. Malan, Hansen and Bester

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

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

North West (12)

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

Rustenburg – Drs. Goosen, Grobler, Sparks, Van Egdom, Van Rensburg and Van Rooyen

Stella - Dr. Magdaleen Vosser

Ventersdorp/ Koster –Drs. Benadé and Van der Merwe

Vryburg – Dr. Jurie Kritzingen

Free State (23)

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. Dédé Nel

Ficksburg – Dr. Woody Kotzé

Frankfort – Drs. Lessing, Cilliers and Janse van Rensburg

Harrismith – Drs. 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
Vrede- Dr. Rudolph Fourie
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, Shrives 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 (15)

Adelaide – Dr. Steve Cockroft
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
Queenstown – Drs. Du Preez, Klopper, De Klerk, Catherine and Wentzel
Somerset East – Drs. Farrel, Louw and Ross
Steynsburg – Dr. Johan van Rooyen
Stutterheim – Dr Dave Watermann
Uitenhage – Drs. Mulder and Krüger
Witelsbos – Dr. Elmien Kotze

Western Cape (25)

Beaufort West - Dr. Jaco Pienaar
Beaufort West – Dr. Bennie Grobler
Caledon – Drs. Louw and Viljoen
Caledon – Drs. Retief, Coetzer and Jansen
Ceres – Drs. Pieterse, Wium, De Villiers and Scheepers
Darling – Drs. Van der Merwe, Adam, Jenkins and Lord
Elsenburg – 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
Riversdale – Drs. Du Plessis, Taylor and De Bruyn
Stellenbosch – Dr. Alfred Kidd
Swellendam – Dr. Jacques Malan
Tulbagh/Ceres – Drs. Hamman, Wilson and Triegaardt
Vredenburg – Dr. Izak Rust
Wellington – Drs. Van Zyl and Louw

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 (5)

Dr. Marijke Henton - Vetdiagnostix, Johannesburg
Dr. Liza du Plessis – Idexx SA - Johannesburg

Dr. Sophette Gers – Pathcare, Cape Town
Dr. Mark Chimes – Dairy Standards, George
Amanda McKenzie – Vryburg Veterinary Laboratory

Others (1)

Mozambique – Vilanculos, Inhambane

This month **Llewellyn Angus**, show judge and Simmentaler breeder has received many awards for his animals and his contribution to the industry. His studs are at his farm Whispering Willows near Arlington in the Eastern Free State. He has kindly shared with us his knowledge.

<http://www.simbra.org/Media/Articles/Farmers%20Weekly%20Scientific%20selection.pdf>

<https://www.afgri.co.za/llewellyn-angus-benut-die-voordele-van-wetenskap/>

Twelve Principles of Accurate Performance Testing, EBV's and their use.

Llewellyn J Angus (Pr.Sci.Nat.) March 2019

1. The bigger the group of animals to test the better. For instance when weaning animals weigh them ALL including the ones being culled. Remember if only the “good” ones get weighed the spread from light to heavy is being cut off giving a skewed picture.
2. The correct management grouping is vitally important. For example if mating groups ran separately for 3 months in similar pastures then together for 3 or 4 months before weaning they can be grouped together. If one group was fed extra then those calves and their dams are in their own management group and should be marked accordingly. If this is not done the growth EBV's (estimated breeding values) of the fed group will be inflated and will not be a true genetic value but an environmentally influenced value. This is often the case with show animals that are not given their own management group.
3. Breeding seasons simplifies performance testing and increases the accuracy thereof. When animals are grouped in a 60 or 90 day mating and then calving period, total management including weighing and measuring for performance traits becomes easier. We also have bigger groups of animals together. Shorter breeding seasons also puts pressure on selection for fertility.
4. A breeding objective for every stud and commercial breeder is a necessity. If you don't have one then performance testing as a tool is largely wasted on you. With a breeding objective, eg. fertility, ease of calving and the breeding of heavy weaners, you can then select for these desired traits. You then buy bulls or rams having the desired EBV's for birth and weaning.

5. Linking bulls or rams between seasons and breeders increases the accuracy of performance testing. "Rolling over" some bulls between seasons and groups of females increases the accuracy of EBV's (estimated breeding values). The same applies if common bulls are used between two or three herds that do active performance testing eg. by swapping bulls between two seasons while using some of the previous season's bulls. The more that bulls can be directly compared to each other in the same management grouping the better.

6. Weigh and measure for all traits that your breed subscribes to. Ease of calving, calving weight, weaning, 400, 600 day and mature weights, scrotum size, sheath /navel score, carcass traits, residual feed intake and days to calving (fertility) are traits that come to mind. Remember some of these traits are correlated to each other but one should not rely on correlations. The more you measure the more you will know.

7. Always compare the EBV's for different traits with the breed average to see if the animal is better or worse than the breed. Some catalogues don't show the breed averages clearly. For example, a bull may have a wean or 200day EBV of +12 and the breed average may be +15. This means the bull is actually 3 kg below the present breed average for that weight. The +15 for the breed usually means that from a certain base year, say 1993, the breed average may have been 220 kg, the breed as a whole has improved its average weaning weight by 15 kg to 235 kg. So the +12 bull's weaning weight is estimated at 232 kg.

8. EBV's should always be assessed together with their accuracy. EBV's are, simply put, the average genetic value of a certain trait eg weaning weight that an animal will carry over onto its progeny. (See EBV calculation attached). Pedigree, own performance, progeny and correlations all play a role. Young bulls offered at sales don't have progeny yet so we depend on their pedigrees and own performance data. If this is in place then accuracies of above 60%, which are valuable for selection, will be reached. When 10 or more progeny of a bull have their own data up to weaning the accuracy of EBV's for growth traits, for example, increases dramatically and the EBV then starts stabilizing. The higher the accuracies the more one can rely on EBV's as a selection tool eg over 80% accuracy is regarded as very reliable.

9. An EBV for a trait of an animal denotes what the average of the progeny will be for that specific trait - NOT HOW ALL the progeny will perform. Stud and commercial breeders often have a misconception that a bull with a high accuracy EBV for a trait, lets say weaning weight, means that is how all his progeny will perform for that trait. Look at your full brothers and sisters in your own family and see how they differ for various "traits".

Always remember quantitative genetics works on averages as every single progeny (except identical twins) will differ for certain traits due to so many gene combinations that can take place. Over, let us say, 25 progeny of a high accuracy (80%+) bull the average of those progeny for, lets say, weaning weight will be on or very close to the average between the dams and sires EBV.

10. EBV's should always be used in conjunction with visual appraisal when final selection of animals takes place. When selecting a bull look at the EBV's of the bulls on offer and mark the bulls with the desired EBV's you need for your herd. Then you go and select one or a few of them visually.

Structural correctness, muscling and masculinity in bulls and femininity in females, and other visual characteristics, also play an important role in the overall assessment of an animal. For instance, buying a bull or ram with excellent EBV's but with leg problems like straight hocks and pasterns, or roll claws or weak pasterns will result in him not lasting very long and maybe breeding the problem into your herd.

11. Rand indexes are basically an economic value put on certain EBV's for certain production systems and should be used for selection purposes if available. This could be a weaner system, a feedlot system or a grassfed system, for example. If your breed has these Rand indexes use the index closest to your production system to select the bulls with the higher Rand indexes to buy or to use. Thereafter you look at individual EBV's for cut-offs eg birth weight and calving ease.

12. GEBV's (genomic enhanced estimated breeding values) are not too far away and will increase the accuracies for traits. DNA testing (eg. the 50K SNP test) will result in marker genes and combinations being identified for certain traits but this will not replace conventional performance recording. On the contrary. The phenotypic performance data of animals will be needed to identify which genes and gene combinations are responsible for which traits, for example growth upto weaning or fertility or good residual feed intake. Phenotypic data stays "King".

Remember to follow a balanced approach when breeding. For example, if you achieve very high weaning weights but your herd's mature mass is also higher, birth weight has gone up, calving ease has decreased and overall fertility has gone down you have probably not progressed at all regarding the amount of beef produced per hectare over the longterm. The correct breeding objective will help you to benefit tremendously from using accurate performance testing and utilizing EBV's properly. Optimum for your farming system is the key, not maximum. This is where Rand Indexes for various systems helps so much.

Beef Cattle Farming and Fertility (take home messages)

L J Angus (Pr. Sci.Nat.)

1. Remember a beef cattle farmer is firstly a veld and pasture farmer. Make sure your animals nutritional requirements are met especially when they have calves and are running with the bull. *Sorg altyd dat jou beeste dik gevreet is maw. goeie voervloei beplanning (fodderflow).*

2. The most important economic aspect of any cattle farming enterprise is fertility. Its 5X more important than growth. Growth is 5X more important than carcass quality. *'n Swak groeiende kalf is altyd beter as geen kalf.*

3. Remember fertility has two components nl. management and genetic. Management has more to do with feeding and animal health. Also strict breeding seasons so as to establish which animals are not reproducing. *Teelseisoene maak dit maklik om nie produseerders uit te ken en te verkoop.*

4. When we talk about the genetic component of fertility one sees fertility is only 10% heritable. We must look for other genetic traits positively correlated with fertility to help us eg. scrotal size and mature mass and a fertility index....they are expressed as EBV's of *teelwaardes*.

5. Scrotal size in bulls plays a major role in fertility of the female offspring. The bigger the better (upto a point). Look at the scrotal size EBV's of the bulls you buy as well as physically at the scrotal development. *Dws teelbalontwikkeling.*

6. Mature mass must always be kept in check. The ebv for mature mass should ideally be around breed average. We want easy calvers, fast growing calves BUT not big mature cattle round 3 years of age. This is because big cattle have high maintenance requirements. They have to satisfy these before they can go over into production and reproduction. *Te groot volwasse diere is minder produktief.*

7. Days to calving is a fertility index and like all EBV's it takes the environmental effect out so that we are only looking at the genetic component. If a breed has this index USE IT in your selection. It identifies bulls and females that carry the genes producing fertile progeny.

8. Remember that a bull has a 50% genetic influence on the herd of females that he gets into calf. The last three bulls have a 87.5% genetic influence. Therefore buy and use the bulls with the correct fertility and growth attributes. *Gebruik bulle met goeie vrugbaarheid en groei teelwaardes.*

9. Use the correct bull/cow ratio and test bulls regularly for fertility and sexually transmitted diseases such as trichomoniasis and vibriosis.

10. Remember your early calvers in a season are the more fertile animals. The more you shorten your calving season the more fertile your herd will become. The ideal is that 60% of your females should calve in the first 30 days of the season. *Die vroeë kalwende diere is gewoonlik die vrugbaarste.*

11. A few more tips: Look after your heifers so that they mostly all take bull in a short period. Also look after first calvers well nutritionally – they are often the ones that struggle to reconceive. *Pas verse en eerstekalf koeie goed op –gee hulle die beste kos.* Rule of thumb: heifers round 350 kg can go to the bull.

12. Remember hybrid vigour increases fertility AND growth AND longevity. It pays to cross breeds BUT it must be done in a structured way. *Kruisteling werk MAAR dit moet georden gedoen word bv. 'n crisscross sisteem of 'n 3 way cross met die derde ras as terminale vaar.*



AGRI EXPO 2019
FERTILITY.ppt

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 September 2019

131 Reports from veterinary practices and laboratories were received (Mpumalanga (MP) 14; Gauteng (G) 7; Limpopo (L) 7; Northwest (NW) 12; Free State (FS) 23; KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) 13; Eastern Cape (EC) 15; Western Cape (WC) 25; Northern Cape (NC) 8; Feedlots (FL) 1 and Laboratories (Lab) 5), Others (1).

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

Disease or condition	Number of provinces reporting
Coccidiosis	9
Energy deficiency	9
Eye infections	9
Dystocia	9

Abortions	9
Abscesses	9
Pulpy kidney	9
Wireworm	8
Blue ticks	8
Downer	8
Protein deficiency	8
Lungs (pneumonia)	8
<i>E. coli</i>	8
Ringworm	8
Bloat	8
Vaginal prolaps	8
Poor conception	8
Roundworms	7
Orf	7
Diarrhoea	7
Lameness	7
Mastitis	7
Anaplasmosis	7
Blackquarter	7
African red water	7
Asiatic red water	7
Lameness	7
Mastitis	7

Navel ill	7
Tulip poisoning	7
Uterine prolaps	7
Retained afterbirth	7
Conical fluke	6
Bont-legged ticks	6
Heartwater ticks	6
Cryptosporidiosis	6
Trichomonosis	6
Warts	6
Calcium deficiency	6
Ketosis (domsiekte)	6
Metritis	6
Calcium deficiency	6
Vitamin B1 deficiency	6
Vaginal prolaps	6
Stillbirths	6
Drought	5
Tapeworms	5
Biting lice	5
Sucking lice	5
Heartwater	5
Vibriosis	5
Bovine malignant catthar (BMC) snotsiekte	5

Ephemeral fever (Three day stiffness)	5
Vibriosis	5
Blue udder	5
Blood gut (sheep)	5
Bladder stones (urolithiasis)	5
Joint ill	5
Blindness	5
Poor conception	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 Dieriesiektes, No 35 van 1984 ("die Wet") is om belangrike en gevaarlike dieriesiektes te beheer. Hierdie Wet en die Regulasies daaronder bevat algemene bepalings maar stipuleer ook spesifieke beheermaatreëls vir seker dieriesiektes soos brucellose.

Vee Eienaars moet sekere mense inlig oor siektes

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

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

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

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

Voorkomende maatreëls wat wetlik vereis word

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

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

Vereistes vir 'n positiewe kudde

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

Elke eienaar het self ook 'n plig om alle besmette en kontak diere te 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 afdwing. Daar is tans ook 'n Interim handleiding vir brucellosebeheer beskikbaar, wat deur die Departement Landbou, Bosbou en Visserye opgestel is. Aangesien die Beesbrucellose beheerbeleid tans onder hersiening is, sal verdere besonderhede nie hier bespreek word nie.

Samevatting

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

Saamgestel deur: Dr. Trudie Prinsloo Van Der Heever, veearts en regsadviseur
(trudie@legalvetservices.co.za)

Uitgereik deur: Brucellosestuurkomitee van die Nasionale Diergesondheidsforum

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

VENDOR DECLARATION BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS

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

1	The cattle for sale are clearly and permanently identified		Yes	No
2	The cattle for sale/slaughter were born on my farm		Yes	No
3	The farm has a closed herd policy i.e. I do not buy in cattle, rent out grazing or speculate with cattle		Yes	No
4	I practice bio-security on my farm to a level that is **	Poor	Moderate	Good
5	I vaccinate my heifer calves against Bovine Brucellosis once between the ages of 4 – 8 months		Yes	No
6	In addition, I vaccinate my cattle older than 8 months with RB51		Yes	No
7	I have all the cattle on my farm tested for Bovine Brucellosis		Yes (date)	No
8	My herd has been tested negative within the past year		Yes	No
9	I did not buy in cattle since my last negative brucellosis test		Yes	No
10	I/my vet investigates any abortions on my farm		Yes	No
11	To the best of my knowledge, my immediate neighbours and farms in my area are free of Bovine Brucellosis		Yes	No

12	I use a veterinarian to advise me on my cattle's herd health		Yes	No
13	The cattle handling facilities on my farm are	Poor	Average	Good

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

Owner or authorised representative:

Signature:

Date:

**** * Biosecurity**

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

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

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

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

OVINE JOHNE'S DISEASE VENDOR DECLARATION

ON THE SALE OF SHEEP

(Updated Draft May 2015)

- | | | |
|--|------------|-----------|
| 1. I hereby declare that I am the owner or authorised representative of the sheep on sale and am competent to make this declaration. | YES | NO |
| 2. The sheep for sale are clearly identified in the accompanying description. | YES | NO |
| 3. The sheep for sale were born on my farm. | YES | NO |
| 4. The farm has a closed flock policy. (No live sheep are brought onto the farm from elsewhere) | YES | NO |
| 5. I know the signs of the disease and to the best of my knowledge, all of my properties are free of cases of Ovine Johne's Disease. | YES | NO |
| 6. I have actively looked for Ovine Johne's Disease and have had tests done for this. | YES | NO |
| 7. To the best of my knowledge, my immediate neighbours and farms in my magisterial district of my farm(s) are free of cases of Ovine Johne's Disease. | YES | NO |

8. The sheep on my properties have been vaccinated against Ovine Johne's Disease and are clearly marked with the approved ear tag.	YES	NO
9. All lambs born are vaccinated	YES	NO
10. If vaccinated, the number of years that the vaccinations have been done is		years
NOTE: Vaccination does not mean freedom from OJD, vaccinated animals can still be carriers. Statement 8 and 9 apply only to already infected flocks, and such sheep can only be sold to other infected flocks by law. Buyers should consult their veterinary advisor before any purchases.		

Signature _____

Date _____

NAME _____

Farm: _____

OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

District: _____

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



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 brusellose in 'n beeskudde

Boerderypraktyke wat die gevaar van die voorkoms van brusellose verhoog

Pak brusellose by die horings

Brucellose kan jou lewe verwoes

Brusellose in wild

Bestuur van positiewe besmetlike misgeboorte beeste

Aankoop van beeste wat besmetlike misgeboorte het

Antwoorde oor brusellose

Behandeling van besmetlike misgeboorte

Besmetlike misgeboorte uitbreek in 'n kudde

Gevaar van brusellose onderskat

RB51-inenting teen brusellose in dragtige koeie

Alles oor Besmetlike Misgeboorte (BM)

Kompensasie vir BM en TB positiewe beeste?

Nóg vrae oor besmetlike misgeboorte

Koeie positief getoets vir besmetlike misgeboorte

Vrae, antwoorde oor besmetlike misgeboorte

Brucellose: Wat staan ons te doen?

Internal parasite control

www.wormx.info

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!

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

Internal parasites

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

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

Schistosomiasis (bilharzia)									
Coccidiosis	x	x	x	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

Nasal bot				X	X			X	
-----------	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	--

Blue tick infestations were reported from 8 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	X	X	
Asiatic red water	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Anaplasmosis	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Heartwater	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 7 provinces.

Tick toxicosis

Tick toxicosis	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Sweating sickness					x	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	x	x		x	
Blue tongue		x						x	
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	x		
Vibriosis	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.**

Bovine brucellosis			X	X	X				
<i>Brucella melitensis</i> (goats)									
Ovine brucellosis (Ram's disease)					X		X	X	
Bovine tuberculosis									
Johne's								X	
Leptospirosis									
Listeriosis									
<i>Pseudomonas</i>									
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>									
Pasteurellosis (see pneumonia -lungs)						X			
<i>Fusibacterium necrophorum</i>								X	
Septicaemia			X					X	
<i>E. coli</i>	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Klebsiella</i>									
<i>Coxiella</i>									
<i>Mycoplasma</i>							X		
Enzootic abortion		X	X					X	X
Lumpy wool (<i>Dermatophilus</i>)							X		
Bovine dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)						X			
Uterine gangrene				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
BMC (snotsiekte)	x		x	x	x	x			
Rabies (cattle)			x		x				
BVD									
IBR			x		x	x			

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! (**Outbreaks reported in 7 provinces**) 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	
Phosphate			x	x			x		x
Calcium	x			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.

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

Vir die Afrikaanse weergawe:

<https://www.netwerk24.com/landbou/kundiges/vraag/Droogtewenke-Rek-so-jou-weiding-20190206>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geskryf deur: Dr. Kobus Swart, PhD; Pr. Sci. Nat, 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						X			
Copper						X		X	
Zinc									
Selenium		X				X			X
Magnesium				X			X		
Manganese									
Vitamin A			X	X	X	X	X		X
Vitamin B 1		X			X	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 your veterinarian to have liver samples analysed to determine the status of these micro-minerals in your herd or flock.

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

Beware of fluoride poisoning as borehole water levels drop.

Supplement animals with vitamin A and Zinc during drought conditions.

Multifactorial diseases and other conditions

The following conditions were reported by practices in the provinces

Multifactorial diseases and other conditions	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Abortions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Stillbirths	X			X	X	X	X	X	
Abscesses	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Intestinal ulcers									
Bladder stones –urolithiasis				X	X		X	X	X
Blindness					X	X	X	X	X
Bloat	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Blue udder	X	X	X		X			X	
Diarrhoea	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Epididymitis						X	X		X
Eye cancer				X	X			X	X
Eye infections	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vestibular syndrome (middle ear infection)									
Skin lymphoma									
Joint ill	X				X	X		X	X
Cystitis									
Lameness/foot problems	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Lung infection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mastitis	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Navel ill	X	X	X		X	X		X	X

Umbilical hernia									
Red gut (sheep, torsion of gut)					x				x
Rectal prolaps				x					
Rumen stasis									
Abdominal impaction									
Abdominal hernia									
Floppy kid syndrome									
Swelsiekte									
Traumatic reticulo-pericarditis	x					x	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.

Metabolic diseases

The following diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

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

Other conditions

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

Cape Town – Dr. Sophette Gers

Cradock – Dr. Frans Erasmus

George – Dr. Mark Chimes

Magaliesburg – Dr. Ryan Jeffery

Nelspruit – Dr. Silke Pfitzer

Nigel – Dr. Cindy vd Westhuizen

Plettenberg Bay – Dr. André Reitz

Stellenbosch – Dr. Annelie Cloete

Stutterheim – Dr. Dave Watermann

Tulbagh - Dr. Dirk Trichardt

Vanderbylpark- 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

<i>Mycoplasma</i> - Airsacculitis	3 - Cold/ immune compromise and dust – <i>Mycoplasma</i> , going over into secondary infections, <i>E. coli</i> etc.
Eye and upper respiratory tract problems	3 - Season change – Dust and cold winds with return of late season growers from the rearing farms lead to a multi disciplinary rhinitis and conjunctivitis. In gets worse with secondary infections or moving down to the airsacs
Cryptosporidiosis	Chicks soil ingestion on wet spots/ stress displaced behaviour, cold weather, keeping chicks indoors for longer than expected.
Diarrhoea	3 - Displaced behaviour of return growers – sand ingestion – mechanical diarrhoea
Entero typhlocolitis - necrotic	New season chicks – from day 3 to 14. Stress trigger such as heat. Acute mortalities, early treatment effective

Climate – cold	3 - Season change with some extremely cold days with some drizzle, chicks not on weight suffer most complicated with feed refusal – weaners beign returned form rearers to grower systems. 1 week hot one week cold
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Equines

Mpumalanga

Middelburg

Tetanus - 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela

Friesian horse with retained afterbirth, rmoved afterbirth and treated horse for several days, developed laminitis but recovered

Eye infections – 10 cases

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn

Babesiosis - 2

Game

Gauteng

Pretoria

Eye infection - 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela

Intestinal roundworms – 3, 10 cases

Resistant roundworms – 5 cases

Theileriosis – 1

Eye infections – 15 cases

Eye infection – Nyala – two on separate farms

Sable- 1 Eye infection

Poor condition – 2 Sable on one farm, originatin from farm with known wireworm problem.

Treated animals with closantel using drop out darts

North West

Klerksdorp

Pneumonia - 2

Swine

**Western Cape
Darling**

Cold exposure - 1

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

Only a few samples from Bovine Respiratory Disease were received, and *Mannheimia haemolytica* [3], *Trueperella pyogenes* [3], *Pasteurella multocida* [2], *Mycoplasma* and *Mannheimia varigena* were isolated from them.

Cases of mastitis were caused by *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius*, *Streptococcus uberis*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *E. coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, and the algae, *Prototheca zopfii*, which is a very large, yeast-like, oval structure. It also grows in the same way as yeasts in the laboratory, and can be confused with them. *Prototheca* usually enters the udder when cattle graze in vleis, and because it is resistant to antibiotics, it is usually found in chronic mastitis cases, as a secondary invader.

Enteritis was caused by *E. coli* [12], and two of the cases were ESBL [Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase] isolates, which are resistant to many antibiotics. Two others were due to *Clostridium perfringens*, and one was due to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, which tends to be a secondary invader of necrotic enteritis sites.

Gangrenous myositis was due to *Clostridium novyi* [2] and *C. chauvoei* [2].

A single case of bovine abortion yielded *Nocardia*, which is a rare cause of abortion.

Abscesses were caused by *Trueperella pyogenes* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.

Salmonella Dublin, one of which was an ESBL producer, caused septicaemia in 3 cases. Other cases of septicaemia were due to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Mannheimia haemolytica caused pneumonia in a sheep, and Blue Udder in another. *Staphylococcus aureus* caused further cases of Blue Udder in the same flock.

Keratoconjunctivitis in sheep yielded *Moraxella ovis*, but it was unlikely to be significant, as *M. ovis* is of low virulence.

Enteritis in sheep was associated with *E. coli* [2], *Clostridium perfringens* [2] and *Trueperella pyogenes*.

Although the anthrax vaccine strain is relatively safe in most farm animals, it remains quite virulent for goats. Vaccinated goats usually form large swellings at the injection site, and if injected in the neck, the swelling may hinder respiration or occlude the large veins and arteries, and this often leads to death. It is crucial to warn farmers about this, and to ensure that goats are vaccinated in the inner thigh.

Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae caused pneumonia in a pig herd, and enteritis was caused by *E. coli* [3].

An alpaca with Lumpy Jaw yielded *Actinomyces bovis*

Staphylococcus pseudintermedius and *S. aureus* were isolated from wounds in white rhinos. *Clostridium perfringens* was isolated from enteritis in a black rhino.

A cheetah yielded *Streptococcus canis* from a nasal discharge.

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

Condition	Comments and Specie
Tapeworms	B 1
Liver fluke worms	B 3
Conical fluke	B 1
<i>Parafilaria</i>	B 3
Cysticercosis	B 3, O 3
Cryptosporidiosis	B 3
Blue ticks	B 3
Red-legged ticks	B 3
Biting lice	B 3
Sucking lice	B 3
Sheep scab	O 1
Sarcoptes mites	B 1
Anaplasmosis	B 2
Blackleg	B 2
Red gut	B 3, O 3
Tetanus	O 1

Pulpy kidney	O 3
Ringworm	B 3
IBR	B 3
BVD	B 1
Warts	B 3
Tulip	B 2
Slangkop	B 3
<i>Lantana</i>	B 1
Protein deficiency	B 3, O 3
Energy deficiency	B 3, O 3
Phosphate deficiency	B 3
Calcium deficiency	O 3
Vitamin A deficiency	B 1, O 3
Vitamin B 1 deficiency	B3, O 3
Acidosis	B 3, O 3
Blue udder	O 2
Joint ill	B 3
Lameness	B 3
Lungs	B 3 ,O 3
Diarrhoea	B 3,O 3
Eyes	B 3, O 3
Abscesses	B 3,O 3
Dystocia	B 2
Heat stroke	B 2

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

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

Condition	Comments and Specie
Asiatic red water	B 1
<i>Fusibacterium</i> hepatitis	O 1
Lung infection asperation	B 1
Sporotrichosis	E 1
Phaeohyphomycosis	E 1
Equine squamous cell carcinoma	E 2
Metastatic transcoelomic carcinomatosis	B 1
Protein/Energy malnutrition	Pig 1

DISEASE DISTRIBUTION REPORT AS REPORTED BY VETERINARIANS

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<u>External Parasites</u>	Blue ticks , Resistant blue Ticks , Heartwater (Bont) ticks , Brown ear-ticks , Bont-legged ticks , Red-legged ticks , Paralysis ticks , Biting lice (red lice) , Sucking lice (blue lice) , Scab mites , Mange Mites , Nuisance Flies , Blowflies , Screw-worm , Nasal bot larvae , Midges , Other , 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 , Blue tongue , Nagana
<u>Venereal Diseases</u>	Trichomonosis , Vibriosis , Pizzle disease
<u>Bacterial Disease (other)</u>	Anthrax , Blackquarter , Botulism , Pulpy Kidney , Swelled head disease , Red gut (cattle) , Blood gut (Sheep) , Tetanus , Salmonellosis , Brucella abortus , Brucella ovis , Johne`s disease , Septicaemia , E. coli , Enzootic Abortion , Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool) , Intrauterine Gangrene , Bovine Dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease) , Fusibacterium necrophorum , Other , Pasteurellosis
<u>Protozoal diseases (other)</u>	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) , Jaagsiekte , Orf , Warts , Rota virus , Corona Virus
<u>Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal</u>	Cardiac glycoside poisoning , Cestrum , Facial eczema , Geeldikkop/Dikoor , Gifblaar , Lantana , Nenta poisoning (Krimpsiekte) , Prussic acid poisoning , Rye grass poisoning , Seneciosis , Tulip Poisoning , Mycotoxycosis , 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>	Iodine deficiency , Copper deficiency , Selenium deficiency , Magnesium deficiency , Vitamin A deficiency , Vitamin B deficiency
<u>Multi-factorial Disease Conditions</u>	Abortions , Stillbirths , Abscesses , Abscesses in general , Bladder stones , Blindness , Bloat , Blue udder , Diarrhoea , Epididymitis , Eye Cancer , Eye infections , Joint Ill , Lameness/Foot Problems , Lung infection , Mastitis in general , Navel Ill , Red gut (Sheep) , Trauma , Downer , Other
<u>Metabolic Diseases</u>	Acidosis , Displaced abomasum , Ketosis , Milk Fever
<u>Reproductive diseases</u>	Dystocia (Difficult Births) , Endometritis , Metritis , Poor conception , Retained afterbirth , Sheath Prolaps , Uterus prolaps , Vaginal (Cervical) prolaps
<u>Climatical Cause</u>	Cold exposure , Drought , Heat stress , Lightning

Non specific diseases

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Internal Parasites

Roundworms in general

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)			2.0 (9)	1.7 (6)	2.0 (2)	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						1.5 (2)			
Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)			2.1 (8)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.4 (8)	
Goat					1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Sheep: 2

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Goat: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg

Sheep: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Resistant Round Worms

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

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Wireworm

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

Dairy						2.0 (1)			
Sheep		2.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.2 (5)	1.0 (1)		2.3 (3)	3.0 (1)
Goat	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Malelane, Malelane Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Four cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Vaalwater, Vaalwater Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

North West

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Sheep: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3

Brown stomach-worm

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

1.0 (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)

Sheep

1.0 (1)

3.0 (1)

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

Sheep: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

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

Sheep: 3

Eye worm (*Thelazia rhodesii*)

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

2.0 (3)

2.0 (2)

1.0 (1)

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

Beef

2.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

Sheep

2.0 (1)

2.0 (1)

Goat

2.0 (1)

2.0 (1)

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

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

Beef: 1

Tape Worms

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Free State

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Parafilaria



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

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Liver fluke

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

Vilanculos Inhambane, Animais Rubusto Limitada

Beef: 2

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Free State

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Conical Flukes

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 1

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Cysticercosis

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

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

Beef	1.0 (1)
Sheep	2.0 (1)

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

External Parasites

Blue ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.9 (7)	1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)	2.4 (7)	2.3 (9)	2.0 (1)	2.7 (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	1.8 (5)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	2.3 (8)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	
Dairy			1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)		2.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)		2.5 (2)			2.5 (2)	
Goat			2.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

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

North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Sheep: 3

Unidentified ticks

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg

Sheep: 2

Resistant blue Ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average						1.3 (4)			
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

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

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

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Heartwater (Bont) ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	1.3 (4)	1.0 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.8 (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	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.7 (3)	1.0 (1)		
Dairy						3.0 (1)			
Sheep		1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)					
Goat		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Jansenville

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Brown ear-ticks

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

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bont-legged ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (6)		1.0 (4)	3.0 (5)	2.5 (6)		3.0 (2)	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 (4)		1.0 (2)	3.0 (4)	2.3 (4)		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
Goat			1.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

Bovine in poor condition, many bont -legged ticks, atrophy of gluteus muscles

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 1

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg

Sheep: 1

Red-legged ticks

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

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Free State**Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Paralysis ticks

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)

Eastern Cape

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
Average			3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (6)	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)

3.0 (1)

2.5 (6)

3.0 (1)

2.0 (1)

Limpopo

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 3

North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

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					2.8 (4)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)

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

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

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Goat: 1

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)	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						1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
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Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Suspect to be brought in by a shearing team.

Mange Mites

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

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Sarcoptes

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Sarcoptes

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 3

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Nuisance Flies

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.2 (5)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported				
Beef	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)
Dairy				3.0 (1)
Sheep	2.0 (1)			2.0 (2)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

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)				2.7 (3)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	

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

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Screw-worm

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

1.0
(1)

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

Sheep

1.0
(1)

Free State

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Nasal bot larvae

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

2.0 (1)

2.5
(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

Sheep

2.0 (1)

2.5
(2)

1.0 (1)

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Midges

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

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg

Beef: 3

Other [^](#)

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

Goat						2.0 (1)			
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Kwazulu-Natal

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Fleas

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

Steensburg, Steensburg 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 (2)		2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.6 (9)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	

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

Beef	2.0 (2)		2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.6 (9)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy								2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Two cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 2

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

3 week old Nguni calf, no response to diminazene, only imidocarb

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

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	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	1.8 (4)		1.0 (1)	

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

Beef	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	1.8 (4)			
Dairy								1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Four cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Anaplasmosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (3)		1.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	2.3 (8)	2.0 (2)	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	1.0 (3)		1.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	2.1 (7)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	
Dairy					3.0 (1)			1.3 (3)	

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 1

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Heartwater

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (5)	1.5 (4)	1.9 (7)			1.7 (12)	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	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.3 (4)			2.0 (6)	2.0 (1)		
Sheep	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			1.3 (3)	1.0 (1)		
Goat	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (2)			1.3 (3)	1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

12 cases

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Jansenville

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierhospitaal

Sheep: 1

Sweating Sickness

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)		1.5 (2)				1.0 (1)
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Limpopo

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Insect Transmittable Diseases**Lumpy skin disease**

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

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

Beef					2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)			
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Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal**Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse**

Beef: 3

Three-day-stiffsickness

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

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

Beef					2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
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Free State**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Blue tongue

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)	
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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)						1.0 (1)	
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Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 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
----------	------------	---------	---------	------------	------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	---------------

Average	2.5 (4)		2.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	2.3 (13)	1.3 (4)	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	2.5 (4)		2.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	2.3 (13)	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)		
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Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 3

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Two cases

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 2

Naledi = 2 herds, 3 positive bulls. Molopo = 2 herds, 4 positive bulls.

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Two new farms with positive bulls - Dewetsdorp and Wepener

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

New farm, 6 out of 12 positive

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Vibriosis [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (9)	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	3.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (9)	1.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	
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Mpumalanga

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 3

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 2

Molopo = 3 herds, 3 positive bulls.

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Pizzle disease [^](#)

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

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)

Gauteng
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Bacterial Disease (other)

Anthrax

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
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Blackquarter

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average 1.5 (2) 3.0 (1) 2.0 (4) 1.5 (4) 1.8 (4) 1.0 (2) 3.0 (1)

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

Beef 1.5 (2) 3.0 (1) 2.0 (4) 1.5 (4) 1.8 (4) 1.0 (2) 3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga
Balfour, Balfour Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Limpopo
Makhado, Blouberg Dierkliniek

Beef: 3

Clostridium chauvoei - 10 cases

North West
Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Weaner calves with *Clostridium sordelli* and *C. chauvoei***Botulism**

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

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

Beef				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	
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North West**Stella, Stella Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Free State**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

Pulpy Kidney									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)
Goat			1.0 (1)						
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Gauteng									
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 2									
Limpopo									
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic									
Sheep: 1, Goat: 1									
North West									
Brits, Brits Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 2									
Free State									
Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms									
Sheep: 1									
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels									
Sheep: 3									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 3									
Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap									
Sheep: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic									
Sheep: 1									
Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse									
Sheep: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services									
Sheep: 1									
Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 3									
Western Cape									
Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 3									
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 2									
Northern Cape									
Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital									
Sheep: 3									

Lambs and weaners

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

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

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

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierpraktyk

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Blood gut (Sheep)									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			2.0 (1)		1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (4)	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			2.0 (1)		1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (4)	3.0 (1)
Goat									2.0 (1)
Limpopo									
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic									
Sheep: 2									
Free State									
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap									
Sheep: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic									
Sheep: 2									
Western Cape									
Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet									
Sheep: 2									
Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital									
Sheep: 2									
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 3									
Poor vaccination programme									
Northern Cape									
Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital									
Sheep: 3									
Lambs and weaners									
Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek									
Goat: 2									
Tetanus									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape

Average	2.0 (1)	1.0 (3)	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	2.0 (1)	1.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	

North West
Brits, Brits Dierekliniek
Sheep: 2
Free State
Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte
Sheep: 1
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal
Sheep: 1
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek
Sheep: 1
Kwazulu-Natal
Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle
Sheep: 1
Western Cape
Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg
Beef: 1

Salmonellosis [^](#)

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

Free State
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels
Beef: 1
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek
Beef: 1
Eastern Cape
Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital
Dairy: 3
Calves

Brucella abortus [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			2.0 (4)	2.7 (6)	2.1 (9)				

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

Beef			2.0 (4)	2.7 (6)	2.1 (9)				
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Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Six cases

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Five cases

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

Six herds positive, 20 cattle positive

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 3

Naledi = 3 pos herds. Mamusa = 10 pos herds. Mafikeng = 6 pos herds. Lekwa-Temane = 1 pos herd. Greater Taung = 2 pos herds. Kagisano = 5 pos herds. Molopo = 1 pos herd.

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

One farm, positive animals in Petrusburg

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Bull

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Brucella ovis

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

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

Sheep					2.0 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
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Free State

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Sheep: 2

Six positive rams on one farm (Mohokare)

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Johne`s disease

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

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

Sheep								1.3 (3)	
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Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Sheep from the Southern Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1

Septicaemia [^](#)

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

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

E.coli [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)	2.0 (2)		1.5 (4)	2.5 (14)	1.9 (7)	2.0 (2)	2.3 (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	2.0 (3)	2.0 (2)		1.7 (3)	2.4 (7)	2.0 (5)	2.0 (1)		
Dairy					2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.6 (5)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Goat							2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktijk

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

E. coli calf scours. Seasonal with large numbers of calves born and insufficient colostrum intake

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

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

Goat: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

E. coli pneumonia in herd 8 deaths

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Mastitis

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

One farm - 50 lambs infected with *E. coli*; one farm - 70 lambs infected

Enzootic Abortion									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)					2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Sheep			1.0 (1)					2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (1)							2.0 (1)
Gauteng									
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic									
Goat: 2									
Limpopo									
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic									
Sheep: 1									
Western Cape									
Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Direkliniek									
Sheep: 2									
Northern Cape									
Postmasburg, Postmasburg Direkliniek									
Sheep: 2, Goat: 2									
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)		
Eastern Cape									
Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic									
Sheep: 1									
Angora goat									
Intrauterine Gangrene									
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									
Goat				2.0 (1)					2.0 (1)
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									

Goat: 2

Clostridium septicum

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Bovine Dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)

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

1.0 (1)

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

Beef

1.0 (1)

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Fusibacterium necrophorum

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

2.0 (1)

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

Dairy

2.0 (1)

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Other

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

3.0 (1)

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

Dairy

3.0 (1)

Eastern Cape

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 3

Mycoplasma in calves

Pasteurellosis

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						2.0 (1)			
Dairy						1.0 (1)			

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

Protozoal diseases (other)

Coccidiosis

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

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

Beef		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.3 (3)			
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)				2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (6)	
Goat							2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Three cases

North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierhospitaal

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius

Goat: 3

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg

Sheep: 3

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Cryptosporidium

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.5 (2)	3.0 (3)	2.4 (7)	3.0 (1)		

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

Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	2.7 (3)			
Dairy						3.0 (2)	3.0 (1)		
Sheep				2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)			
Goat				3.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

North West

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Sheep: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Goat: 3

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 3

Huge outbreak, treated 80 calves

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

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

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Dairy: 3

Dairy calves. *Giardia* has made quite an entrance into the district from not really detected three years ago. Most dairy and a few sheep operations are infected. Giardiasis diagnosed on one farm.**Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital**

Sheep: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

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

Dairy: 3

Calves

Fungal diseases**Ringworm**

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 (1)	2.0 (4)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	

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

Beef	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy								1.7 (3)	
Sheep		1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 1

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Six cases

North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

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

Mpumalanga

Middelburg , Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Seven cases

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 1

Free State

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Rabies

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)		1.0 (1)				
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Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

Free State

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 1

BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea)

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

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

IBR (Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			1.0 (1)		1.0 (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 (2)	3.0 (1)			
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Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Free State**Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 3

BRSV (Bovine respiratory syncytial virus)

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

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

Beef			1.0 (1)						
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Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

PI3

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

Beef	1.0 (1)
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Gauteng
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek
 Beef: 1

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

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

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

Beef				3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			
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Dairy							2.0 (2)		
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North West
Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal
 Beef: 3

Free State
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek
 Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery
 Beef: 1

Eastern Cape
Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic
 Dairy: 1

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital
 Dairy: 3

Jaagsiekte [^](#)

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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Kwazulu-Natal
Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services
 Sheep: 1
 One farm

Orf ^

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.2 (5)	1.3 (3)		2.0 (6)	2.0 (1)

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

Sheep	1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.2 (5)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (5)	
Goat			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Five cases

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 1

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 2

Warts

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

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Eight cases

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal**Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 3

17 cases

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Rota virus

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

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

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Dairy: 2

Dairy calves

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

Dairy: 3

Calves

Corona Virus

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

Dairy						2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		
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Kwazulu-Natal**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Dairy: 2

Dairy calves

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

Dairy: 3

Calves

Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal**Cardiac glycoside 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)
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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)	
Sheep			1.5 (2)

Free State
Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal
 Beef: 2
Western Cape
Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek
 Sheep: 2
Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed
 Sheep: 1
 Sheep eating toxic plants - drought related

Cestrum (Ink berry)

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

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

Beef					2.0 (3)		1.0 (1)		
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Free State
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels
 Beef: 1
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek
 Beef: 2
Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek
 Beef: 3
Eastern Cape
Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal
 Beef: 1

Facial eczema

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)								
North West									
Brits, Brits Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Geeldikkop/Dikoor									
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)								
Western Cape									
Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 3									
Regrowth of pasture									
Gifblaar									
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)						
Gauteng									
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Limpopo									
Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Four cases									
Lantana									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)					
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)					
Limpopo									
Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									

Two cases

North West

Brits, Brits Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Nenta poisoning (Krimpsiekte)

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

1.0 (1)

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

Goat

1.0 (1)

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Direkliniek

Goat: 1

Prussic acid poisoning

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

1.0 (1)

1.5
(2)

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

Beef

1.0 (1)

1.5
(2)

North West

Rustenburg, Bergbos Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Harrismith, Harrismith Direhospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Rye grass 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)

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

Dairy

2.0 (1)

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Ergot poisoning, assume it is rye grass

Seneciosis

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

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

Beef 3.0 (1)

Kwazulu-Natal

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 3

Tulip Poisoning

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (4)	3.0 (1)		1.7 (3)	2.0 (9)	2.0 (4)		2.0 (1)	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 (4)	3.0 (1)		1.7 (3)	2.0 (8)	2.0 (4)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Sheep					2.0 (1)				3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 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: 1

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Mycotoxigenesis

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

Beef								2.0 (1)	
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Dairy								2.0 (1)	
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Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Diplodiosis

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

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

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

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)	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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Sheep								2.0 (1)	
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Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Chinkerinchee

Western Cape

Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch Photosensitivity

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

One carcass at abattoir - icteric

Poisonings

Water contamination ^

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

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

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						1.3 (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						1.3 (3)			
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Sheep							2.0 (1)		
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Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Malicious poisoning -fired labour

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Snake Bite [^](#)

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

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierkliniek SR

Beef: 1

Puff adder bite on tongue

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Copper 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)
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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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Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Chemical products

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 1

Organophosphate/Carbamate

Other

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

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

North West

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 1

Magnesium staggers

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Incorrectly dosed sheep parenterally at double dosage with cattle Multimin

Macro Nutritional Problems**Energy deficiency**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.2 (6)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (3)	2.7 (11)	2.5 (11)	2.8 (8)	2.1 (7)	3.0 (3)

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

Beef	2.0 (3)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.3 (3)	2.9 (7)	2.6 (8)	3.0 (2)	1.7 (3)	3.0 (1)
Dairy							3.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		2.3 (3)	2.5 (2)	2.7 (3)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)
Goat	3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Limpopo**Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser**

Beef: 3

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West**Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Drought

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

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

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 1

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Poor condition

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Protein deficiency [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.2 (6)	2.5 (2)	1.4 (5)	2.3 (3)	2.6 (10)	2.6 (8)	2.6 (8)	2.4 (5)	

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

Beef	2.0 (3)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.3 (3)	2.8 (6)	2.6 (5)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	
Goat	3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		2.5 (2)		2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services

Sheep: 1

Ewe in poor condition after lambing - pulled through

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 3

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Drought

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Deaths reported by farmers - Emaciation reported by rural farmers

Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

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

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Phosphate deficiency

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

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

Beef			2.0 (1)	2.7 (3)			2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)
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Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Calcium deficiency

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Micro Nutritional Problems

Iodine deficiency

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

2.0 (1)

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

Beef

2.0 (1)

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Copper deficiency

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

Average

1.0 (1)

1.5 (2)

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

Beef

1.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

Sheep

2.0 (1)

Kwazulu-Natal

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Selenium deficiency

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

Average

2.0 (1)

1.3 (3)

2.0 (1)

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

Beef

1.3 (3)

Sheep

2.0 (1)

Goat 2.0 (1)

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Magnesium deficiency ^

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

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

Beef 2.0 (1)

Dairy 3.0 (1)

Sheep 3.0 (1)

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Vitamin A deficiency ^

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

Average			1.0 (3)	2.7 (3)	2.4 (5)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (4)		2.0 (1)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef 1.0 (1) 2.5 (2) 2.3 (3) 2.0 (1) 3.0 (1)

Dairy 3.0 (1)

Sheep 1.0 (1) 3.0 (1) 2.5 (2) 3.0 (1)

Goat 1.0 (1) 3.0 (1) 2.0 (1)

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

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

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Vitamin B 1 deficiency

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)			

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

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

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 2

Multi-factorial Disease Conditions

Abortions

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	2.0 (3)	1.3 (3)	2.5 (4)	2.1 (10)	2.1 (8)	2.0 (1)	2.2 (9)	2.0 (2)

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

Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.3 (3)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (7)	2.0 (5)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy						3.0 (1)		2.2 (6)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (2)		2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)
Goat							2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Unknown late abortions

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Stillbirths

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

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

Beef	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
Dairy						3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)				2.3 (4)		3.0 (1)		
Goat							2.0 (1)		

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West**Stella, Stella Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

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

Goat: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg

Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 2

Abscesses in general

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)	1.8 (4)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (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)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
Dairy								3.0 (1)
Sheep	2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
Goat	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis (CLA) in a flock of Landskaap, 8 out of 150 sheep

Goat: 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

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

Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
Goat	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)

North West

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Sheep: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Goat: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierspreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 1

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Blindness ^

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.4 (8)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef					2.7 (3)	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)
Dairy					2.0 (1)				
Sheep					2.3 (4)		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	

Free State

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierkliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierkliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierkliniek**

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierkliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Blue udder

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)	1.0 (1)		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

Dairy					3.0 (1)				
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Sheep	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.7 (3)			1.5 (2)	
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Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 3

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Diarrhoea

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.1 (7)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (7)	2.4 (16)	2.2 (16)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (8)	

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

Beef	2.2 (5)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (4)	2.4 (9)	2.7 (7)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	
Dairy	2.0 (1)				2.5 (2)	1.7 (3)		2.2 (5)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)			3.0 (3)	2.2 (5)	1.8 (4)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Goat						2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste

Beef: 3

Calf diarrhoea, huge problem

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

Calves

Sheep: 3

Lambs

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Calves 2 to 4 weeks old

Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

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

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Diarrhoea in dairy calves due to poor colostrum of heifers

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 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)		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)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
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Kwazulu-Natal**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 2

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

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 2

Eye Cancer

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

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State**Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek**

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Direkliniek**

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Eye infections

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.2 (5)	1.8 (4)	2.3 (3)	3.0 (4)	2.4 (16)	2.0 (7)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (5)	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)		2.3 (3)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (9)	2.3 (4)		2.0 (4)	
Dairy					2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		3.0 (2)	2.5 (6)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		
Goat	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 3

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Limpopo

Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Fifteen cases

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 3

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Sheep: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

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

Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

Joint Ill

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Northern Cape

Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek

Sheep: 2

Lameness/Foot Problems

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	1.0 (4)		2.0 (1)	1.7 (6)	1.7 (3)	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	1.0 (1)	1.0 (3)		2.0 (1)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy							1.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	

Goat	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
Mpumalanga		
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek		
Beef: 1		
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek		
Sheep: 2, Goat: 2		
Gauteng		
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek		
Beef: 1		
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic		
Beef: 1		
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms		
Sheep: 1		
Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic		
Beef: 1		
North West		
Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek		
Beef: 2		
Free State		
Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal		
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1		
Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek		
Beef: 2		
Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek		
Beef: 2		
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek		
Beef: 1		
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek		
Beef: 3		
Kwazulu-Natal		
Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic		
Goat: 1		
Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic		
Beef: 2		
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital		
Beef: 2		
Eastern Cape		
Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic		
Sheep: 2		
Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic		
Dairy: 1		
Western Cape		
Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling		
Dairy: 2		
Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek		
Dairy: 1		
Malmesbury, Invitrotech		
Dairy: 3		
Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal		
Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2		
Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg		
Sheep: 3		
Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek		
Sheep: 2		

Lung infection [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (5)	1.4 (5)	2.5 (4)	2.0 (4)	2.7 (11)	2.6 (7)	1.0 (2)	2.3 (12)	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 (4)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.8 (6)	2.6 (5)		2.0 (2)	
Dairy		2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.3 (7)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.6 (5)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	3.0 (1)
Goat			3.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Pasteurellosis

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Seasonal with calvings. Management below par. Manly calves.

Sheep: 3

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

Dairy: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Pasteurellosis in 5 months old lambs

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 3

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (3)	1.3 (3)		1.5 (2)	1.7 (6)	2.0 (4)	2.3 (3)	2.9 (7)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		1.5 (2)	1.6 (5)	2.0 (2)			
Dairy					2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.9 (7)	
Sheep	1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)					3.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

North West

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 1

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 1

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 3

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Navel III

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 2

Red gut (Sheep)

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

Sheep					2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)
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Free State**Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 2

Trauma

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

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

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

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

Beef: 1

Laceration

Sheep: 2

Fractures

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

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Moorreesburg, Tygerberg Moorreesburg

Sheep: 1

Downer

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.8 (5)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.6 (8)	2.5 (2)		2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)

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

Beef		2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (6)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
Dairy								2.5 (2)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)			2.0 (2)				

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

PEM Protein Energy Malnutrition

Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

North West

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierspreekkamer

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 3

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

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

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

Beef: 1

Rectal prolaps

Free State**Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Obstruction in cattle

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Rectal prolaps

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

One cow with hydrops

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Fever 1; cows culled due to: poor production 3; reproduction problems 3; downer 3; mastitis 3; trauma 3, blue udder 2; lungs 3; abortion 1; lameness 1; uterine problems

Metabolic Diseases

Acidosis									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (3)		1.8 (9)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.4 (7)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef			1.0 (1)		1.6 (5)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	
Dairy								3.0 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (4)	2.0 (1)		2.3 (3)	
Goat			1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		
Mpumalanga									
Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 2									
Gauteng									
Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic									
Sheep: 1									
Limpopo									
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1									
Free State									
Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte									
Beef: 1									
Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3									
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap									
Sheep: 2									
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic									
Sheep: 2, Goat: 1									
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital									
Beef: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic									
Goat: 1									
Western Cape									
Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 3									

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 2

Compromised immunity and trying to survive only on maize supplementation

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Displaced abomasum

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

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

Dairy						2.3 (3)		2.0 (2)	
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Kwazulu-Natal**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Dairy: 3

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 2

Displaced abomasum, lush green grass, subclinical milk fever

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Invitrotech**

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Ketosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)			1.3 (3)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	3.0 (1)

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

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

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

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

Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3

Milk Fever

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

Mpumalanga**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

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

Dairy: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 3

Subclinical prolapsed uteruses

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Reproductive diseases

Dystocia (Difficult Births)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (6)	1.5 (8)	1.7 (6)	2.3 (6)	2.3 (22)	2.2 (15)	1.7 (7)	1.7 (10)	1.0 (1)

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

Beef	2.3 (6)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (3)	2.5 (4)	2.3 (15)	2.5 (10)	1.5 (4)	1.8 (5)	1.0 (1)
Dairy		1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	
Sheep		1.3 (3)	1.3 (3)	2.0 (2)	2.3 (6)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Goat		1.0 (1)				1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Middelburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services

Sheep: 1

Lam in wrong position, died, removed lam by cutting into pieces

Bela-Bela, Warmbad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Twenty cases

Sheep: 2

Five cases

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 1

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

8 cases

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Kareedouw, Tenax Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

3 cows

Sheep: 2

2 ewes

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Arthrogryposis

Endometritis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		2.8 (5)	

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

Beef					2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			
Dairy						3.0 (1)		2.8 (5)	

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Metritis

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 3

Clostridial metritis

Kareedouw, Tenax Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

168 cases treated

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Invitrotech

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Poor conception



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			2.0 (1)		2.6 (8)	2.7 (3)	3.0 (1)	2.6 (7)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef			2.0 (1)		2.7 (6)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	
Dairy						3.0 (1)		2.8 (4)	
Sheep					2.5 (2)			2.0 (1)	

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Retained afterbirth



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)	2.2 (5)	2.0 (7)	2.5 (2)	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)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	1.8 (5)	3.0 (1)		
Dairy						2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	
Sheep					2.0 (1)				

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierspreekkamer

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Sheath Prolaps

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

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

Beef	1.0 (2)		1.0 (1)		1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)			
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Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser**

Beef: 1

Free State**Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte**

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 2

Uterus prolaps

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		1.5 (11)	1.8 (6)	1.0 (1)	1.6 (5)	

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

Beef	2.0 (3)		1.5 (2)		1.6 (7)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
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Dairy				2.0 (3)	1.7 (3)
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.5 (4)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Dr Henk Visser

Beef: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Free State

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieredpraktik

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 3

Subclinical prolapsed uterusses

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Vaginal (Cervical) prolaps

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.8 (10)	1.9 (10)		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	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.7 (6)	2.1 (8)		1.5 (2)	
Dairy						1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)				2.0 (4)				
Goat						1.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

North West**Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 3

Ladybrand, Ladybrand Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktyk

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1, Goat: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Howick, Howick Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Suspected selenium deficiency, poor calcium absorption

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

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

Free State**Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer**

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 2

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

Sheep: 2

Together with the drought

Drought

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.9 (8)	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					2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy							3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Sheep					3.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	3.0 (1)
Goat							2.7 (3)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)

Free State**Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer**

Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktik

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Rains stil absent

Eastern Cape**Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius**

Goat: 3

Severe

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Severe drought

Sheep: 3

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

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

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

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 3

Compromised immunity and trying to survive only on maize supplementation

Goat: 3

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Vredenburg, Vredenburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Heat stress

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

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)

Western Cape

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

September heat unknown

Lightning

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

1.5 (2)

Sheep

2.0 (1)

Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Direpraktijk

Beef: 1

Non specific diseases

Cause of death not established

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

Beef	1.0 (1)
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Free State

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Genetic disorders

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

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Preditors

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)			1.7 (9)		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)				1.5 (4)				
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Sheep	1.0 (1)				1.8 (5)		3.0 (1)		
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Goat		1.0 (1)							
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Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Sabotage/Theft

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.4 (7)	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)			2.2 (5)	2.0 (1)			
Sheep		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)				

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Dierekliniek Vennootskap

Beef: 1, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierepraktijk

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

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

Beef		1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)
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Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Free State

Vrede, Saulshoek Dierpraktyk

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Bruised carcasses

Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis



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)	2.0 (2)	

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

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

Balfour, Balfour Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierhospitaal Darling

Beef: 3

