

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

July 2020

(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 (148) submitted reports during July 2020:

Mpumalanga (11)

Balfour – Dr. Louis van Jaarsveld
Bethal – Dr. Hardus Pieters
Ermelo – Dr. Ben Potgieter
Grootvlei – Dr. Neels van Wyk
Hendrina – Dr. Anja Steinberg
Lydenburg – Dr. Marietjie Malan
Lydenburg – Drs. Trümpelmann and Steyn
Malalane – Drs. Van Sittert an Van Sittert
Nelspruit – Dr. André Beytel
Standerton – Dr. Kobie Kroon
Volsrust – Dr. Johan Blaauw

Gauteng (12)

Bapsfontein – Drs. Engelbrecht, Olivier and Nagel
Bronkhorstspuit – Dr. De Bruin, De Bruin and Labuschagne
Hammanskraal – Dr. Hentie Engelbrecht
Krugersdorp – Dr. Danie Odendaal
Magaliesburg – Dr. Ryan Jeffery
Muldersdrift – Drs. Speedy and Enslin
Nigel – Dr. Cindy van der Westhuizen
Nigel – Dr. Henry Labuschagne

Onderstepoort Veterinary Academic Hospital – Proff. Holm and Leask and Drs. Fitte, Grobler, Hentzen, Koepfel, Leask, Magadu, Magagula, Marufu, Mokoele, O’Dell, Tagwirreyi, Tshuma, Van den Hurk and Van der Leek

Pretoria – Dr. Hanneke Pienaar

Rayton -Dr. Frans Malan

Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

Limpopo (8)

Bela-Bela (Warmbaths) - Dr. Nele Sabbe

Bela-Bela – Drs. Du Toit, Hansen, Bester, Herbst and Malan

Hoedspruit – Dr. Llana van Wyk

Modimolle (Nylstroom) – Drs. Huber, Bredell and Barnard

Mokopane (Potgietersburg) – Dr. Henk Visser

Polokwane (Pietersburg) – Drs. Watson, Viljoen, Jansen van Vuuren, Van Rooyen, Snyman and Cremona

Tzaneen – ZZZ - Dr. Danie Odendaal

Vaalwater – Dr. Hampie van Staden

North West (17)

Beestekraal – Dr. Alwyn Venter

Bloemhof – Dr. Cizelle Naudé

Brits – Dr. Boshoff and Coertze

Brits – Dr. Gerhardus Scheepers

Christiana – Dr. Pieter Nel

Klerksdorp – Drs. Geraal, Van den Berg, Van den Berg and Greyling

Leeudoringstad – Dr. Ian Jonker

Lichtenburg – Dr. Nelmarie-Krüger-Rall

Ottosdal – Dr. Sharnelle Ferreira

Potchefstroom – Dr. Martin Ferreira

Potchefstroom – Dr. Martin Jordaan

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

Schweizer-Reneke – Dr. Pieter Venter

Stella - Dr. Magdaleen Vosser

Ventersdorp/ Koster –Drs. Benadé and Van der Merwe

Vryburg – Dr. Jurie Kritzing

Vryburg – Drs. De Jager and Rautenbach

Free State (30)

Bethlehem – Drs. Strydom and Strydom

Bethlehem – Dr. J.C du Plessis

Bloemfontein – Dr. Stephan Wessels

Bloemfontein – Dr. Lizanne Meiring

Bultfontein – Dr. Santjie Pieterse
Clocolan – Drs. Wasserman and Kleynhans
Dewetsdorp – Dr. Marike Badenhorst
Excelsior/Ladybrand – Dr. Dedré Nel
Ficksburg – Dr. Woody Kotzé
Frankfort – Drs. Lesssing, Cilliers and Janse van Rensburg
Harrismith – Dr. Slabber
Hoopstad – Dr. Kobus Pretorius
Hoopstad – Dr. Cassie van der Walt
Kroonstad – Drs. Daffue, Eksteen, Van Zyl and Van der Walt
Memel – Drs. Nixon and Nixon
Oranjeville - Dr. D’Wall Hauptfleisch
Parys – Drs. Wessels and Wessels
Philippolis – Dr. Stephan van Niekerk
Reitz – Dr. Murray Smith
Senekal – Dr. Jan Blignaut
Senekal – Dr. Theo Kotze
Smithfield – Dr. Nienke van Hasselt
Viljoenskroon – Dr. Johan Kahts
Villiers – Drs. Hattingh, Krüger, Maree and Muller
Vrede – Drs. Bester-Cloete, Myburgh and Roos
Vrede – Dr. Rudolph Fourie
Warden – Dr. Paul Reynolds
Wesselsbron – Dr. Johan Jacobs
Winburg – Drs. Albertyn and Albertyn
Zastron – Drs. Troskie and Strauss

KwaZulu-Natal (11)

Bergville – Dr. Jubie Muller
Bergville – Ariena Shepherd
Camperdown – Dr. Anthony van Tonder
Dundee – Drs. Marais and Fynn
Eshowe – Drs. Pryke and Hoffman
Kokstad – Drs. Clowes, Shrives and Lees
Mooi River – Drs. Edmunds, Fowler and Still
Mtubatuba – Dr. Trevor Viljoen
Newcastle – Dr. Barry Rafferty
Underberg - Drs. King, Delaney and Huysamen
Vryheid – Drs. Theron and Theron

Eastern Cape (19)

Adelaide – Dr. Steve Cockroft

Alexandria – Dr. Charlene Boy
Alexandria – Dr. Johan Olivier
Aliwal North – Drs. Troskie and Strauss
Bathurst – Dr. Jane Pistorius
Cradock – Dr. Frans Erasmus
Elliot – Drs. Clowes, Shrives and Lees
Graaff- Reinet - Dr. Roland Larson
Graaff-Reinet – Hobson, Strydom and Hennesy
Grahamstown – Drs Mendez and Dreyer
Humansdorp – Drs. Van Niekerk, Jansen van Vuuren and Davis
Jeffreys Bay - Drs. Lategan and Hoek
Kareedouw – Dr. Martin Bootsma
Port Alfred – drs. De Bruyn and Jonk
Queenstown – Drs. Du Preez, Klopper, De Klerk, Catherine en Wentzel
Steynsburg – Dr. Johan van Rooyen
Stutterheim – Dr Dave Watermann
Uitenhage – Drs. Mulder and Krüger
Witelsbos – Dr. Elmien Kotze

Western Cape (20)

Beaufort West - Dr. Jaco Pienaar
Beaufort West – Dr. Bennie Grobler
Caledon – Drs. Louw and Viljoen
Darling – Drs. Van der Merwe, Adam, Jenkins and Lord
George – Drs. Strydom, Truter and Pettifer
George – Dr. Riaan Putter
Heidelberg – Dr. Albert van Zyl
Malmesbury – Dr. Otto Kriek
Malmesbury – Drs. Bosman and Groenewald
Malmesbury – Drs. Heyns and Zolner
Malmesbury – Dr. Francois de Villiers
Oudtshoorn – Dr. Glen Carlisle
Oudtshoorn – Dr. Adriaan Olivier
Paarl – Dr. Carla van der Merwe
Piketberg – Dr. André van der Merwe
Plettenberg Bay – Dr. André Reitz
Stellenbosch – Dr. Alfred Kidd
Swellendam – Drs. Malan and Fourie
Vredenburg – Dr. Izak Rust
Worcester – Dr. Kobus Rabe

Northern Cape (9)

Calvinia – Dr. Bertus Nel
Colesberg – Drs. Rous and Rous
De Aar – Dr. Donald Anderson
Kathu – Dr. Jan Vorster
Kimberley – Drs. Swart, Smith and Hyslop
Kimberley – Drs. Van de Wateren and Van de Wateren
Kuruman – Dr. Gerhard van der Westhuizen
Postmasburg – Dr. Boeta van der Westhuizen
Upington – Drs. Vorster and Visser

Feedlots (2)

Dr. Eben Du Preez
Dr. Shaun Morris

Mastitis consultant (1)

Dr. Theo Kotzé – Moqhaka district (Kroonstad municipality)

Laboratory reports (8)

Dr. Marijke Henton - Vetdiagnostix, Johannesburg
Dr. Rick Last – Vetdiagnostix, Pietermaritzburg
Dr. Liza du Plessis – Idexx SA – Johannesburg
Dr. Annelie Cloete – Elsenburg
Dr. Sophette Gers – Pathcare, Cape Town
Prof. Emily Mitchell – University of Pretoria
Dr. Mark Chimes – Dairy Standards, George
Amanda McKenzie – Vryburg Veterinary Laboratory

Brucella health status for the sale of breeding animals

Brucellosis steering committee August 2020

Brucellosis is a highly contagious disease of cattle caused by the bacteria *Brucella abortus*. The disease can have a very long incubation period (time from exposure until disease is present) which makes diagnosis difficult. Brucellosis is considered a herd disease as cattle that test negative in an infected herd may still be in the incubation period of the disease and not yet test positive.

Cattle in the incubation period can easily be sold as “negative” to another farmer, and when on the new farm they calve or abort and each release around 46 million bacteria into the environment to infect other cattle.

If a heifer calf is infected in utero when the mother is infected, the heifer will not test positive (known as latent infection) until she is at least 4-5 months pregnant, or only after calving. This is because the pregnant uterus forms the sugar erythritol from around 4 months pregnancy, and the bacteria require

this sugar to grow. This growth will result in the formation of antibodies that are measured in the blood tests.

Beware of heifers that individually test “negative” for brucellosis prior to calving if they do not originate from a brucellosis negative herd.

If there is no herd history of annual negative Brucella testing then individual cow or bull testing is worthless.

Only if the following conditions are adhered to will the testing of individual animals before a sale be sufficient:

Up to date and regular herd tests that are negative.

No cattle of unknown health status should be introduced into the herd, only cattle from tested brucella negative herds can be introduced.

Basic biosecurity measures should be applied (e.g. proper fencing, no contact with other cattle of unknown disease status, quarantine and test newly introduced cattle for disease before letting them join your herd)

With the above in mind, the following “rules” should be adhered to when sending cattle to an auction or sale:

In your cattle herd, all (i) bulls, (ii) female cattle that have calved and (iii) heifers that are >4 months pregnant must be tested for brucellosis with negative results. This herd test should be done annually. Heifers should be re-tested 14 to 30 days after calving.

All heifers should be vaccinated between the ages of 4 and 8 months using a registered Brucella vaccine (S19 or RB51). Female cattle older than 8 months may not be vaccinated with S19 as it can cause false positive test reactions. Booster vaccination of female cattle is only allowed with RB51 with permission of State Vet (according to Table 2 of the Animal Diseases Regulations). Bulls should not be vaccinated as they can become sterile.

It is a very good biosecurity measure to once a new animal(s) is introduced onto a property, to keep it completely separate (in quarantine) and have it tested for disease, and treat for external and internal parasites before introducing the animal(s) into your herd. This will help you to ensure that your new animals are healthy and it will protect your existing herd from accidental introduction of diseases and parasites.

The Veterinary Strategy 2016 -2026 is 4 years down the line

How are we doing?

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

The core strategies are depicted in the table below:

CORE STRATEGIES		OBJECTIVES
Foundation	Strengthening of the veterinary authority for better governance and service delivery	Restore national chain of command for all aspects of veterinary services and form the legislative and procedural basis to effectively further animal health and welfare, food safety, food security and market access in South Africa.
Pillar 1	Strengthening competencies for animal health	To strengthen animal disease surveillance, prevention, control and eradication programmes to improve animal production, market access and contributing to the one health initiative.
Pillar 2	Strengthening competencies for veterinary public health, feed and food safety	To strengthen control systems for enhanced public health, feed and food safety and trade.
Pillar 3	Strengthening competencies for veterinary laboratory diagnostics	To strengthen competencies and accreditation for food safety and animal health diagnostic laboratories and research.
Pillar 4	Development and implementation of an Animal and Products Identification, Recording and Traceability (AIRT) System	To improve animal identification and traceability, which will aid in the control of animal diseases, promote food safety and the quality of livestock data for trade purposes.
Pillar 5	Strengthening competencies for animal welfare	To improve animal welfare legislation and standards and ensure that animal keepers fulfil their responsibilities.

CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

Critical to the success of the implementation of this strategy is to ensure:

- (a) A clear chain of command for animal disease management.
- (b) Establishment of an animal identification and traceability system.
- (c) Ensuring overall ownership and participation of government and all industry stakeholders irrespective of level of development and the necessary awareness creation.
- (d) Obtaining the necessary financial support for the identified improvement areas.
- (e) Preparation of supporting legislation and regulations.

With reference to surveillance, the VS should maintain and improve the current passive surveillance programmes and progressively extend the passive surveillance systems to the private veterinary network. VS should consult with private veterinarians, industry, smallholders and their representatives in the development of official delegation to private veterinarians. VS should train producers and veterinarians in their responsibilities in relation to recognition and reporting of controlled/notifiable and other diseases and develop and implement a comprehensive national disease reporting system from field to national level. The system should specify consistent reporting procedures (consider the utilisation of mobile devices and apps), data management and collation and include formal inputs from private veterinarians and abattoirs. Veterinary services should have their own courier service for the submission of samples.

5.5.2 Animal identification

5.5.2.1 Animal identification and movement control³⁶

For a progressive livestock industry, the VS need to standardise all private sector identification systems (such as those currently used for the purposes of trade, breeding etc.) through developing an accreditation process. These ID systems should be easily aligned with future longer term planning for a national ID system. The VS must ensure that data collected at all levels are collated to actualise the national livestock census and develop and implement a national livestock property identification system. The VS should undertake a thorough planning, including cost analysis, for national compulsory lifelong individual identification of livestock, especially considering:

- o relevant legislation and regulations, and their economic and social impact
- o the complexity and cost of ongoing database management, including recording and data entry for all movements/births/deaths etc
- o the human resources and the conditions under which animal identification should be implemented (farmers, private veterinarians, government AHTs),
- o the way the overall system might be financed (cost recovery system)

The VS should further consult and request business plans from farmer groups to ensure that the process to standardise systems also incorporates their needs and perspectives on a national compulsory life-long identification system. The VS should develop and implement legislation/regulations to standardise existing private individual identification systems and explore requirements for a legislative framework to impose a national standardised compulsory identification system for permanent individual identification of all livestock including farmed game. If initiated, there will be a need to progressively train staff, farmers or private veterinarians in tagging and data entry for livestock identification. The VS should develop a stakeholder communications plan relating to both standardised and compulsory livestock identification and explore the development of a database to record all identified animals, updating their movements, treatments, deaths etc. This will also need to ensure compatibility for other aspects such as animal production/management/breeding etc. It was further suggested that a cell phone application could be developed to load information into the database.

An independent agency/organisation may be needed to administer the animal identification system. Cattle should be used as the species to pilot the programme.

CHAPTER 8: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Prioritisation of the objectives of this strategy can be divided into short, medium and long term as shown in the table below:

	Core Strategy	Short term (1-3 years)	Medium term (3-5 years)	Long term (5-10 years)
Foundation	Strengthening of the veterinary authority for better governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish specialised legal support team - Establish national risk analysis unit - Develop system of authorisation - Veterinary and para-veterinary professional development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop joint programmes with stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restore national chain of command for all aspects of veterinary services (changes in structuring)
Pillar 1	Strengthening competencies for animal health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Address the challenges of implementation of the Animal Diseases Act (Act 35 of 1984) - Improve animal disease surveillance system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Run pilot project for brucellosis control in cattle (develop model) - Develop and implement control programmes for other animal diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish effective and efficient administration for animal disease control
Pillar 2	Strengthening competencies for veterinary public health, feed and food safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define veterinary services' contribution to the national antimicrobial resistance strategy framework - Consult and implement VPH strategic implementation plan (Inci IMI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a single Veterinary Medicine Act - Revise Meat Safety Act (Act 40 of 2000) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish effective and efficient administration for food safety system
Pillar 3	Strengthening competencies for veterinary laboratory diagnostics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Laboratory approval plan, including SANAS accreditation, to be further developed and consulted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand laboratory capacity under veterinary services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand laboratory capacity under veterinary services
Pillar 4	Development and implementation of an Animal and Products Identification, Recording and Traceability (AIRT) System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy for individual animal identification and value chain traceability to be developed and consulted - Draft legislation - Provide framework for animal identification - Develop government controlled database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement legislation - Establish effective and efficient administration for AIRT system - Run pilot project on cattle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive animal movement recording and relevant controls
Pillar 5	Strengthening competencies for animal welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update/revise legislation - Establish national animal welfare unit - Animal Welfare Strategic Implementation Plan further developed and consulted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop welfare guidelines for the keeping of various animal species and industries - Develop welfare guidelines for the various types of slaughter for the various 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of all animal welfare legislation and standards

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!

As was recently experienced, an auction could be the most dangerous place to buy animals if biosecurity measures are not heeded. All animals should be branded with a registered brand mark and or tattoo, health certificates in place and seller's home address (not post box number, should be available. Take note that foot and mouth disease, bovine brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease, trichomonosis, vibriosis, sheep scab (to name a few diseases) and parasites resistant to certain antiparasitics are **herd and flock diseases! Contact your veterinarian to assess your risk bringing in animals onto your farming unit. As an additional precaution, quarantine animals for at least 28 days.**

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 certain disease-free compartments and help to contain an outbreak within a short time period.

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

What to do to be prepared for future outbreaks

Get a traceability system in place

Biosecurity guidelines

<http://nahf.co.za/wp-content/uploads/FMD-Basic-Biosecurity-Guidelines-2019-11-19-Ver-3-1.pdf>

1. During a FMD outbreak it is the producer's responsibility to keep their animals from getting infected.
2. Although FMD does not pose a food safety or public health concern it has a major impact on animal health and international trade.
3. Each commercial farm should appoint a biosecurity manager.
4. A written biosecurity plan is a basic requirement.
5. Development of a plan must be done by the biosecurity manager with assistance from a veterinarian.
6. The biosecurity plan must include a line of separation/demarcation of the biosecurity area.
7. Training:
 - a. Train all personnel in biosecurity principles at least annually.
8. Access:
 - a. Access points to the area must be identified and demarcated clearly.
 - b. Loading site must be identified away from animals.
 - c. A cleaning and disinfection station needs to be made available and should be away from any animals and an SOP for cleaning of all vehicles entering the biosecurity area must be adhered to.
 - d. Parking areas away from animal areas must be provided.
 - e. Vehicle movement pathways must be mapped.
 - f. Draw up a map demarcating all these areas.
 - g. The control boundary should always be respected and identified to all personnel.
 - h. No access of vehicles or personnel to the biosecure area unless via proper decontamination protocols. People with any suspected contact with infected animals (or having been in an affected area) should stay away from "clean animals for at least a week.
 - i. Access points should be respected, well demarcated and procedures of access described. Biosecurity Guidelines-FMD 2019-11-19 2
 - j. Animals arriving on the farm should only be directly from a guaranteed healthy herd accompanied by signed and dated veterinary health certificates.
 - k. Personnel entering the biosecure area should shower and change clothing before entering the area.
 - l. Logbooks of all persons, vehicles, equipment etc entering or leaving the biosecure area should be kept.

m. No entry of persons, vehicles or products should be allowed if not expressly permitted by the biosecurity officer.

n. Feed brought into the biosecure area should only be from sources determined by the biosecurity manager.

o. For further information go to www.securebeef.org

9. Quarantine:

a. For extra security cattle should be quarantined at least 100 meters for 21 days away from the herd.

b. There will be absolutely no contact with the herd either directly or indirectly.

c. They should only be introduced after clinical (and preferably serological) evaluation.

It is now the time that we take ownership of our own industry!!!!!!!

The basis of Disease Control is Animal Identification and Traceability

Visit: <https://www.icar.org/index.php/certifications/animal-identification-certifications/>

Summary of disease report for July 2020

148 Reports from veterinary practices and laboratories were received (Mpumalanga (MP) 11; Gauteng (G) 12; Limpopo (L) 8; Northwest (NW) 17; Free State (FS) 30; KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) 11; Eastern Cape (EC) 19; Western Cape (WC) 20; Northern Cape (NC) 9; Feedlots (FL) 2; Mastitis consultant (MC) 1 and Laboratories (Lab) 8)

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

Disease or condition	Number of provinces reporting
Resistant roundworms	9
Wireworm	9
Orf	9

Abortions	9
Abscesses	9
Eye infections	9
Mastitis	9
Dystochia	9
Coccidiosis	8
Anaplasmosis	8
Warts	8
Ringworm	8
Energy deficiency	8
Diarrhoea	8
Eye cancer	8
Lameness/foot problems	8
Lung infection	8
Poor concption	8
Retained afterbirth	8
Uterine prolaps	8
Roundworms	7
Blue ticks	7
Trichomonosis	7
Blackquarter	7
Pulpy kidney	7

Tetanus	7
<i>E. coli</i>	7
Pasteurellosis	7
Protein deficiency	7
Stillbirths	7
Joint ill	7
Navel ill	7
Trauma	7
Milk fever	7
Tapeworms	6
Cryptosporidiosis	6
Biting lice	6
African red water	6
Vibriosis	6
Enzootic abortion	6
BMC (snotsiekte)	6
Tulip toxicity	6
Traumatic reticulo-peritonitis	6
Downer	6
Metritis	6
Exposure to cold	6
Bont-legged ticks	5

Asiatic red water	5
Red gut (cattle)	5
IBR	5
Urea	5
Calcium deficiency	5
Selenium deficiency	5
Blue udder	5
Acidosis	5
Theft	5
Trauma (fractures)	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.

<http://nahf.co.za/brucellosis-legal-aspects-2018-12-11/>

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

VENDOR DECLARATION BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS

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

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

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

Owner or authorised representative:

Signature:

Date:

**** * Biosecurity**

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

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

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

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

OVINE JOHNE'S DISEASE VENDOR DECLARATION

ON THE SALE OF SHEEP

(Updated Draft May 2015)

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

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

NOTE: Vaccination does not mean freedom from OJD, vaccinated animals can still be carriers.

Statement 8 and 9 apply only to already infected flocks, and such sheep can only be sold to other infected flocks by law.

Buyers should consult their veterinary advisor before any purchases.

Signature _____

Date _____

NAME _____

Farm: _____

District: _____

OWNER OR AUTHORIZED
REPRESENTATIVE

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



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RUVASA
Council of Ruminant Producers of South Africa



SOP for the control of Bovine Brucellosis

Audit date: _____

Authorised person: _____

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

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

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

National Animal Health Forum

www.nahf.co.za

Read what the Forum is all about:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This link will continuously be updated.

Information on **antibiotic resistance** is also available at this address:

<http://nahf.co.za/category/antibiotic-resistance/>

Rural Veterinary Association of South Africa

www.ruvasa.co.za

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

Landbouweekblad's webpage

www.landbou.com

[Kundiges](#)

[Vra vir Faffa](#)

[Lees alle antwoorde](#)

[Beeste](#)

[Siektes](#)

[Brusellose](#)

The following can be typed in the "Soekblokkie"

Stop Brusellose

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

Rapportering aan bure of ander eienaars oor die voorkoms van brusellose

Inligting oor brusellose op die NAHF se webblad

Kuddebestuur voor die dekseisoen

Bees Brusellose handleiding

Teenliggaamwaardes om beesbrusellose in koeie te bepaal

Veterinêre Strategie 2016 -2026

'n Dosyn dinge wat jy moet weet van beesbrusellose

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

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

Vervoer van diere uit 'n positiewe brusellose kudde

Beheer van brucellose in 'n beeskudde

Boerderypraktyke wat die gevaar van die voorkoms van brucellose verhoog

Pak brucellose by die horings

Brucellose kan jou lewe verwoes

Brucellose in wild

Bestuur van positiewe besmetlike misgeboorte beeste

Aankoop van beeste wat besmetlike misgeboorte het

Antwoorde oor brucellose

Behandeling van besmetlike misgeboorte

Besmetlike misgeboorte uitbreek in 'n kudde

Gevaar van brucellose onderskat

RB51-inenting teen brucellose in dragtige koeie

Alles oor Besmetlike Misgeboorte (BM)

Kompensasie vir BM en TB positiewe beeste?

Nóg vrae oor besmetlike misgeboorte

Koeie positief getoets vir besmetlike misgeboorte

Vrae, antwoorde oor besmetlike misgeboorte

Brucellose: Wat staan ons te doen?

Internal parasite control

www.wormx.info

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

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

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

Insist on VENDOR'S DECLARATIONS when buying animals.

Quarantine

Immunization programmes

Speak to your veterinarian

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

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	
Resistant roundworms	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wireworm	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brown stomach-worm							x	x	
Long-necked bankruptworm									
White bankruptworm									
Large-mouthed bowelworm									
Nodularworm					x				
Lungworm									
Eyeworm				x	x				
<i>Parafilaria</i>									
Tapeworms	x	x		x	x		x		x
Liver fluke	x				x		x	x	
Conical fluke	x				x	x	x		

Cysticercosis (measles)				x				x	x
Schistosomiasis (bilharzia)									
Coccidiosis	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Cryptosporidiosis	x			x	x	x	x	x	

As can be seen from the reports, wireworm, cryptosporidiosis and coccidiosis were the main internal parasite problems. Most farmers think that parasites are not a problem in winter, but these reports prove this to be wrong. Alarming was the reporting of internal parasite resistance to anthelmintics. He Presently 10 groups of anthelmintics (numbers are on the labels of drugs) are registered, make sure by doing regular evaluations whether the anthelmintics used are still effective in your flock. Contact your veterinarian to assist you in making the correct active group choice!

As animals graze in vleis during the winter months, be aware of liver fluke outbreaks. Water and mud snails are the intermediate hosts of liver flukes.

HOLISTIC INTERNAL PARASITE MANAGEMENT FOR SHEEP AND GOATS

Gareth Bath, Jan van Wyk and Faffa Malan

INTRODUCTION

Over the past ten to fifteen years there has been a radical rethink on our previous worm control strategies and assumptions due to the ever-accelerating failure of anthelmintics globally. This has caused a quiet but drastic revolution in many of the “received wisdoms” which governed advice to farmers for close to a century.

For a start, we have to abandon the underlying philosophy that internal parasites are an evil plague which should be maximally suppressed, or preferably eradicated. We have to learn to live with parasites, and prevent only the unacceptable production losses, while simultaneously breeding animals fit for the environment, rather than making the environment fit for existing animals. By regarding parasites as part of the natural order of things, we will be able to see them simply as potential problems to be managed in order to achieve optimum productivity and profitability.

Only well integrated, holistic planning has a long-term chance of success, and unless all elements of our potential armamentarium are harnessed, the results will not match the expectations.

While this paper applies to helminths, and mainly nematodes, the parallels and inferences which can be made for ectoparasites, and indeed other organisms, should be obvious.

I WORM MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

A FLOCK MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

Separation of Groups

Since different classes of animals vary in their susceptibility to worm infection and its effects, they should be separated into groups, which are grazed, treated and managed as distinct entities. If these distinctions are not made one may be forced to treat the flock according to the most susceptible group. The most susceptible groups can still be managed and treated more intensively in a mixed flock, but this becomes more difficult.

Identify the groups most at risk

Research has shown that the more susceptible animals are lambs/weanlings; and pregnant/lactating ewes. The former are susceptible because they cannot yet mount an effective immune response to infection, the latter are prone to infection because of a temporary suppression of immunity. (PPRR). These groups must get special attention.

Separation of pastures

Unless pastures can be divided by fencing or herding, all sheep will be exposed to a similar challenge, regardless of whether they are susceptible or resistant to infection and its effects. This will prevent any differentiation in management and treatment. Diversion of pastures is not only good for internal parasite control, it also aids pasture management. Electric fences can be used as temporary pasturage dividers. In communally farmed areas, herding or tethering can achieve the same result without fencing.

Resting of pastures

If pastures can be separated, it is then possible to rest them effectively, which has decided advantages to pasture management and improvement. If such pastures can be rested long enough, this will also have a significant effect on the survival of worm larvae and therefore the infection rate of the flock. Although the time needed for effective resting of pastures will vary with the climate, weather and worm species, a useful rule of thumb for effective resting is at least 3 months in subtropical for temperate climates, but as little as 1 month in the tropics. The longer the rest, the better it is for worm management.

Alternation of host species

Sheep and goats share the same worm species and alternation with one another is ineffective for worm management. However, other species like cattle, horses and ostriches are generally not susceptible to the worms of sheep and goats. If they are used to graze pastures before or after sheep or goats, they act as "vacuum cleaners" on the pasture, as they ingest many larvae which cannot develop further into egg-laying adults. The other advantage is that the pasture can still be utilised in its growing season, which prevents the grass from becoming senescent, and optimises its usefulness. This aids in maintaining the profitability of the farm.

Mend water leaks

Water points (troughs, windmills) should not be allowed to leak, as this encourages the growth of grass. Since this is where sheep concentrate, the area can become lethally contaminated by larvae.

Avoid grass in pens

Where sheep or goats have to be penned for lengthy periods (usually at night, to combat theft or predation) there can be a fatal buildup of larvae on the grass growing there. Sheep become hungry overnight and will eat these morsels of food. In consequence they

will ingest massive numbers of larvae. It is therefore necessary to remove all grass from such pens.

Fence off moist areas

Areas particularly prone to high moisture and therefore the survival of worm larvae, like streams and marshes, should be separated to reduce the challenge of the flock.

Strategic movement of flocks

The aim should be to create "safe" (not necessarily "worm free") pastures. By planning changes in camps or paddocks, stock will be subject to lower challenges and need less chemical treatment. Any grazing system where a significant proportion of the pasture is rested for a full growing season will be particularly effective.

Quarantine and treatment

Do not simply introduce purchased animals into the flock or herd. They must be quarantined in a worm-unfriendly pen (bare earth or concrete) and treated intensively using the best drugs and schedule. If financially feasible, do an FECRT to ensure minimum carry-over of drug-resistant parasites. Then place them on infected pasture if there is no multiple resistance.

B GENETIC SELECTION

Selection for resistance

Resistance (the acquired or innate ability to prevent or minimise infection by parasites) is heritable and can be selected for, by measuring the faecal egg counts and using only those sheep with the lowest FEC's for breeding. For practical and economical reasons, this is usually only done for rams. Some successful breeding programmes have been undertaken but they require good organisation and meticulous record keeping. Culling of bad ewes and their offspring is also practical and recommended.

Selection for resilience

Resilience (the ability to withstand the effects of infection and produce satisfactorily in spite of it) is also heritable. At present, only two proven methods, FAMACHA® and Haematocrit determination exist, although preliminary results suggest that Body Condition Scoring may also be useful. The FAMACHA® System can be used only where wireworm is the major parasite. By treating according to clinical anaemia (an indicator of poor resilience), only those sheep unable to cope with wireworm are treated. This reduces selection pressure for anthelmintic resistance and at the same time allows the

farmer to cull the non-copers, in the long term thus being able to breed an animal better adapted to the environment.

It is also possible to select rams by a system of allocation of selection indices. This is currently under investigation and will require measuring individual ram FECs and FAMACHA® scores (or haematocrits) to make the measurement more accurate.

C MONITORING SYSTEMS

FEC

Regular (monthly or 2 - monthly) monitoring of faecal egg counts on a group or flock basis will help to indicate when dosing is really needed, and equally important, when it can be delayed or even omitted. A bulk (composite) FEC comprising a single count of faeces pooled from equal samples from 10 to 20 sheep is certainly cheaper than dosing the whole flock unnecessarily. Keep graphs or tables of changes to indicate when parasite buildup is likely.

FECRT

Every farmer should have the flock tested for drug resistance in the worm population on his farm, at regular intervals of not less than two years. Only by knowing exactly what the state of anthelmintic resistance on a farm is, can appropriate action be taken. Generalisations like "benzimidazole resistance is found on most farms" are not much use since they cannot tell us what the situation is on a particular farm. Just as important, we must know not only that resistance is present, but also how bad it is. Can we still use the drug group at all? Separate bulk faecal samples from each drug group will reduce the cost to acceptable levels.

FAMACHA® evaluation

Apart from selection and culling, this system also allows frequent, cheap and easy monitoring of the current situation as regards worm infection, but applies only to haemonchosis.

D OPTIMISE ANTHELMINTIC USE

Establish the important parasites species present

Unless the prevalence and importance of worm species is known, worm management becomes dangerous and unpredictable guesswork. It can also be ineffective and very costly.

Use the most suitable drug

If the parasites are ranked in order of economic importance and their susceptibility to groups of anthelmintics is known and combined with knowledge on the anthelmintic resistance situation on the farm, it is then possible to decide which drug(s) and formulations will be the most suitable in each situation. This includes their cost and a cost/benefit analysis. Neither the cheapest nor the most expensive drug is necessarily the best one to use. Beware of generic drugs sold by an unknown company.

Avoid too frequent treatment

The old approach of "dosing clean" must be completely abandoned, although not by reducing the dosage rate per animal. The aim has to be to treat only sufficient times and enough individual animals to maintain the equilibrium between parasite, host and environment (that is, worm management). Overtreatment ensures that only resistant parasites can survive. Minimal treatment programmes must be the new watchword, but it must be ensured that every treatment is effective.

Treat all and stay

This is a major departure from the recommendations made for close to a century. If **all** sheep are to be treated, they should remain in the camp (paddock) where they were grazing before treatment. This will prevent sheep from contaminating a new pasture with only those resistant parasites which survived treatment, thus in the process unwittingly causing the selection for resistance parasites. In most cases they should remain in the paddock for at least 2-3 weeks after treatment to pick up unselected larvae for propagation of the susceptible worms in the new camp/paddock. However, should a long-acting anthelmintic be used, this period will have to be longer (2 to 3 weeks after the effective residual action ends). Particularly bolus (slow release) formulations should be used with great caution.

Treat selectively

It is preferable to treat only those sheep or goats unable to cope with the current infection challenge, provided the percentage of non-copers remains below 20%. This can be done with the FAMACHA® system for haemonchosis, or possibly with Body Condition Scoring for other parasites. If clinically unaffected animals are left untreated, an immediate move to new pasture will not be detrimental. In the absence of such selective treatment, just leaving a small percentage (10-25%) of the flock intentionally untreated can be beneficial to slow AR development.

Move then treat

Another way of achieving the same result as “treat all and stay” is to move the flock to a new “safe” pasture and delay treatment for 2-3 weeks, to allow the seeding of the new pasture with unselected worms, before treating the flock.

Herbal Remedies

These are often touted as the answer to worm control. However, unless they have been properly tested and proven by an independent body, they may be useless or even harmful.

E IMPROVED ANTHELMINTIC EFFICACY

Dose over the tongue

By placing the tip of the gun towards the back of the mouth, over the tongue, closure of the oesophageal groove does not occur and thus the full dose lands in the rumen where it is absorbed more slowly - this is particularly important for anthelmintic groups which rely on prolonged blood levels for their effect, like the benzimidazoles and macrocyclic lactones.

This prolonged level of activity (a long so-called "killing zone") means that the drug against which worms have developed a moderate degree of resistance can be made more effective, although of course the resistance of the worms is not reduced, but rather partially overcome. However, dosing (drenching) over the tongue, if done carelessly, can result in two very severe consequences:

the dose can land up the lungs, and cause pneumonia
the nozzle of the dosing gun can penetrate the pharynx and cause severe, fatal infection. If the sheep jumps forward, the operator must let the gun 'ride' with the sheep, and not oppose it, and the dose must be delivered by a measured, steady pressure rather than a single squeeze.

Reduce feed intake

It has been shown in the case of benzimidazoles and closantel that reducing feed intake (i.e. starvation) for 24 hours prior to treatment will improve the absorption of the remedy because of the lower rate of flow of ingesta. As in the previous case, this results in a more effective exposure of the parasite to the drug.

In turn, this means that the drug is clinically more effective and can partially overcome drug resistance.

Repeat the dose

This only applies to benzimidazoles and macrocyclic lactones. Two doses given 12 hours apart will again increase the "killing zone" of these drugs, allowing more time for a cumulative killing effect. Thus, resistant worms can still be killed, although this is achieved at a cost since two normal doses rather than one are needed. A double dose, given at one time, will have **no** beneficial effect with these two groups of anthelmintics.

Increase the dose

This only applies to drugs which rely mainly on peak concentrations for their effect. In this case, a double amount of drug given at one time can overcome drug resistance in worms. This is useful for the imidasothiazoles (levamisole). There is however a relatively low safety margin, only 2x – 3x the therapeutic dose may sometimes cause problems of toxicity.

Correct dosage

It may seem too obvious, but a lot of problems are caused by not weighing sheep, not calibrating and checking the dosing gun for accuracy and repeatability, and not reconciling the amount of drug used with the number of sheep treated. Underdosing may be a factor leading to anthelmintic resistance, but it is more likely to be the cause of ineffective treatment.

Drug combinations

Combining drugs from different activity groups in one dose may temporarily improve the effective clinical action of these drugs, but only if each drug concerned is unaffected by resistance. However, many authorities believe that this will not slow the development of resistance and could even enhance it. If drugs are mixed, this can only be done if the formulation has been fully tested and carried by experts, in registered products. Home made combinations are dangerous and illegal. Such combinations often just give temporary relief and disguise the emergence of AR until it is severe and multiple.

Sustained delivery

Medicated blocks or controlled release capsules will increase the clinical efficacy of those drugs which rely on prolonged action for their effectiveness. However, we have to bear in mind that prolonged exposure to a drug at low levels will increase selection for resistance. This approach will therefore not be permanent, and should only be used for very specific, limited purposes (e.g. weaners on green pasture) and not the entire flock in all circumstances.

Goats are different

Because of differences in the rate of metabolising drugs, goats must be treated as different to sheep. This means that goats must often be given a higher dosage rate than sheep except where there is a possibility of toxicity. Note that many anthelmintics may not be registered for use in goats, or that the recommended dose given is the same as for sheep. Unfortunately, therefore if the product is not registered for use in goats, or the dosage rate is increased, the user has no legal redress if the product is used and fails, or causes losses.

F EFFECTIVE PLANNING

Use the expert

Knowledgeable veterinarians, who know the area, farming systems and risks can construct a simple, practical, economic and effective holistic worm management strategy. They can consult helminthologists where necessary.

Use a programme

Unless a basic planned system is in place and is used, actions will inevitably be largely reactive and based on *ad hoc* or panic decisions. But this does not imply a rigid adherence to the basic plan.

Flexibility

The programme must be flexible to allow for changes in weather, management and farming systems, drug costs or other factors.

Treatment strategy

It is probably true that on most farms animals are either dosed too often, or with inappropriate drugs, or at the wrong times, or with no coherent plan. By setting up a well thought out dosing plan, we can cut out ineffective doses which only add to the selection pressure for parasite resistance. This is one of the areas in which the knowledge and skills of the local vet are vital for success.

II OTHER MEASURES AND FACTORS

Protein supplementation

Since resistance and resilience are dependent on adequate nutrition, and the most important factor identified is protein, it is possible to ameliorate the effects of parasites by feeding animals better. We need to know when and how much of what supplement must be supplied to which class of animal, and what the cost / benefit ratio would be before this aspect can be fully integrated into our overall approach.

Condition scoring

The early indications are that this may be useful for identifying individual animals for treatment against some non-haematophagous worm species. The principle is that animals with a condition score which is more than half a score **below** the flock or herd average are treated. If the animals have a condition score below 2 and the risk of worm infestation is high, then treatment should be given.

Weather monitoring

Factors which affect the survival, development and infectivity of larvae on pastures must be considered. Temperature, rainfall, rainfall pattern, humidity and cloud cover will all have an effect and must be considered when making worm management decisions.

Flock/Herd history

Without knowing details of numbers, types, ages, reproductive stages, treatment, stocking rates, grazing pressures and livestock movements, decision making is at best arbitrary and at worst potentially disastrous.

Veld/pasture assessment and history

Coupled with livestock data, the advisor has to consider details of the veld or pasture type, its condition, growth stage, the soil cover, soil moisture, slope and the grazing history.

Assessment and decision support computer programmes

A few of these are available internationally, others are under development. Using computer power, they evaluate all the known risk factors and advocate alternative actions based on the given situation and data provided. The evaluation is of course only as good as the inputs given and these programmes cannot substitute entirely for the skills, knowledge and assessment of the advisor or the farmer.

III CONTROL MEASURES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Predacious fungi

Nematophagous fungi in the soil can severely constrain larval survival by immobilizing and killing them. Practical implementation is, however, still a long way off.

Dilution of resistance

By the re-introduction of susceptible strains to a farm where a parasite strain has become resistant to anthelmintics, it is possible to significantly reduce the degree of resistance by a dilution effect. There is some indication that this can be effective on severely affected farms, but the process is slow, labour-intensive and costly.

Vaccination

Although this “holy grail” of worm control still remains a mirage as a practical, economical solution to worms, it is theoretically attainable and may be a potent factor when the problems which have prevented its commercial implementation are eventually overcome.

Condensed Tannins

Plants containing higher levels of tannins suppress worm egg counts, but also have problems with palatability and digestibility.

Cupric oxide

Needles of oxidised copper wire dosed into the rumen will reduce worm egg counts, but the long-term toxic effects (especially with sheep) have to be considered, especially if the diet is high in copper.

Change in body weight

Lack of satisfactory weights gain, or even weight loss, can be considered as indicators for the treatment of individual animals in a flock. However, weighing is time consuming and may not be applicable in a given situation.

IV INTEGRATED PARASITE MANAGEMENT

If any of the foregoing principles are used exclusively, failure will be certain. It is only by using a prudent mix of strategies that sustainable, cost-effective measures can be established. The decision on which measures are to be used in a given situation can only be made by an expert who is conversant with local conditions. This programme will of course have to be drawn up in close consultation with the livestock owner(s).

Whether the farming system is based on communal ownership, subsistence farming, small-scale farming, commercial farming or stud farming, the principles remain the same. Only the mixture and weighting of measures used to manage parasites will vary according to circumstances.

V ACTION CHECKLIST

To implement the holistic use of all the available worm control strategies and principles, the veterinary advisor needs to go about setting up a sustainable programme methodically. The starting point is always the basic management programme, although even this may need to be modified to accommodate sustainable parasite control. Once the key activities like lambing, mating and shearing have been established, and the basic grazing programme has been decided, the requirements of effective parasite management may be superimposed. Planning is a dynamic and never-ending activity, and plans need to be revised each year as necessary.

By following the checklist, advisors can ensure that all appropriate measures have been considered and used.

Make sure that the farmer understands and supports the need for change
Ensure that all measures are practical, integrated and financially defensible
Use an incremented approach, do not try to do everything at once
Evaluate and use knowledge in stock flow, reproductive programme, grazing systems, pasture or veld conditions and weather to decide on appropriate and integrated worm management actions.
Are the groups/classes of animals properly separated? If not, implement this if possible.

Give weanlings and late pregnant/lactating ewes most attention and the best circumstances

Are the pastures properly fenced, and are there enough camps for effective management?

Implement a satisfactory pasture resting programme. Keep well rested pastures for susceptible groups

Graze camps sequentially by cattle, small stock and other host species if available

Make sure that animals are getting the right nutrition, especially protein, and avoid putting animals in poor condition onto high risk pastures

Mend water leaks and fence off moist areas

Remove all grass from pens where animals are routinely held for long periods

Buy rams selected for resistance (FEC) and/or resilience (FAMACHA[®]/haematocrit)

Cull the minority of ewes which are unable to cope with prevailing parasite burdens

Institute a planned programme for FECs to monitor the parasite situation

Ensure that the FECRT is done every second year

Introduce TST and Institute the FAMACHA[®] system for haemonchosis or BCS for other worm species

Ensure that the types and relative importance of parasites have been established on each farm as well as when they are likely to occur

Select and use the best drug for each situation

If all animals are treated, do not move to new pastures for 2-3 weeks or longer depending on the drug and formulation used

Ensure that the drug used is given in the most effective way

Quarantine and treat all introductions and put them onto infected pasture

Stick to what is possible in a given situation

(Revised: August 2006)

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

Prevention is the best control method.

Animals with a well-developed immune system will generally overcome *Cryptosporidium* thus this must be the main aim in controlling *Cryptosporidium*.

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

Ensure no nutritional deficiencies especially vitamin A and Selenium

Excellent bio-security

Ensure clean pathogen free water sources

Hygiene training of personnel

Consult your veterinarian

External parasites

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

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

Midges									
Mosquitoes									
Blowflies					x				
Screw-worm									
Gedoeftia (uitpeuloogsiekte)									
Nasal bot	x			x	x				

Blue ticks (African and Asiatic blue ticks) are able to transmit red water, anaplasmosis and lumpy skin disease.

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

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

Discuss your tick control programme with your veterinarian. Immature stages of multi-host ticks are prevalent in winter, especially in the ears. By treating cattle where brown ear-ticks are a problem, fewer adult ticks will be seen in summer!

Lice and mange infections increase during the colder winter months. Immunity to these parasites decreases as protein and energy become less available due to malnutrition.

Now is the time to update your management programme with the help of your veterinarian!

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	
Asiatic red water	x				x	x	x	x	
Anaplasmosis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Heartwater	x	x				x	x		

Lumpy skin disease					x	x		x	
Corridor disease									
Theileriosis							x		

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

Numerous mortalities were reported!

Anaplasmosis outbreaks were reported from 8 provinces. Biting flies are the main transmitters of this disease.

Red water and anaplasmosis can be confirmed by examining blood smears under a microscope.

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

Tick toxicosis

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

Insect transmittable diseases

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

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

Due to colder weather conditions insect numbers have died down. Vaccines are available, the only reason why there were so many outbreaks of lumpy skin disease, blue tongue and three-day-stiff sickness could be that animals were not vaccinated or that the cold chain was broken! Now is the time to plan your vaccination programme!

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		x
Vibriosis				x	x				
Pizzle disease					x			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 (7 provinces) and vibriosis were also reported from 6 provinces.

Venerial disease is a HERD disease! Calculate your losses if these diseases are not eradicated on your farm!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bacterial diseases

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

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

<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>									
Pasteurellosis (see pneumonia -lungs)	x	x		x	x		x	x	x
<i>Fusibacterium necrophorum</i>					x			x	
Septicaemia	x				x			x	
<i>E. coli</i>	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Klebsiella</i>								x	
<i>Coxiella</i> (Q-fever)					x				
<i>Mycoplasma</i>									
Enzootic abortion		x		x	x		x	x	x
Lumpy wool (<i>Dermatophilus</i>)								x	
Bovine dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)									
Uterine gangrene								x	x
Wooden tongue				x					
Lumpy jaw									
Interdigital dermatitis									

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.

Q-fever, a zoonosis, seems to be more prevalent, beware! An abortion storm in sheep should make farmers aware of Q-fever!

Challenging farmer's unions and study groups to eradicate brucellosis in their area!! Many success stories are 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 latent carrier of brucellosis may only test positive after calving!!!!

PREVENTION IS BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN TREATMENT!

Do not save yourself bankrupt!

Q-fever, enzootic abortion, brucellosis, are all zoonotic diseases and should be handled with utmost care!

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		x
Rabies (cattle)									
BVD	x				x				
IBR	x	x			x	x		x	
BRSV						x			
PI3						x			
Maedi visna virus									
Rotavirus				x		x		x	

Coronavirus									
Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL)					x	x	x	x	
Sheep leucosis									
Jaagsiekte						x			
Orf	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Warts	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Herpes mammillitis - goats									

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

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

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

Snotsiekte was reported from 6 provinces!! Have a dialogue with your neighbour if wildebeest are in the area.

BMC is a notifiable disease and have to be reported to the State Veterinarian.

<http://nahf.co.za/controlled-and-notifiable-diseases/>

Discuss vaccination programmes and biosecurity measures with your veterinarian.

Orf is a zoonosis.

Fungal diseases

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

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

Protozoal diseases

Oxytetracycline									
Tilmicosin									
Bromoxynil nitrate									
Ionophor									
Monensin									
Hypo									
Diazinon									
Glyphosate									
Chicken litter									
Medicated maize seed									

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 (6 provinces) and ink berries (*Cestrum*).

Geeldikkop, due to sheep eating wilted duuwweltjies have been reported.

Do have activated charcoal on the farm as the antidote for tulip poisoning! Dosage: 2 gram per Kg body weight, 1 Kg charcoal for 500kg animal. Toxic plants are sometimes eaten by young animals that do not know these plants. Be aware of this situation and know where these plants are growing on the farm.

Urea poisoning occurs every month on some farms – make sure of the dosage rate and rain wetting urea..

Every now and then goats die when they are injected in the neck area, rather inject them in the tail fold.

Make sure that licks containing urea are mixed and formulated properly. Many mortalities were reported wher mixng instructions and calculations were not followed correctly!

Nutritional deficiencies

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

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

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

Micro-nutritional and vitamin deficiencies

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

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

Multifactorial diseases and other conditions

The following conditions were reported by practices in the provinces

[illegible]

Navel ill	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	
Umbilical hernia									
Red gut (sheep, torsion of gut)							x	x	
Rectal prolaps									
Rumen stasis									
Abdominal impaction									
Abdominal hernia									
Floppy kid syndrome									
Swellsiekte									
Traumatic reticulo-pericarditis	x		x	x	x		x	x	
Trauma	x	x	x		x	x		x	x
Teeth wear									
Plastic bags (ingestion)									
Downer	x	x			x	x		x	x
Poor condition									
Anaphylactic shock									
Vestibular syndrome (middle ear infection)									x
Hernia									
Deformities									
Wet carcasses at abattoir				x				x	
Yellow carcasses at abattoir								x	

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.

Lung diseases are killers in the winter. Excellent vaccines are available!

Metabolic diseases

The following diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

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

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

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

Reproductive diseases

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

Penis injury									
Orchitis									

Secret of making money is to have an offspring of EACH heifer, cow, ewe or doe on the farm and wean that calf, lamb or kid EVERY YEAR!!

Vitamin A deficiencies occur in winter and supplementation may be worthwhile

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

Environmental conditions

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

Other conditions

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

Trauma (fractures etc)		x	x	x	x			x	
Trauma (veldfires)	x	x			x				

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

Adelaide _ Dr. Steve Cockroft

Beestekraal – Dr. Alwyn Venter

Cape Town – Dr. Sophette Gers

George – Dr. Mark Chimes

Grahamstown – Dr. Mendez

Harrismith – Dr. Wim Slabber

Kareedouw – Dr. Marten Bootsma

Malalane – Drs. Van Sittert and Van Sittert

Ottosdal – Dr. Sharnelle Ferreira

Stellenbosch – Dr. Annelie Cloete

Vanderbylpark- Dr. Kobus Kok

Ostriches

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn

Tapeworms	1
Red gut	3 - Feed intake up and down/ leads to gastro-intestinal tract disturbance and red gut – clostridial enteroxaemia

Mycoplasma	3 - Airsacculitis, wind cold, poor body condition Temp fluctuations/ dust/ cold – increased moist rales, rhinitis and sinusitis, more pronounce post cold spell.
Selenium deficiency	2
Lameness	3
Diarrhoea	3
Soil pica and rectal prolaps	3 - Adaption to intensive feeding in cold wet weatehr = moist areas in camps and soil pica
Protein, Energy deficiency, poor growth	3 - Energy playing an important role, insufficient eating time with shorter days, last chciks of season severe heato f late summer and now cold spell and rain– becomes a negative/ catabolic downward spiral
Cold exposure	3
Rectal prolaps/ Cryptosporidium	3 -Soil pica and heat stress = cryptosporidium overgrowth
Cloacal prolaps	1
Weakness	3 - Protein and energy deficiency – late chicks more severely affected, insufficient time to feed (daylight/ high temp), high demand for energy (cold evenings), underlying infections chronic enterotoxaemia and airsacculitis.
Capture myopathy	1 - Suspect Vit E Se def as birds respond well to treatment byinfeed medication Common simptoms are weakness/ unable to stand in birds with a good body condition. Captured chicks on game farm showing capture myopathy
Cold exposure	3

Equines

Limpopo
Hoedspruit
 Babesia – 1

African Horse Sickness – 1 survived

Free State

Parys

Ophthalmia - 2

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp

Babesia – 1

African Horse Sickness – 1 survived

Port Alfred

Neurological case – 1 Suspect *Cynanchum* toxicity, Bathurst

Game

Gauteng

Bapsfontein

Capture myopathy - 1

Magaliesburg

Heartwater - 2

Pretoria

Intestinal roundworms - 1

Limpopo

Bela-Bela

Snare – Springbuck with rope around foot (died)

Diarrhoea – Sable with severe diarrhoea

Poor condition – Sable cow, boosted her, improved

Trauma – White rhino bull fought with other bull

Capture myopathy – Buffalo, inflamed intestines, euthanized animal

Trauma – Eland with broken horn

Brits

Wireworm – 5 out of 25 sables treated

Trauma – Elephant in veld fire, treated burn wounds, recovered

Hoedspruit

Internal parasites – Sable

Orf – 2

Closantel toxicity – 2

Ophthalmia – 3

Abscesses – 2

Snares – Zebra, Giraffe

Trauma – Rhino fighting

Modimolle

Snares - numerous

North West

Klerksdorp

Intestinal roundworms – 1

Copper deficiency - 1

Schweizer-Reneke

Blue ticks – 2

Red-legged ticks – 2

Acute pasteurellosis – 3 poor condition

Protein, energy malnutrition -3 (Buffalo, springbuck)

Free State

Smithfield

Rabies - Aardwolf

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp

Illthrift – Blesbuck, anaemia, emaciation on sandstone and dunes

Llama

Limpopo

Bela-Bela

Dystocia - recovered

Swine

Gauteng

Ondertepoort

Dog bite wounds - 1

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet

Tulip poisoning – 2

Port Alfred

Trotter cracks and infection - 2 cases, Clumber

Mastitis – 1 case, Clumber

Western Cape

Ceres

Bruising, resembles diamond skin disease- 1

Malmesbury

Metritis – 1

Trauma - 1

**Monthly report on Livestock and Wildlife isolations for July 2020 from
Vetdiagnostix –Microbiology Laboratory, supplied by dr. Marijke Henton
(henton@vetdx.co.za)**

RuVASA monthly reports

Vetdiagnostix; bacteriology

Bovine Respiratory Disease yielded *Pasteurella multocida* [10], *Mannheimia haemolytica* [9], *Histophilus somni* [8], *Mycoplasma* [2] and one each of *Trueperella pyogenes*, *Mannheimia* biovar 10, *Mannheimia* biovar 8b and a methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Clostridial myositis in cattle was due to *Clostridium chauvoei* [4], *C. novyi* [3] and one case of *C. perfringens* type A.

Calf enteritis was associated with *E. coli* [11], with over half [6] of them due to ESBL [Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase] isolates, which are not only resistant to all the penicillins and cephalosporins, but many other antibiotics as well. There were also cases of *Salmonella* Dublin and *S. Typhimurium*.

Abortion in cattle was due to *Trueperella pyogenes* [2], *Brucella abortus* and *Salmonella* Typhimurium. Infertility in bulls on a farm was due to *Histophilus somni* and *Trueperella pyogenes*.

Trueperella pyogenes also caused septicaemia in cattle.

Pneumonia in sheep was due to combined *Pasteurella multocida* and the anaerobe *Prevotella* in one case. *Histophilus somni*, *Mannheimia haemolytica* and *Trueperella pyogenes* [one case each] were also isolated from pneumonia. Septicaemia in sheep was due to *T. pyogenes* [2] and ESBL *E. coli* [2].

Abscesses in goats and sheep was due to *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* on two farms.

E. coli caused enteritis in three cases.

An unexpected cause of myositis was *C. chauvoei* in sheep.

Eye infections yielded *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Both would only be secondary infections, and not primary ocular pathogens.

E. coli caused septicaemia on one pig farm, and enteritis on another. *Streptococcus suis* caused pleuritis on another farm.

No significant wildlife pathogens were isolated during July.

Monthly report: Dr Theo Kotzé – Moqhaka (Kroonstad) district

Veterinary Mastitis Consultant: Bovine Industry

0827849706@vodamail.co.za

0827849706

DIAGNOSTIC REPORT : July 2020

No new zoonotic AMR (antimicrobial resistant) organisms or State controlled diseases reported for July 2020

Feedlot report received from Dr. Eben du Preez for July 2020
edupreez1@telkomsa.net

Condition	Comments and Specie
Parafilaria	B 3
Red legged-ticks	B 3, O3
Biting lice	B 3
Anaplasmosis	B 1
Red gut	B 3
Blood gut	O 1
<i>Histophilus somni</i>	B 3
Bovine brucellosis	B 1
Ringworm	B 3
BVD	B 1
IBR	B 3
EBL (beef cattle seen at abattoir)	B 2
Warts	B 3
Urea poisoning	B 3
Energy overload	B 3
Poor condition	O 3

Phosphate deficiency (calves)	B 3
Vitamin A deficiency	O 3
Abortion	B 2, O 1
Mastitis	B 1
Blue udder	O 1
Joint ill	B 1
Navell ill	B 1
Lameness (including foot rot)	B 3, O 2
Lungs	B 3, O 3
Eyes	O 3
Diarrhoea	B 3, O 3
Abscesses	B 3, O 1
Dystocia	B 1
Retained afterbirth	B 2
Trauma	B 2, O 3
Pericarditis	B 1
Deaths reported by farmers:	
Pneumonia	

Feedlot report received from Drs. Morris and Le Riche July 2020
(shaun@octavoscene.co.za)

Condition	Comments and Specie
IBR	B 3
Atypical interstitial pneumonia (AIP)	B 3

Trichomonosis	5 bulls one farm
Bovine brucellosis	50 heifers moved from a quarantined posite farm to a feedlot
Macrolide resistance	Resistance increasing in testing
Tapeworms	O 3

Monthly report for June and July 2020 from Dr R D Last (BVSc; M.Med.Vet(Path); MRCVS)

Specialist Veterinary Pathologist, Vetdiagnostix - Veterinary Pathology Services

LIVESTOCK DISEASE SURVEILANCE			
LIVESTOCK SPECIES	DISEASE AGENT	NO. CASES	LOCATION
BOVINE, CALF	CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	RUSTENBERG, N WEST
OVINE LAMB	CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	SWELLENDAM, W CAPE
BOVINE ADULT	PASTEURELLA PNEUMONIA	1	POTCHEFSTROOM, N WEST
BOVINE ADULT	PULMONARY THROMBOEMBOLISM	1	DUNDEE, KZN
BOVINE CALF	SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM ENTERITIS	1	KROONSTAD, FREE STATE
OVINE LAMB	CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	RUSTENBERG, N WEST
BOVINE CALF	CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	HOWICK, KZN
BOVINE ADULT	ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS	1	BRITS, GAUTENG
BOVINE ADULT	MICROCYSTIS BLUE GREEN ALGAE	1	BRITS, GAUTENG
BOVINE FETUS	BOVINE HERPESVIRUS (IBR) ABORTION	1	MEMEL, FREE STATE
BOVINE CALF	CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	RUSTENBERG, N WEST
BOVINE CALF	CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	ERMELO, MPUMULANGA
GOAT KID	CONTAGIOUS ECTHYMA (ORF)	1	PARYS, FREE STATE
BOVINE CALF	CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	RUSTENBERG, N WEST
BOVINE CALF	PNEUMONIC MANHEIMENALLOSIS	1	RUSTENBERG, N WEST
BOVINE ADULT	THROMBOEMBOLIC PNEUMONIA	1	RICHMOND KZN
BOVINE ADULT	CESTRUM POISONING	1	HUMANSDORP E CAPE
BOVINE ADULT	VISCERAL "HEART-PLUCK" CLOSTRIDIA	1	FRANKFORT, FREE STATE
BOVINE FETUS	VACUOLAR HEPATOPATHY MYCOTOXIN	1	DUNDEE, KZN
BOVINE YEARLING	TOXIC HEPATOSIS	1	MOOI RIVER KZN
BOVINE FETUS	TRUPERELLA PYOGENIES ABORTION	1	STANDERTON, MPUMULANGA
OVINE LAMB	CONGENITAL BILIARY ATRESIA	1	HOWICK, KZN

WILDLIFE DISEASE SURVEILANCE			
WILDLIFE SPECIES	DISEASE AGENT	NO. CASES	LOCATION
NYALA ANTELOPE	GOUSIEKTE	1	MODIMOLE LIMPOPO
WHITE RHINO CALF	CLOSTRIDIAL ENTEROTOXAEMIA	1	POLOKWANE LIMPOPO

**Monthly report on Livestock and Wildlife isolations for July 2020 from IDEXX
Laboratories supplied by dr. Liza du Plessis (Liza-DuPlessis@idexx.com)**

Condition	Comments and Specie
Red gut	B 1
Septicaemia	B 1, G 1
Equine sarcoid	E 2
Cardiac glycoside	O 1
Protein, energy malnutrition (PEM)	O 2, G 2
Hepatotoxicity	O 1
Abortion	B 1 , C 1, E 1
Lung (Bacterial infection)	G 1



Section of Pathology
Department of Paraclinical Sciences
Faculty of Veterinary Science

7/28/20

DAFF

Import/Export Policy Unit Subdirector

Monthly report: Faculty of Veterinary Science cases
Wildlife cases sent to referring veterinarians between 26th June and 28th July 2020

Cases from State vet Skukuza or Orpen (none)

Cases imported with master permit (none)

PMDate	Species	Final	Histo No
07-May-20	African Elephant	Normal lung and lymph node (TB monitoring)	S1135-20
07-May-20	African Elephant	Granulomatous lymphadenitis	S1134-20
08-Jun-20	White faced Owl	Yolk sac peritonitis	S1444-20
08-Jun-20	Bald Ibis	Intestinal abscess while suffering from atherosclerosis	S1443-20
08-Jun-20	Samango Monkey	Possible multiple myeloma	S1442-20
08-Jun-20	Tartar Sand Boa	Malignant melanoma	S141-20
08-Jun-20	African Grey Parrot	Aspergillosis	S1406-20
20-Jul-20	Cheetah	Multiple cutaneous fibrolipomas	S1876-20

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in purple ink that reads "Emily Mitchell".

Prof. Emily Mitchell

DISEASE DISTRIBUTION REPORT AS REPORTED BY VETERINARIANS

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	Cancer , Eye infections , Joint Ill , Lameness/Foot Problems , Lung infection , Mastitis in general , Navel Ill , Red gut (Torsion of the Gut) , Sheep , Trauma , Downer , Other , Vestibular syndrome (Middle ear infection) , Wet carcasses , Yellow carcasses at abattoir
<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 , Frozen to death
<u>Non specific diseases</u>	Cause of death not established , Genetic disorders , Predators , Sabotation/Theft , Trauma , Veld fires , other , Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis

Internal Parasites

Roundworms in general

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Goat: 2

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

Goat: 2

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3, Goat: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Resistant Round Worms

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

Sheep				2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)				
Goat						2.0 (1)			

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

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

Goat: 2

Wireworm

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	1.0 (2)	1.8 (6)	1.8 (6)	1.5 (4)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)

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

Beef				1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	2.3 (4)	1.5 (2)		1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)
Goat	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Goat: 3

Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Limpopo**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Goat: 3

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Irrigated pastures, feed lots

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Sheep: 1

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Goat: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Winburg, Winburg Dierекliniek

Kwazulu-Natal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Goat: 2

Sheep: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Five cases, Port Alfred

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Malmesbury, Capevet

Severe infestation

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Kimberley, Vets4all

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)

Sheep

Goat

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Western Cape

Sheep: 2

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

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

Sheep					1.0 (1)				
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Free State

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Eye worm (*Thelazia rhodesii*)



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

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Tape Worms



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (4)	2.1 (7)		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)								
Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (4)	2.1 (7)		1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

North West

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Sheep: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Liver fluke



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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Western Cape**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 2

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Sheep: 1

Conical Flukes

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (4)				1.9 (8)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		

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

Beef	1.5 (4)				1.8 (6)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		
Sheep					2.0 (2)				
Goat						1.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga**Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Cape Cross Volksrust Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

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

Goat: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Cysticercosis

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

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

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

North West**Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Western Cape**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Beef: 3

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Abattoir inspection

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
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Average	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	2.0 (4)		2.3 (3)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (4)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy								2.5 (2)	
Sheep					3.0 (1)				
Mpumalanga									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer									
Beef: 2									
Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital									
Beef: 2									
Gauteng									
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer									
Beef: 2									
Limpopo									
Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services									
Beef: 1									
North West									
Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Free State									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3									
Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste									
Beef: 2									
Warden, Warden Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 2									
Western Cape									
George, George Animal Hospital									
Beef: 2, Dairy: 2									
George, George Herd Heath Consult									
Dairy: 3									
Resistant blue ticks									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape

Average					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									
Beef					2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)			
Free State									
Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste									
Beef: 2									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 1									
Heartwater (Bont) ticks									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (3)	1.7 (3)				2.0 (3)	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 (2)				2.0 (2)	1.0 (2)		
Sheep							2.0 (1)		
Goat	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)			
Mpumalanga									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer									
Beef: 2									
Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital									
Beef: 2, Goat: 2									
Gauteng									
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 1, Goat: 1									
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms									
Beef: 3									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2, Goat: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 2									
Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 1									
Bont-legged ticks									^

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)	2.5 (4)				2.0 (1)

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

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Red-legged ticks



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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Paralysis ticks

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

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

Beef					1.0 (1)				
Sheep					1.0 (1)				

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 1

Biting lice (red lice)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		2.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.3 (10)	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		2.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.6 (8)			1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Sheep					1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)			
Goat								1.0 (1)	

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierkliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Goat: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Sucking lice (blue lice) ^

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				2.5 (2)	2.5 (6)		2.5 (2)		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		2.5 (2)	2.5 (6)		3.0 (1)
Goat				2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Diereklíníek

Beef: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 3

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

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 (2)			2.0 (3)				

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

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

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 3

North West province

Free State

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Sheep: 3

Mohokare

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Mange Mites									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.1 (8)				
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.2 (6)				
Dairy					2.0 (1)				
Sheep	2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)				
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
<i>Sarcoptes</i> mites									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 2									
Gauteng									
Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
200 cows									
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3									
<i>Sarcoptes</i> mites									
Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Free State									
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels									
Beef: 3									
<i>Sarcoptes</i> mites									
Bloemfontein, University Free State									
Dairy: 2									
Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2									
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Nuisance Flies									^

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)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
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Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Blowflies



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

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

Beef					2.0 (1)				
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Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Nasal bot larvae



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 (2)				

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

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

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Itch mite



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

Sheep					2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		
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Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Tick-borne Diseases

African red water



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.4 (5)		2.0 (1)	

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

Beef	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.4 (5)			
Dairy								2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Asiatic red water									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)				2.0 (1)	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

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

Beef	1.7 (3)				2.0 (1)	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)		
Dairy								2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Not sure which specie caused the deaths but from clinical signs deducted it was Asiatic red water. In spite of bitterly cold nights.

Eastern Cape**Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Western Cape**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 2

Anaplasmosis

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)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (8)	1.7 (7)	2.0 (2)	1.9 (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 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.2 (6)	1.8 (6)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (3)	
Dairy					1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 1

North West**Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

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

Dairy: 3

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

One case Kleinemonde

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Can become a serious problem at times when stable flies' numbers escalate. Sadly, it takes a long time to turn the tide once confronted with an outbreak. Vaccination is certainly a viable option to address Anaplasmosis because it significantly reduces the incidence of this disease.

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Heartwater									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (4)	2.2 (6)				2.0 (6)	1.0 (3)		
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.5 (2)	2.0 (4)				1.8 (5)	1.0 (3)		
Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)							
Goat	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)				3.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 3

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

One case Bathurst

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Sweating Sickness



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

Beef				2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				
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North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1

Theileriosis									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average							2.0 (1)		
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Dairy							2.0 (1)		
Eastern Cape									
Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital									
Dairy: 2									
Insect Transmittable Diseases									
Lumpy skin disease									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.8 (4)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef					1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.5 (2)	
Dairy								3.0 (2)	
Free State									
Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 1									
Western Cape									
Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3, Dairy: 3									
Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2, Dairy: 3									
Blue tongue									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				1.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

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

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

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Ram, reported by farmer

Western Cape

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Sheep: 1

5 sheep, Paarl area - PM done on one ram, all signs of Bluetongue - State Vet informed, no samples sent away.

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Nagana

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

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

Beef	3.0 (1)
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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	2.0 (3)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (7)	2.2 (14)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (1)

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

Beef	2.0 (3)	2.5 (2)		2.2 (6)	2.2 (14)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (1)
Dairy				1.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 3

North West

Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Two bulls positive in Wepener area

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Three farms, one new farm

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Vibriosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				2.0 (4)	1.6 (5)				

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

Beef				2.0 (4)	1.6 (5)				
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North West**Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1

Pizzle disease

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

Sheep					1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	
Free State									
Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer									
Sheep: 1									
Western Cape									
Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Bacterial Disease (other)									
Blackquarter									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (4)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	1.9 (10)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.5 (4)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (9)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (2)		
Dairy					1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer									
Beef: 2									
Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Gauteng									
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2									
North West									
Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Free State									
Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital									
Dairy: 1									
Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte									
Beef: 1									
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
One farm									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									

Kroonstad, Dr. Theo Kotze Senekal

Beef: 2

Senekal, one beef herd

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Reported by farmers

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

Botulism									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)			
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)			
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle									
Beef: 2									
Pulpy Kidney									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape

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

Gauteng

Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Sheep: 1

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Free State

Sheep: 2

Sheep: 2

Sheep: 1

Sheep: 2

Sheep: 2

Sheep: 1

Mool River, MoolRiver Vet Clinic
Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape
Graaff-Reinet, Sandhoek Veterinary Clinic

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Colesberg Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Kuruman - Kuruman Dierkliniek

Concept 2

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

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

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Swelled head disease



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

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Goat: 1

Red gut (cattle)



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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

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		1.0 (2)			1.8 (4)			2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)

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

Sheep		1.0 (2)			1.8 (4)			2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)
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Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

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

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Goat: 1

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Salmonellosis									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average							2.5 (2)		
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Dairy							2.5 (2)		
Eastern Cape									
Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer									
Dairy: 3									
Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital									
Dairy: 2									
Brucella abortus (Bovine brucellosis)									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)			2.9 (7)	2.4 (7)	1.0 (1)			
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.7 (3)			2.8 (6)	2.4 (7)	1.0 (1)			
Dairy				3.0 (1)					
Mpumalanga									
Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
North West									
Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Brits, Brits Dierekliniek									
Dairy: 3									
Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3									
Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Three cows positive, farmer has 9 farms, never had a positive case before									
Stella, Stella Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3									
Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laborat									

A Total of 58 herds, 5598 animals tested. 14 Positive herds: Naledi = 4/32 herds (4 positive herds out of 32 herds tested), Mamusa = 1/4 herds, Mafikeng = 0/0 herds, Lekwa Teemane = 1/1herds, Greater Taung = 0/1 herds, Kagisano = 5/9 herds, Molopo = 2/10 herds, Potchefstroom Region (subcontracted to Vryburg Vet Lab) = 1/1 herds.(Titre: 18-24 = 11 animals. Titre: 30-49 = 9 animals. Titre: >60 = 83 animals)

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierkliniek

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Kwazulu-Natal

Beef: 1

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

Free State

Sheep: 2

Sheep: 2

Sheep: 2

Figure 1

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
							1, 2, 11)		

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									
Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic									
Sheep: 1									
Leptospirosis									^
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)								
Mpumalanga									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 3									
Late abortions, weak new born lambs. Lab confirmed high growth of Leptospirosis on foetuses									
Pseudomonas									^
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)								
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Mpumalanga									
Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer									
Beef: 1									
Western Cape									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Dairy: 1									
Mastitis									
Septicaemia									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)				2.0 (2)			1.5 (2)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	

Sheep					2.0 (1)					2.0 (1)
Mpumalanga										
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek										
Beef: 1										
Free State										
Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste										
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2										
Western Cape										
Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;										
Beef: 1, Sheep: 2										
E. coli									^	
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (2)			1.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	1.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.3 (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										
Beef	2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (3)				
Dairy							2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		
Sheep	2.0 (1)				2.3 (3)			1.0 (2)		
Goat									3.0 (1)	
Mpumalanga										
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek										
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2										
North West										
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal										
Beef: 1										
Free State										
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek										
Beef: 2										
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek										
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3										
Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste										
Sheep: 2										
Warden, Warden Dierekliniek										
Sheep: 2										
Kwazulu-Natal										
Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic										
Beef: 1										
Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle										
Beef: 1										
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery										
Beef: 1										
Eastern Cape										
Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer										

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

2-3 month, old lambs

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Late abortions

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Enzootic Abortion									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.4 (5)

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

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

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Abortion storm on one farm. Suspect *Chlamydia* - awaiting laboratory results

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Goat: 2

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

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

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

Sheep	1.0 (1)
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Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Diereklíníek

Sheep: 1

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

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

Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
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Goat	3.0 (1)
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Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

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

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

Listeriosis

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

3.0 (2)

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

Beef

3.0 (1)

Sheep

3.0 (1)

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

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Other

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

2.0 (1)

1.5 (2)

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

Beef

2.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

Sheep

2.0 (1)

Limpopo**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Blackleg / Quarter evil

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Sheep: 2

Clostridial cases in sheep

Pasteurellosis

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

2.0 (3)

1.3 (3)

2.4 (7)

2.4
(14)

3.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

3.0 (3)

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

Beef	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.4 (5)	2.3 (6)				
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		2.5 (2)	2.4 (8)		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)
Goat	2.0 (1)								3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Pasteurella multocida, Mannheimia haemolytica cases

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Calves

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Protozoal diseases (other)**Coccidiosis**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)	1.3 (3)		2.0 (2)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.2 (5)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef						2.0 (1)			
Dairy							2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)		2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	
Goat				2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius

Goat: 2

Five cases

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 3

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Cryptosporidiosis



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (2)			2.0 (4)	1.8 (11)	2.4 (7)	2.3 (3)	2.6 (8)	

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

Beef	1.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	2.0 (4)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
Dairy	1.0 (1)				2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.7 (3)	
Sheep				2.0 (2)	1.6 (5)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (4)	
Goat						3.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

North West

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Sheep: 2

Two flocks

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1
Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste
Sheep: 2
Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2
Warden, Warden Dierekliniek
Dairy: 2
Kwazulu-Natal
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 1
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health
Dairy: 2
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic
Beef: 3
Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services
Dairy: 2
Cryptosporidiosis in some dairy calves with diarrhoea
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital
Sheep: 3, Goat: 3
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery
Beef: 3
Eastern Cape
Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services
Dairy: 3
2 separate farms.
Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 1
Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital
Dairy: 3
Western Cape
Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling
Sheep: 3
George, George Herd Heath Consult
Dairy: 2
Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek
Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3
Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal
Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3
Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek
Beef: 1
Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid
Sheep: 3
Two hundred lambs infected on one far, treated with halifuginone, 16 died

Fungal diseases									
Ringworm									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	1.5 (4)		3.0 (3)	2.4 (9)	2.0 (3)	2.5 (2)	1.7 (3)	1.5 (2)

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

Beef	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)		3.0 (3)	2.4 (9)	2.0 (3)	2.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)
Dairy								2.0 (1)	
Sheep		2.0 (1)							2.0 (1)
Goat		1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

North West

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Viral Diseases (other)

BMC (snotsiekte)



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (1)			1.4 (5)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (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)			1.4 (5)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 3

North West

Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Four cases, different farms. Wildebeest associated

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 2

Two cases wildebeest associated, Alexandria

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Vets4all**

Beef: 2

Two cases

BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea)									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	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	1.0 (1)				1.7 (3)				
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Mpumalanga**Standerton, Econovet**

Beef: 1

Free State**Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

IBR (Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis)									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			1.7 (3)	2.0 (3)		1.0 (1)	

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

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			1.7 (3)	2.0 (3)		1.0 (1)	
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Mpumalanga**Standerton, Econovet**

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State**Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

On one farm 4 beef cows aborted - confirmed as IBR in utero infection.

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

BRSV (Bovine respiratory syncytial virus)

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

3.0 (1)

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**Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital**

Beef: 3

PI3

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

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**Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital**

Beef: 3

Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average					1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	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						1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		
Dairy					1.0 (1)			2.0 (4)	
Free State									
Kroonstad, Dr. Theo Kotze Senekal									
Dairy: 1									
EBL in dairy herd, Rosendal									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 1									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 1									
Eastern Cape									
Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 1									
Western Cape									
George, George Herd Heath Consult									
Dairy: 2									
Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek									
Dairy: 3									
Massive losses are experienced due to condemned carcasses because of EBL when animals are sent for slaughter. A concerted effort is needed to manage this disease. Sadly, the practice of using contaminated needles, medicine and instruments is still a real occurrence on some farms. The effect of the EBL virus in humans needs to be investigated!									
Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;									
Dairy: 2									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Dairy: 1									
Jaagsiekte									
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)			
Kwazulu-Natal									
Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services									
Sheep: 3									
Jaagsiekte in one commercial sheep flock and on numerous rural sheep farms.									
Orf									

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	2.0 (5)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.6 (9)	1.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	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

Beef			1.0 (1)						
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.6 (9)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	
Goat	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

North West

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Sheep: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Warts



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (3)	1.0 (3)		2.3 (4)	1.9 (8)	2.0 (6)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef	2.0 (3)	1.0 (3)		2.3 (4)	1.7 (7)	2.0 (6)			2.0 (1)
Dairy					3.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	
Sheep							2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2
Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek
Beef: 2
Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal
Beef: 2
Free State
Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek
Dairy: 3
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek
Beef: 3
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal
Beef: 1
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal
Beef: 1
Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek
Beef: 3
Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste
Beef: 1
Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.
Beef: 2
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek
Beef: 1
Kwazulu-Natal
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic
Beef: 2
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health
Beef: 1
Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital
Beef: 2
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic
Beef: 1
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery
Beef: 3
Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse
Beef: 3
Eastern Cape
Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic
Sheep: 2
Western Cape
George, George Herd Heath Consult
Dairy: 1
Northern Cape
Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek
Beef: 2

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

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)	
Dairy				2.0 (1)
Sheep		2.0 (1)		

North West

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal

Cardiac glycoside poisoning



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

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

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

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

drought

Cestrum (ink berry)



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 (1)		

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

Beef		2.0 (2)			1.5 (2)				
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Dairy

2.0 (1)

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 3

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Gifblaar

^

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

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

Goat

2.0 (1)

North West

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Lantana

^

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

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

Beef

1.4 (5)

Sheep

2.0 (1)

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Nenta poisoning (Krimpsiekte)

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

Goat 1.0 (1)

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

Goat: 1

Prussic acid poisoning

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

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

Beef 2.0 (1) 1.0 (1)

Sheep 1.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Free State**Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte**

Beef: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

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

Sheep	3.0 (1)								
Free State									
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 3									
Old maize fields									
Tulip Poisoning									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)			2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (5)	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	1.5 (2)			2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (5)			
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Sheep							1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Mpumalanga									
Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinere Dienste									
Beef: 2									
North West									
Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR									
Beef: 2									
Free State									
Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid									
Beef: 2									
Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic									
Beef: 3									
Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic									
Beef: 1									
Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse									
Beef: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms									
Sheep: 1									
Western Cape									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Dairy: 1									
Vredenburg, Vredenburg Dierehospitaal									

Sheep: 3

Lambs with severe diarrhoea due to tulip poisoning

Mycotoxycosis



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

1.5 (2)

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

Beef

1.0 (1)

Dairy

2.0 (1)

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Diplodiosis



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

2.0
(2)

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

Beef

2.0
(2)

Free State

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2

Other



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

1.0 (1)

2.0 (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

Sheep

1.0 (1)

2.0 (3)

2.0 (1)

North West

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Sheep: 1

Toxicities in sheep

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Oxalates causing nephrosis (kidney damage)

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Suspect Turksnaald poisoning

Vredenburg, Vredenburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Lambs with severe diarrhoea due to chikerenchee poisoning

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Unknown cause - sheep showing nervous signs

Poisonings

Urea Poisoning

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

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

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

Gauteng

Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

47 sheep

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Snake Bite

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

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

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

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid

Beef: 2

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

Beef						3.0 (2)			
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Sheep								2.0 (1)	
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Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Selenium excess

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Toxicity unknown

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Swelled head, plant poisoning

Macro Nutritional Problems

Energy deficiency



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)	2.3 (6)		2.0 (1)	2.4 (13)	2.4 (5)	2.3 (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	2.0 (2)	2.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	2.5 (4)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy					1.0 (1)				
Sheep	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)			2.6 (7)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (1)					2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

North West

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Dairy: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierhospitaal

Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Sheep: 2

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Beef: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 2

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Protein deficiency									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	2.5 (6)		2.0 (2)	2.5 (12)	2.6 (5)	2.7 (3)		2.0 (1)

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

Beef	1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)		2.0 (2)	2.4 (7)	2.6 (5)	2.0 (1)		
Sheep		2.3 (3)			2.6 (5)		3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (1)					3.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Downer

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3

Communal farmers

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Protein energy malabsorbtion (PEM)

Phosphate deficiency



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

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Direkliniek

Beef: 3

Calcium deficiency



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.2 (5)	2.7 (3)		2.0 (3)	

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

Beef	1.0 (1)					2.5 (2)		1.5 (2)	
Sheep		1.0 (1)			2.2 (5)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Free State

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Direkliniek

Sheep: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Direkliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 3

Lambing overfat/ conditioned dorpers – weakness/dystocia prolaps

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 1

Micro Nutritional Problems**Copper deficiency**

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

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Zinc deficiency

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

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

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

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

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Sheep: 1

Selenium deficiency

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

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

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Free State

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Goat: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Manganese deficiency

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

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

Beef							3.0 (1)		
Dairy							3.0 (1)		

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Beef: 3

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 3

Vitamin A deficiency



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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Vitamin B1 deficiency



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

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Multi-factorial Disease Conditions**Abortions**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (6)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.2 (16)	1.9 (9)	2.0 (3)	1.3 (4)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef	2.0 (4)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.1 (10)	2.1 (7)			2.0 (1)
Dairy								1.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			2.3 (6)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	
Goat	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)				1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 2

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierhospitaal**

Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Nigel, Nigel Dier Sprekkamer

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Limpopo**Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice**

Beef: 2

North West**Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierhospitaal**

Beef: 2

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

On one farm 4 beef cows aborted - confirmed as IBR in utero infection.

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

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

Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 3

Western Cape**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Stillbirths									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			2.2 (6)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef					2.0 (4)	2.0 (1)			
Sheep	1.0 (1)				2.5 (2)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (1)					2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
Mpumalanga									
Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Gauteng									
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic									
Goat: 2									
Free State									
Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer									
Sheep: 2									
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3									
Warden, Warden Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic									
Goat: 2									
Western Cape									
Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Northern Cape									
Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 2, Goat: 2									
Abscesses									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape

Average	1.8 (4)	2.2 (5)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	1.8 (13)	2.0 (3)	1.6 (5)	1.5 (8)	2.3 (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)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.7 (6)	2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Dairy					2.0 (2)			2.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.8 (5)		2.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	2.5 (2)
Goat	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)			1.5 (2)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Cerebral abscess

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Goat: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Two cases, Shaw Park

Goat: 2

Foot rot/joint abscesses - 3 cases Port Alfred

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid

Sheep: 2

Two farms, samples sent away for bacterial isolation. One farm in hamels after tail docking. Sitting disease.

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Bladder stones

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

Mpumalanga**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Goat: 1

Limpopo

Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services

Goat: 1

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

Blindness									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)			2.7 (6)				2.3 (3)

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

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

Mpumalanga

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Dairy: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Bloat									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	1.0 (2)			2.2 (6)			1.5 (2)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.5 (2)				2.0 (2)				
Dairy								1.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.3 (4)				
Goat		1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Free State

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Red gut (torsion of intestine, sheep and goats)									^
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

Sheep									3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Western Cape										
Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek										
Sheep: 3										
Northern Cape										
Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek										
Sheep: 2										
Blue udder										^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.1 (9)	2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)		
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported										
Beef						2.0 (1)				
Dairy								1.5 (2)		
Sheep	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.1 (9)					
Mpumalanga										
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek										
Sheep: 2										
Limpopo										
Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek										
Sheep: 2										
Free State										
Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer										
Sheep: 3										
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek										
Sheep: 2										
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek										
Sheep: 3										
Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek										
Sheep: 2										
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal										
Sheep: 2										
Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid										
Sheep: 2										
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal										
Sheep: 2										
Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste										
Sheep: 2										
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek										
Sheep: 1										
Kwazulu-Natal										
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic										
Beef: 2										
Western Cape										
Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek										

Dairy: 1

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Diarrhoea									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.9 (8)	2.0 (3)		3.0 (3)	2.2 (10)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	2.5 (2)

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

Beef	1.8 (5)			3.0 (2)	2.3 (6)	1.8 (5)			2.0 (1)
Dairy	2.0 (1)				1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.3 (3)			3.0 (1)	
Goat		2.0 (1)							3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Dairy: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Direkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

A multiple facet approach is needed when confronted with this. Many calves die due to hypothermia in the Winter months whilst being treated for diarrhoea. Farmers must realise that the thermoneutral zone for calves is 20 degrees Celsius.

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 3

Intensive systems with breakdown in potable water supply


Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Direkliniek

Goat: 3

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Direkliniek

Sheep: 1

Free State

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Direklyniek

Sheep: 1

Warden, Warden Direklyniek

Sheep: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Direklyniek

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Direklyniek

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartslyniek

Sheep: 3

Eye Cancer									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	1.8 (5)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)

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

Beef		1.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
Dairy	2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	
Sheep					2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Direklyniek

Dairy: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Direklyniek

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Direklyniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Direhospitaal

Dairy: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Direklyniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Direklyniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

Western Cape**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Eye infections

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (3)	2.0 (6)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (3)	2.6 (9)	1.8 (4)	1.5 (4)	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)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	1.8 (4)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.6 (5)		1.5 (2)		
Goat		2.5 (2)							3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Goat: 3

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Vaalwater, Vaalwater Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 1

Calf with corneal abscess

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

*Moraxella***Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Free State**Bloemfontein, University Free State**

Sheep: 3

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Nine cases between Port Alfred and Bathurst (wind, flies, midges, moths, etc.)

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 1


Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Pink eyes

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Septic arthritis in calves

Free State

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 1

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 1

Lameness/Foot Problems



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	1.8 (6)	2.0 (3)		2.3 (4)	2.0 (7)	1.4 (5)	2.0 (2)	2.2 (5)	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	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	2.3 (4)	1.5 (4)			3.0 (1)
Dairy					2.0 (1)			2.0 (3)	
Sheep	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Goat		2.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Foot rot/joint abscesses - 3 cases Port Alfred

Western Cape

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Goat: 2

Four goats

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 3

Foot rot

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3


Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Lung infection									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.6 (9)	2.4 (5)		2.4 (12)	2.3 (27)	2.4 (10)	1.5 (2)	2.3 (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	1.8 (5)	2.0 (2)		2.6 (5)	2.3 (14)	2.6 (7)		2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)
Dairy	1.0 (1)				1.7 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	
Sheep	1.3 (3)	3.0 (1)		2.3 (6)	2.4 (10)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)
Goat		2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

North West**Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State**Bloemfontein, University Free State**

Dairy: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Dr. Theo Kotze Senekal

Dairy: 2

Pneumonia in Rosendal, dairy herd

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Dairy: 2

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Direkliniek

Sheep: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Pleuritis and pneumonia: It appears that this disease is somewhat neglected in places. Vaccination and early treatment of respiratory conditions can alleviate a lot of severe morbidities and resultant mortalities.

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek

Sheep: 2

Kathu, Kathu Direkliniek

Goat: 2

Kimberley, Kimberley Direkliniek

Beef: 3

Pneumonia and pleuritis, also seen at abattoir inspection

Kimberley, Vets4all

Sheep: 3

Kuruman, Kuruman Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Mastitis in general



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (3)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	1.8 (8)	2.0 (6)	2.0 (1)	2.1 (7)	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	1.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)		
Dairy	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			1.3 (3)	3.0 (1)		2.6 (5)	
Sheep		2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (1)						1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Dairy: 1

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 3

Eastern Cape

Port Alfred, Kowie Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Four cases, Bathurst

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Navel Ill

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Free State**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid**

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Sheep: 1

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 1

Red gut (Torsion of the Gut) Sheep

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

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

Dairy							3.0 (1)		
Sheep								3.0 (1)	

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

Dairy: 3

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

Sheep: 3

Trauma

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

PEM

Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

Bull with service injury, walks with difficulty!

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Dairy: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Transport trauma

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Injection marks and bruising seen at abattoir inspection

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Downer



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

Mpumalanga

Beef: 2

Gauteng	
1	1
2	2
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99	99
100	100

Beef: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Free State

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Old animals

Sheep: 3

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 3

Granville - Gragvold Kuddesgesundheid

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid

Beef: ? Sheep: ?

Warden, Warden Dierkliniek

Winburg Winburg Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Dairy: 1

Difficult calving, euthanized after 5 days

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

[illegible]

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

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Vagal indigestion

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Calf haemorrhagic syndrome

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Chronic kidney infection

Western Cape

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Four goats, stiff in hind quarters, recovered after treatment

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid

Sheep: 2

Cystitis

Vestibular syndrome (Middle ear infection) [^](#)

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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Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Wet carcasses [^](#)

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

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

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

North West

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Yellow carcasses at abattoir

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	2.0 (2)
Dairy	1.0 (1)

Western Cape

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 3, Dairy: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 1

Metabolic Diseases

Acidosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)			1.0 (1)	2.5 (24)	2.0 (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)				2.4 (10)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.5 (14)			2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

North West**Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Overeating, maize field

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Diereseondheid.

Sheep: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Western Cape**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Late rains, animals still on supplement nutrition, sufficient grazing

Sheep: 2

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

Dairy						3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
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Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 3

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Ketosis									^
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PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)			2.0 (7)			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					1.0 (1)				
Sheep		1.0 (1)			2.2 (6)			2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Dairy: 1

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierhospitaal

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

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

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1

Free State**Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 1

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Plettenberg Bay, Plettenberg Bay A Reitz

Dairy: 2

Milk fever accompanied by rain and green grass

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Vredenburg, Vredenburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Flock of heavily pregnant ewes on well covered grass grazing. Started eating *Oxalis* (suring) when grazing started to become scarce and cattle added for intensive grazing.

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Reproductive diseases

Dystocia (Difficult Births)



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (13)	1.6 (5)	1.0 (3)	2.4 (8)	2.1 (29)	2.4 (10)	1.2 (5)	1.9 (11)	1.5 (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	1.7 (6)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	2.4 (5)	2.1 (18)	2.6 (7)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (4)
Dairy					2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.8 (6)	
Sheep	1.5 (6)	2.0 (2)		2.3 (3)	2.2 (10)	2.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)
Goat	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Goat: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Limpopo

Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

Cow died, could not calf.

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 3

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Diereseondheid.

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Including 3 caesareans

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 2

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Four cases

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 1

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Sheep: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Endometritis									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.3 (3)			2.8 (6)	

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

Beef					2.3 (3)				
Dairy								2.8 (6)	

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierhospitaal

Dairy: 3

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierhospitaal

Dairy: 2

Chronic endometritis

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierhospitaal

Dairy: 3

Metritis									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.7 (7)	1.7 (3)		2.8 (4)	

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

Beef	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	
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Dairy					2.0 (3)			2.7 (3)	
Sheep		1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)				
Goat						1.0 (1)			
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Gauteng									
Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3									
Free State									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal									
Dairy: 2									
Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal									
Dairy: 2									
Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek									
Dairy: 2									
Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1									
Warden, Warden Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle									
Goat: 1									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 2									
Western Cape									
Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek									
Dairy: 3									
Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling									
Beef: 3									
Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal									
Dairy: 2									
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 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.6 (9)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (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		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.6 (7)	1.5 (2)		3.0 (2)
Dairy					2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	
Sheep		1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	
Goat						1.0 (1)		

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 3

Limpopo

Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Retained afterbirth									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.6 (5)	1.0 (3)		1.5 (2)	1.6 (8)	1.8 (5)	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

Beef	1.5 (4)	1.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	1.7 (7)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)
Dairy					1.0 (1)			2.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)							
Goat		1.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1

Warden, Warden Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Sheath Prolaps



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

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

Beef	1.6 (5)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Uterus prolaps



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.8 (10)	2.3 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.7 (3)

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

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

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Krugersdorp, Lammermoor Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

More in one month than reported in last 2 years

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Dairy: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Vaginal (cervical) prolaps									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.4 (5)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (3)	2.0 (19)	1.9 (7)	1.0 (1)	1.4 (5)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef	1.3 (3)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (3)	1.9 (13)	2.2 (5)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)
Dairy								2.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.5 (2)				2.2 (6)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	
Goat						1.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Sheep: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Climatical Cause**Cold exposure**

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

Mpumalanga**Standerton, Econovet**

Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Free State**Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer**

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 2

calf

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Non specific diseases

Cause of death not established



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

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Lamb deaths

Genetic disorders



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

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

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

Free State

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Sheep: 2

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

Dairy: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Preditors

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)			2.5 (8)			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)				
Sheep					2.8 (5)			1.0 (1)	
Goat		1.0 (1)							

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

Goat: 1

Dog bite wounds

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1

Dogs

Sabotage/Theft

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)		2.7 (6)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)		2.7 (3)			
Sheep				2.7 (3)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Sheep: 2

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Stutterheim, Stutterheim Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Stock theft is rife, very worrying!

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

Trauma

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

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

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

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Fractures

Limpopo**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Fractures, 2 calves

Free State**Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Villiers, Wilgepoort Veedienste

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Western Cape**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Veld fires

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

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

Beef	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)				
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Mpumalanga**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1

Free State**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Other

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

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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