

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

October 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 (143) submitted reports during October 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
Middelburg – Dr. Neil Fourie
Piet Retief – Niebuhr and Weber
Standerton – Dr. Kobie Kroon
Volsrust – Dr. Johan Blaauw

Gauteng (11)

Bapsfontein – Drs. Engelbrecht and Olivier
Bronkhorstspuit – Dr. De Bruin, De Bruin and Labuschagne
Hammanskraal – Dr. Hentie Engelbrecht
Krugersdorp-Veeartsnetwerk – 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

Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

Limpopo (6)

Bela-Bela (Warmbaths) – Dr. Nele Sabbe

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 – ZZ2 - Dr. Danie Odendaal

Vaalwater – Dr. Hampie van Staden

North West (16)

Beestekraal – Dr. Alwyn Venter

Bloemhof – Dr. Cizelle Naude

Brits – Dr. Boshoff and Coertze

Brits – Dr. Gerhardus Scheepers

Christiana – Dr. Pieter Nel

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

Leeudoringstad – Dr. Ian Jonker

Lichtenburg – Dr. Nelmarie-Krüger-Rall

Potchefstroom – Dr. Martin Jordaan

Potchefstroom – Dr. Martin Ferreira

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

Schweizer-Reneke – Dr. Pieter Venter

Stella - Dr. Magdaleen Vosser

Ventersdorp – Dr. Van der Merwe

Vryburg – Dr. Jurie Kritzing

Vryburg – Drs. De Jager and Rautenbach

Free State (29)

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. Wim 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 Vermeulen
Reitz – Dr. Murray Smith
Senekal – Dr. Jan Blignaut
Senekal – Dr. Theo Kotze
Smithfield – Dr. Nienke van Hasselt
Viljoenskroon – Dr. Johan Kahts
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 (12)

Bergville – Dr. Jubie Muller
Dundee – Drs. Marais and Fynn
Eshowe – Drs. Pryke and Hoffman
Estcourt – Drs. Turner, Tedder, Taylor, Tratschler, Van Rooyen and Alwar
Kokstad – Drs. Clowes, Shrives and Lees
Mooi River – Drs. Edmunds, Fowler and Still
Mtubatuba – Dr. Trevor Viljoen
Newcastle – Dr. Barry Rafferty
Pietermaritzburg – Drs. Kretzmann, Watkins, De Freitas and Barnard
Pongola – Dr. Heinz Kohrs
Underberg – Drs. King, Delaney and Huysamer
Vryheid – Drs. Theron and Theron

Eastern Cape (15)

Adelaide – Dr. Steve Cockroft
Alexandria – Dr. Charlene Boy
Alexandria – Dr. Johan Olivier
Aliwal North – Drs. Troskie and Strauss
Bathurst – Dr. Jane Pistorius
Graaff- Reinet - Dr. Roland Larson

Graaff-Reinet – Hobson, Strydom and Hennesy
Humansdorp – Drs. Van Niekerk, Jansen van Vuuren and Davis
Jeffreys Bay - Drs. Lategan and Hoek
Kareedouw – Dr. Marten Bootsma
Queenstown – Drs. Du Preez, Klopper, Jansen van Vuuren, De Klerk, Catherine and Wentzel
Steynsburg – Dr. Johan van Rooyen
Stutterheim – Dr Dave Watermann
Uitenhage – Drs. Mulder and Krüger
Witelsbos – Dr. Elmien Kotze

Western Cape (22)

Beaufort West - Dr. Jaco Pienaar
Beaufort West – Dr. Bennie Grobler
Caledon – Drs. Louw and Viljoen
Caledon – Drs. Retief, Coetzer and Jansen
Ceres – Drs. Pieterse, Wium, De Villiers and Scheepers
Darling – Drs. Van der Merwe, Adam, Jenkins and Lord
George – Drs. Strydom, Truter and Pettifer
George – Dr. Riaan Putter
Heidelberg – Dr. Albert van Zyl
Malmesbury – Dr. Otto Kriek
Malmesbury – Drs. Heyns and Zolner
Malmesbury – Drs. Bosman and Groenewald
Moorreesburg – Dr. Suenett Kotzé
Oudtshoorn – Dr. Glen Carlisle
Oudtshoorn – Dr. Adriaan Olivier
Paarl – Dr. Carla van der Merwe
Piketberg – Dr. André van der Merwe
Stellenbosch – Dr. Alfred Kidd
Swellendam – Drs. Malan and Fourie
Vredenburg – Dr. Izak Rust
Wellington – Drs. Van Zyl and Louw
Worcester – Dr. Kobus Rabe

Northern Cape (10)

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 Merwe
Kimberley – State Veterinary group (NC)
Upington – Drs. Vorster and Visser

Feedlots (2)

Dr. Eben Du Preez
Drs. Morris and Le Riche

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
Provincial Veterinary laboratory - Stellenbosch
Dr. Mark Chimes – Dairy Standard, George
Dr. Sophette Gers – Pathcare, Cape Town
Prof. Emily Mitchell – University of Pretoria
Amanda McKenzie – Vryburg Veterinary Laboratory

Bovine brucellosis – prevent a crisis, learn from experience

I have asked my Veterinary colleagues to send in cases of bovine brucellosis in their practice areas so that we can learn from their experiences. I hope these cases will make you aware of how serious the situation is in South Africa and the longer farmers wait before testing and vaccinating their animals, the bigger the shock and economic losses are going to be!

This month two case studies were sent to us:

Working together leads to success!

Type of herd: Communal farm, mixed breeds

The incident is not recent about 7- 8 years ago, but still can be used as a model to control brucellosis in communal areas.

Representatives of a Livestock Association (farmers) in a dip-tank area in KwaZulu Natal Province reported incidences of abortions and reproductive failures in their dip-tank cattle herd, following a talk by a State Vet about Bovine brucellosis. The State vet meets the Livestock Association in Greytown once a month every year.

Since the reported abortion had happened a week ago, the Control Technician in charge of the area decided to do blood testing. The results came back a week later, four cows showed brucellosis titres. They did a re-test, on the day of the re-test the farmers were told the reason why it was necessary to do a re-test and educated about the disease. (Only the representatives attend the meeting, so Veterinary Services wanted the farmers to hear about brucellosis first hand instead of being told by the representative).

The positive test repeated itself - we anticipated this to be a difficult issue to solve. The State Veterinarian, the Control Animal Health Technician (Co-AHT) and the technician (AHT) of the area went to the dip-tank (having invited the dip-tank community) on a Saturday to ensure that even the people who are working could be present. The community herd is not very big, around 500 cattle. The farmers know individual owners of cattle and the cattle are known by names or colour / patterns or owner.

We informed them which cattle are positive, from the laboratory form, identified them, branded them and talked about possible solutions. The complication of a positive dip-tank was discussed with them: the possible spread from animal to animal, the need for branding, and the need for isolation as in quarantine camp (which turned out to be impossible). We asked them to make a choice. Choices that were given:

- (i) send the cattle to the abattoir for slaughter,
- (ii) if in the community there was going to be a ritual (it was November, some people slaughter animals for rituals around December) exchange the positive animal for slaughter and take the healthy one.

The origin of the positive result was a farmer who bought a cow from a commercial farm. One cow was exchanged for a heifer for a ritual, one owner (old lady) was going to need a cow to slaughter in December anyway (two animals accounted for). The CoAHT arranged a truck to send the other two positive animals to the abattoir.

We had a simple request for the two animals that were to be slaughtered within the community to be slaughtered in the presence of the CoAHT, who was going to remove the reproductive organs for them on the day (they were slaughtered on different days). We wanted to make sure each of the four animal's fates was accounted for by Veterinary Services. Not to mention that on the day of this meeting they slaughtered chickens for a braai at the diptank (not a bribe, just saying...)

A follow up test on this herd was negative. We have not gone for another test though.

Lesson learnt: A combined effort in the office, a dedicated AHT and being up front with the farmers and not forgetting a dedicated community leadership, even communal farmers are willing to sort out their issues. Brucellosis can be controlled even at dip-tanks. And never underestimate the value of co-operation of well-informed community.

Brucellosis control can be achieved in rural areas!

A Land Reform & Rural Development departmental farm reported poor calving and pregnancy losses. No foetuses were retrieved and the animal health technician (AHT) suspected brucellosis as a possible cause. There were no ear tags initially and the different owners had not been identified at the first test.

The farm was run as a trust with 3 different cattle owners running livestock independently of each other. The AHT embarked on an intensive extension campaign on brucellosis within the community, focussing on the herd impact and the importance of all role-players participating. The first test with ear tags was done on 189 cattle with a total of 19 positive brucellosis cases.

Each owner's cattle were tested as a separate herd and the farmers were each issued with a quarantine notice. Testing and slaughtering was then implemented with the consent of the farmers. Farmers were cooperative with exception of one who might have moved cattle out. The positive cattle were purchased by a butcher from Newcastle and the cattle slaughtered at the Newcastle Abattoir. The biggest complaint by the farmers at the time was the low price received for their cattle.

A total of 18 red-cross permits were issued during the quarantine period.

The quarantine notices were lifted in September 2013 after 3 consecutive negative tests.

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/>

Very important legislation regarding the biosecurity rules for livestock agents

<http://nahf.co.za/biosecurity-rules-for-livestock-agents-gazetted-13-november-2020-no-43900-board-notice-135-of-200/>

<http://nahf.co.za/wp-content/uploads/Biosecurity-Rules-for-Livestock-Agents-Gazetted-13-November-2020-No-43900-Board-Notice-135-of-200.pdf>

BACKGROUND and DEFINITIONS:

These rules will regulate the livestock agent's industry with specific reference to required precautions to take during the gathering of live animals at auctions to reduce the risk of the spreading controlled, notifiable and other animal diseases.

In summary, each livestock agent/auctioneer will comply with the following:

- a) The rules for auctions in this document.
- b) Registration with the Agricultural Produce Agents Council (APAC) is compulsory and only registered agents will be allowed to conduct business.
- c) Acceptance of responsibilities in terms of Sections 11 and 26 of the Animal Diseases Act, Act 35 of 1984. This gazette is also available free online at www.gpwonline.co.za 206 No. 43900 GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 13 NOVEMBER 2020
- d) An external audit of the auction facilities and all procedures, including these rules for auctions, will be undertaken by an independent auditor, these audits will need to be submitted to APAC bi-annually.
- e) Every livestock agent must appoint a Biosecurity practitioner (a person registered with the South African Veterinary Council).

"Biosecure area" is the area where only animals whose documentation has been verified, identification and health status has been confirmed by a SAVC qualified person, i.e. animals unlikely to pose a significant risk of carrying any contagious disease-causing agents, as well as persons who have been decontaminated to the satisfaction of a biosecurity practitioner are allowed to enter;

"Biosecurity practitioner" a person registered with the South African Veterinary Council, who oversees compliance with minimum biosecurity requirements for animals from different origins congregating for auctioning, in line with the requirements of Sections 11 and 26 of the Animal Diseases Act, Act 35 of 1984 and the rules in this document;

"Animal Owner Health Attestation" is a signed declaration from the owner of the animals that attests: This gazette is also available free online at www.gpwonline.co.za STAATSKOERANT, 13 NOVEMBER 2020 No. 43900 207 3

- The name and location of the farm/area of origin.
- The absence of overt signs of disease and parasites.
- The absence of unexplained mortalities on the property of origin in the preceding 28 days.
- No new animal introductions to the property of origin in the preceding 14 days.

- Where possible, and especially during periods of disease control restrictions in specific localities, confirmation of this health status by the farm's attending veterinarian is ideal, see Addendum A of this document.

Identification of animals

- a) All animals accepted at an auction must be properly and permanently marked with the owner's registered mark in accordance with the Animal Identification Act, Act 6 of 2002, and regulations published in Government Gazette no 25732 of 21 November 2003.
- b) Animals without registered marks shall not be off-loaded at the biosecure area.
- c) No freshly branded animals may be accepted.
- d) No animals with wet paint marks of previous auctions may be accepted within 28 days after the previous sale.
- e) No branding or marking of animals is allowed on the auction premises.
- f) The auctioneer must ensure the registered brand belongs to the owner, check the brand marking certificate and ID of the owner and driver/transporter where applicable and to follow up any suspicious brands with the local Stock Theft Unit. The livestock agent must insist on a confirmation of their reporting of the noncompliance with the Stock Theft Act and keep these on record
- g) The ear tag / identity tag for each animal's individual identification – as per the Livestock Identification and Traceability System, shall correspond with the list of animals in the Original Animal Owner Health **Attestation**.

Checking animals arriving at auctions

All animals must, upon arrival, be checked for lesions or clinical signs of disease or external parasites. In addition, animals shall be checked for official marks/brands indicating any of the controlled animal diseases such as Brucellosis, Tuberculosis and Foot and mouth disease. If there is any suspicion of any infectious disease, please refer to section 10 below.

Summary of disease report for October 2020

143 Reports from veterinary practices and laboratories were received (Mpumalanga (MP) 11; Gauteng (G) 11; Limpopo (L) 6; Northwest (NW) 16; Free State (FS) 29; KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) 12; Eastern Cape (EC) 15; Western Cape (WC) 22; Northern Cape (NC) 10; Feedlots (FL) 2; Mastitis consultant (MC) 1 and Laboratories (Lab) 8)

Look at this list – these are the most reported diseases, reported by veterinarians.

Also look at toxicities where large number of animals died: gifblaar, urea poisoning, organophosphate poisoning!

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

Disease or condition	Number of provinces reporting
Abscesses	9
Dystocia	9
Uterine prolaps	9
Intestinal roundworms	8
Wireworm	8
Cryptosporidiosis	8
Bont-legged ticks	8
<i>E. coli</i>	8
Pasteurellosis	8
Orf	8
Ringworm	8
Tulip	8
Energy deficiency	8
Protein deficiency	8
Abortions	8
Blue udder	8
Lung infection	8
Downer	8
Acidosis	8
Retained afterbirth	8

Sheath prolaps	8
Tapeworms	7
Asiatic red water	7
Pulpy kidney	7
Warts	7
Eye infections	7
Lameness/foot problems	7
Mastitis	7
Vaginal prolaps	7
Preditors	7
Heartwater ticks	6
Nuisance flies	6
Nasal bot	6
African red water	6
Anaplasmosis	6
Heartwater	6
Trichomonosis	6
Blackquarter	6
Bovine brucellosis	6
Stillbirths	6
Bloat	6
Diarrhoea	6

Eye cancer	6
Joint ill	6
Trauma	6
Ketosis (Domsiekte)	6
Trauma (fracture)	6
Liver fluke	5
Coccidiosis	5
Red-legged ticks	5
Mange mites	5
Blowflies	5
Sweating sickness	5
Vibriosis	5
Blood gut (sheep)	5
Urea	5
Calcium deficiency	5
Metritis	5
Poor oneption	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:



UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
UNIVERSITÉIT VAN PRETORIA



RUVASA
Rural Veterinary Association of South Africa



SOP for the control of Bovine Brucellosis

Audit date: _____

Authorised person: _____

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

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

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

National Animal Health Forum

www.nahf.co.za

Read what the Forum is all about:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information on other controlled diseases (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	x
Resistant roundworms		x			x				
Wireworm	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									
<i>Parafilaria</i>						x			x
Tapeworms		x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Liver fluke	x	x			x	x		x	
Conical fluke	x				x		x	x	

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

Good summer rains fell in some areas of the country and temperatures rose which favours the hatching of eggs of most internal parasites. Sheep farmers can be caught unaware. Check for clinical signs of parasitism such as anaemia, bottle jaw, weight loss and diarrhoea.

Beware of liver fluke and conical fluke outbreaks when animals are grazing in vleis and other wet areas where the intermediate hosts, water snails, are abundant.

Coccidiosis outbreaks were reported from 8 provinces. Young animals are most susceptible.

Cryptosporidiosis outbreaks causing huge losses were reported from 6 provinces. A product has been registered to treat animals against this deadly parasite. Good colostrum protects new born animals. Biosecurity should be practised at all levels on the farm.

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

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.

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 is 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 longterm 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

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

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		x	x		
Brown ear-ticks	x	x				x			
Bont-legged ticks	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Red-legged ticks	x	x		x	x	x			
Paralysis ticks					x				
Tampans									
Biting lice	x				x			x	
Sucking lice					x		x		x
Fleas									
Itch mites									
Sheep scab		x		x			x		
Mange mites	x	x		x	x			x	
Nuisance flies	x			x	x	x	x	x	
Midges	x	x			x			x	
Mosquitoes		x			x			x	
Blowflies	x	x	x		x			x	
Screw-worm			x						
Gedoeftia (uitpeuloogsiekte)					x				
Nasal bot	x	x		x	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 (acaracide growth regulator).

Discuss your tick control programme with your veterinarian.

Most important is to prevent udder damage. Ticks with long mouth parts such as bont and bont-legged ticks, can cause irreparable damage to teats and the udder.

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	x		x	
Anaplasmosis	x			x	x	x	x	x	
Heartwater	x	x	x	x		x	x		
Lumpy skin disease								x	
Corridor disease									
Theileriosis						x			

Asiatic red water is spreading and is one of the deadliest diseases in cattle (7 provinces).

Numerous mortalities were reported!

Anaplasmosis outbreaks were reported from 7 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	
Pseudo Lumpy skin disease (Allerton virus)									
Ephemeral fever (Three-day-stiff sickness)	x	x				x		x	
Blue tongue		x							x
Rift Valley Fever									
Wesselsbron									
Nagana						x			

Vaccines are available, the only reason why there were so many outbreaks of lumpy skin disease, blue tongue and three-day-stiff sickness last season, could have been that animals were not vaccinated or that the cold chain was broken! Now is the time to plan your vaccination programme for the upcoming disease season.

You still have a chance to vaccinate before the insects are rife.

Venereal diseases

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

Venereal diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Trichomonosis	x			x	x	x	x		x

Vibriosis	x			x	x		x		x
Pizzle disease									
<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 (6 provinces).

Veneral 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	

<i>Coxiella</i> (Q-fever)	x								
<i>Mycoplasma</i>									
Enzootic abortion								x	x
Lumpy wool (<i>Dermatophilus</i>)					x				
Bovine dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)	x	x				x			
Uterine gangrene					x				x
Wooden tongue									
Lumpy jaw					x				
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 inactivated 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				
Rabies (cattle)					x				
BVD						x			
IBR		x			x	x			
BRSV									
PI3									
Maedi visna virus									
Rotavirus					x	x		x	
Coronavirus					x				
Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL)					x	x	x	x	
Sheep leucosis									
Jaagsiekte									
Orf	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Warts	x	x		x	x	x		x	x

Toxicities

The following toxicities were reported by practices in the provinces:

[illegible]

Energy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Protein	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Phosphate		X		X					X
Calcium	X	X			X	X		X	

Nutritional deficiencies were reported from most provinces. It is important that ewes and cows receive sufficient supplementation so as to have optimal colostrum quality for their offspring! Some parts of South Africa is still severely drought stricken.

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

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				X			
Zinc		X				X			
Selenium	X	X		X		X			
Magnesium						X			
Manganese									
Vitamin A	X			X	X			X	
Vitamin B 1					X			X	

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

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

Beware of fluoride poisoning as borehole water levels drop.

Supplement animals with vitamin A and Zinc during winter and drought conditions.

Multifactorial diseases and other conditions

The following conditions were reported by practices in the provinces

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

Navel ill	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				
Trauma	x	x	x		x			x	x
Teeth wear									
Plastic bags (ingestion)									
Downer	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Poor condition									
Anaphylactic shock									
Vestibular syndrome (middle ear infection)	x					x	x		
Hernia									
Deformities									
Wet carcasses at abattoir					x			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.

Metabolic diseases

The following diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

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

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

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

Reproductive diseases

[illegible]

Orchitis									
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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!!

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

Other conditions

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

Beestekraal – Dr. Alwyn Venter

Harrismith – Dr. Wim Slabbert

Kareedouw – Dr. Marten Bootsma

Vanderbylpark- Dr. Kobus Kok

Vryburg – Dr. Jurie Kritzingen

Wellington – Dr. William van Zyl

Ostriches

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn

Tapeworms	2
Bont-legged ticks	1
Red gut	1 - On planted pastures – small grain, severe temp fluctuations birds eating and then not
Mycoplasma	3 - Airsacculitis, wind cold, poor body condition Temp fluctuations/ dust/ cold – increased moist rales, rhinitis and sinusitis, more pronounce post cold spell.
Navell ill	3
Soil pica	3 - Adaption to intensive feeding in cold wet weatehr = moist areas in camps and soil pica

Soil pica and rectal prolaps	3 - Adaption to intensive feeding in cold wet weather = moist areas in camps and soil pica
Protein, Energy deficiency, poor growth	3 - Producers are using hominy chop but not well aware of quality issues. Resulting in feed refusal and poor growth. Still some very cold weather resulting in mortalities
Cloacal prolaps	3
Rectal prolaps/ Cryptosporidium	3 -Soil pica and heat stress = cryptosporidium overgrowth
Dysbacteriosis	3 - New chick season, spill over of nutrients diarrhoea
Mycoplasmosis	3 - Severe wind and dust – drought and season change Airsacculitis, wind cold, poor body condition. Temperature fluctuations/ dust/ cold – increased moist rales, rhinitis and sinusitis, more pronounced post cold spell.
Diarrhoea	3 - Intensive systems with breakdown in potable water supply/inappropriate management
New Castle Disease	Previous findings of August/ September was found to be false positive or avirulent
Poor growth	3
Weakness	3 - Poor starters of day old chicks. Protein and energy deficiency –chicks more severely affected, insufficient time to feed (daylight/ high temp), high demand for energy (cold evenings), underlying infections chronic enterotoxaemia.

Equines

Gauteng

Maldersdrift

African Horse Sickness - 1

Pretoria

Dystocia – 1

Limpopo

Bela-Bela

Retained afterbirth – 1 Friesian mare

Eastern – Cape**Colesberg**

Strongyles – Horses

Diarrhoea – Foals

Omphalophlebitis - Foal

Game**Mpumalanga****Lydenburg**

MBC (snotsiekte) – 1 Buffalo

Gauteng**Pretoria**

Bont ticks - 2

Limpopo**Bela-Bela**

Split claw – 1 Sable

Modimolle

Snares – Kudu, Giraffe

Protein-energy-manutrtrion (PEM) – 3 nyalas died on one farm

North West**Schweizer-Reneke**

PEM – 3 Game

Swine

No reports received

**Monthly report on Livestock and Wildlife isolations for October 2020 from
Vetdiagnostix –Microbiology Laboratory, supplied by dr. Marijke Henton**

[\(henton@vetdx.co.za\)](mailto:henton@vetdx.co.za)

Enteritis in calves yielded 13 cases of colibacillosis, together with *Cryptosporidium* in one case. Six of the *E. coli* isolates were ESBL producers, which means that they were resistant to the whole penicillin and cephalosporin group, as well as to many other antibiotics. Septicaemia in calves also yielded *E. coli* [4 cases] and one case of *Salmonella* Dublin.

Respiratory disease yielded *Histophilus somni* [3], *Pasteurella multocida* [3], *Mannheimia haemolytica* [1] and *Mycoplasma* [1]. *Histophilus somni* was also isolated from semen.

Staphylococcus aureus was isolated from the milk of 18 out of 22 cows on one farm. Two of the cows had methicillin resistant strains [MRSA].

Bovine clostridial myositis was due to *C. chauvoei* [2], *C. septicum* [2] and *C. novyi* [1].

Enteritis in sheep [3] and goats [1] was due to *E. coli*. The goat isolate was an ESBL strain. *E. coli* also caused septicaemia in a sheep flock and a goat herd.

Mannheimia haemolytica was isolated from Blue Udder in an ewe and *Trueperella pyogenes* from mastitis in a goat herd. *Trueperella pyogenes* also caused eye infections in sheep. An abscess in a sheep was due to a combination of *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* and the anaerobe *Porphyromonas*.

E. coli caused enteritis in pigs [2] with one of the isolates being an ESBL producer. *E. coli* was also isolated from a case of cystitis.

Pneumonia in pigs was due to *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* [2], *Streptococcus dysgalactiae* [2] and *Pasteurella multocida*.

Sudden death in a sow was due to *Clostridium novyi* [Aero chocolate liver]

There were only two significant isolates from wildlife, and both were due to *Trueperella pyogenes*. One was an abscess in a bushbuck, and the other a purulent vaginal discharge in a rhino.

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

Veterinary Mastitis Consultant: Bovine Industry

0827849706@vodamail.co.za

0827849706

No new zoonotic anti microbial resistant organisms or controlled or notifiable diseases to report for October 2020

Feedlot report received from Dr. Eben du Preez for October 2020 (edupreez1@telkomsa.net)

Condition	Comments and Specie
Wireworm	O 3
Conical fluke (adults seen in abattoir)	B 3
Measles	B 2
Blue ticks	B 3

Bont ticks	B 3
Red legged-ticks	B 3, O 3
Anaplasmosis	B 3
Heartwater	B 3
Coccidiosis	B 2, O 2
Red gut	B 1
Ringworm	B 3
Warts	B 3
Vitamin A deficiency	B 2, O 3
Joint ill	B 2
Lameness, foot rot	B 3
Laminitis	B 3
Lungs	B 2, O 1
Eye infection	B 3, O 3
Diarrhoea	B 3, O 3
Abscesses	B 3, O 3
Lightning	B 1

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

Condition	Comments and Specie
Parafilaria	B 3
Cryptosporidiosis	B3
Atypical interstitial pneumonia	In cattle in many feedlots

Multifactorial causes	
Urea poisoning	B 3
Bloat – wind and rain	B 3
Bovine brucellosis	B 3
Cold exposure (frozen to death)	O 3
Swine fever	1 500 pigs euthanazed

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

Specialist Veterinary Pathologist, Vetdiagnostix - Veterinary Pathology Services

LIVESTOCK DISEASE SURVEILLANCE			
LIVESTOCK SPECIES	DISEASE AGENT	NO. CASES	LOCATION
BOVINE FETUS	BOVINE HERPESVIRUS-1 (IBR) ABORTION	1	ERMELO, MPUMULANGA
BOVINE ADULT COW	ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS	1	HOWICK, KZN
BOVINE YEARLING	SPORADIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS	1	HOWICK, KZN
BOVINE CALF	CONGENITAL HEPATIC FIBROSIS	1	JEFFERIES BAY, E. CAPE
BOVINE CALVES	CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	1	UNDERBERG, KZN
BOVINE FEEDLOT STEER	PULMONARY HYPERTENSION	1	WARTBURG, KZN

WILDLIFE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE			
WILDLIFE SPECIES	DISEASE AGENT	NO. CASES	LOCATION
DASSIE ADULT	SUSPECT YERSINIOSIS	1	CAPE TOWN, W. CAPE
RHINO WHITE ADULT	ACUTE EXERTIONAL MYOPATHY	1	ALLDAYS, LIMPOPO
SABLE ANTELOPE BULL	SUSPECT YERSINIOSIS	1	WELLINGTON, W. CAPE
BUFFALO BULL	HYPERSENSITIVITY PNEUMONIA	1	LIMPOPO

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

Condition	Comments and Specie
Cerebral babesiosis	B 1

Septicaemia	O 1
BMC (snotsiekte)	B 1
Cardiotoxicity	B 1, C 1
Toxic nephrosis	B 1
Hepatotoxicity	B 1
Protein, Energy Malnutrition (PEM)	B 1, G 1
Acidosis	G 1
Rumenitis	G 1
Abortion	BO 1
Diarrhoea (bacterial enteritis)	B 1, G 1
Lung, (bacterial infection)	B 1, O 1
Bronchitis	G 1
Dystocia	C 1

Monthly report from Dr. Mark Chimes for October 2020 – Dairy Standards

Lumpy skin disease -2, Swellendam

Monthly report from Dr. Emily Mitchell October 2020 - Wildlife cases: Faculty of Veterinary Science



UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA

Section of Pathology
Department of Paraclinical Sciences
Faculty of Veterinary Science

29th October 2020

DAFF

Import/Export Policy Unit Subdirector

Monthly report: Faculty of Veterinary Science cases
Wildlife cases sent to referring veterinarians between 5th and 29th October 2020

Cases from State vet Skukuza or Orpen (none)

Cases imported with master permit

PMDate	Species	Final	Histo No
17-Jun-20	Cheetah	Acute heart failure	S1531-20
17-Jun-20	Cheetah	Abandoned cub	S1530-20
22-Jun-20	Cheetah	Suspected traumatic injury	S01591-20
23-Jun-20	Cheetah	Possible heart failure	S01609-20
24-Jun-20	Cheetah	Meningitis	S1921-20
30-Jun-20	Lion	Complications of chronic spondylosis	S1681-20
20-Jul-20	Lion	Normal reproductive tract	S1875-20
20-Jul-20	Lion	Endometrial cysts	S01871-20
14-Sep-20	Lion	Cutaneous angiomatosis	S2465-20
30-Sep-20	Caracal	Cutaneous hybrid follicular cyst	S02633-20

Kind regards,

Prof. Emily Mitchell

Fakulteit Veeartsenrykunde
Lefapha la Diseanse tSa Bongakadiruiwa

DISEASE DISTRIBUTION REPORT AS REPORTED BY VETERINARIANS

Month:

Oct 2020



Table of Contents

<u>Internal Parasites</u>	Roundworms in general , Resistant Round Worms , Wireworm , Brown stomach-worm , Nodular worm , Tape Worms , Parafilaria , Liver fluke , Conical Flukes , Cysticercosis
<u>External Parasites</u>	Blue ticks , Resistant blue Ticks , Heartwater (Bont) ticks , Brown ear-ticks , Bont-legged ticks , Red-legged ticks , Paralysis ticks , Biting lice (red lice) , Sucking lice (blue lice) , Scab mites , Mange Mites , Nuisance Flies , Blowflies , Screw-worm , Nasal bot larvae , Midges , Mosquitoes
<u>Tick-borne Diseases</u>	African red water , Asiatic red water , Anaplasmosis , Heartwater , Sweating Sickness , Theileriosis
<u>Insect Transmittable Diseases</u>	Lumpy skin disease , Three-day-stiffsickness , Blue tongue , Naqana
<u>Venereal Diseases</u>	Trichomonosis , Vibriosis
<u>Bacterial Disease (other)</u>	Q-Fever Coxiella , Blackquarter , Botulism , Pulpy Kidney , Swelled head disease , Red gut (cattle) , Blood gut (Sheep) , Tetanus , Salmonellosis , Brucella abortus , Brucella ovis , Johne`s disease , Leptospirosis , Septicaemia , E. coli , Enzootic Abortion , Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool) , Intrauterine Gangrene , Bovine Dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease) , Fusibacterium necrophorum , Listeriosis , Other , Pasteurellosis
<u>Protozoal diseases (other)</u>	Coccidiosis , Cryptosporidiosis
<u>Fungal diseases</u>	Ringworm
<u>Viral Diseases (other)</u>	BMC (snotsiekte) , Rabies , BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea) , IBR (Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis) , Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) , Orf , Warts , Rota virus , Corona Virus
<u>Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal</u>	Cardiac glycoside poisoning , Cestrum , Cynanchum poisoning , Facial eczema , Geeldikkop/Dikoor , Gifblaar , Gousiekte , Kikuyu poisoning , Lantana , Nenta poisoning (Krimpsiekte) , Prussic acid poisoning , Rye grass poisoning , Seneciosis , Tulip Poisoning , Diplodiosis , Other
<u>Poisonings</u>	Urea Poisoning , Snake Bite , Chemical products , Other
<u>Macro Nutritional Problems</u>	Energy deficiency , Protein deficiency , Phosphate deficiency , Calcium deficiency
<u>Micro Nutritional Problems</u>	Copper deficiency , Zinc deficiency , Selenium deficiency , Magnesium deficiency , Vitamin A deficiency , Vitamin B1 deficiency
<u>Multi-factorial Disease Conditions</u>	Abortions , Stillbirths , Abscesses , Bladder stones , Blindness , Bloat , Red gut (torsion sheep and goats) , Blue udder , Diarrhoea , Epididymitis , Eye Cancer , Eye infections , Joint Ill , Lameness/Foot Problems , Lung infection , Mastitis in general , Navel Ill , Trauma , Downer , Other , Vestubular syndrome (Middle ear infection) , Wet carcasses , Yellow cascades 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 , Heat stress , Lightning
<u>Non specific diseases</u>	Cause of death not established , Dermatosparaxis , Genetic disorders , Preditors , 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	1.0 (2)	2.0 (3)		2.0 (3)	2.0 (9)	1.7 (3)	1.6 (5)	1.7 (6)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef	1.0 (1)					1.5 (2)			
Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (3)	2.0 (9)		1.5 (4)	1.6 (5)	2.0 (1)
Goat		1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Prov Vet lab Elsenburg

Sheep: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC

Sheep: 2

Kimberley area

Resistant Round Worms



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

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Wireworm

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (4)	2.5 (4)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (10)		1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)

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

Sheep	2.0 (3)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (10)		1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	
Goat	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West**Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Sheep: 3

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 2

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

Western Cape

Stellenbosch, Prov Vet lab Elsenburg

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Brown stomach-worm

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

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

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Nodular worm

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

Sheep									2.0 (1)
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Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Tape Worms									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		2.0 (3)	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef		2.0 (1)							1.0 (1)
Sheep		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	
Goat		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)						
Gauteng									
Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 2									
Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer									
Beef: 2									
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms									
Goat: 2									
Limpopo									
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic									
Sheep: 1, Goat: 1									
North West									
Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Free State									
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels									
Sheep: 2									
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Sheep: 1									
Western Cape									
Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital									
Sheep: 3									
George, George Animal Hospital									
Sheep: 1									
Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester									
Sheep: 2									
Northern Cape									
Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Parafilaria									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape

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

Beef	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)
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Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Seen at abattoir

Liver fluke

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Conical Flukes									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.5 (2)				2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	3.0 (1)				2.0 (2)			1.0 (1)	
Dairy							2.0 (1)		
Sheep	2.0 (1)								
Mpumalanga									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 2									
Free State									
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.									
Beef: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer									
Dairy: 2									
Western Cape									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Beef: 1									
Cysticercosis									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			2.0 (1)					2.0 (2)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef			2.0 (1)					2.0 (1)	
Sheep								2.0 (1)	
Limpopo									
Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services									
Beef: 2									
Western Cape									
George, George Animal Hospital									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2									
External Parasites									
Blue ticks									^

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.5 (6)	2.5 (2)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (4)	2.4 (8)	1.9 (7)	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	2.6 (5)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.3 (4)	2.4 (8)	2.0 (6)	2.5 (2)		
Dairy						1.0 (1)		2.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)				3.0 (1)		
Goat			2.0 (1)						

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Nigel, Nigel Dier Spreekkamer

Beef: 3

Limpopo

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 2

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Direkliniek

Beef: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Warden, Warden Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Beef: 2

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Direkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape**George, George Animal Hospital**

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					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					3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			
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Free State**Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek**

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	2.3 (3)	2.0 (5)	1.5 (6)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (7)	1.0 (1)		

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Brown ear-ticks



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

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

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

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspruit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Bont-legged ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (3)	1.7 (3)		2.5 (4)	2.7 (17)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (6)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (8)

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

Beef	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		2.7 (3)	2.7 (12)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (3)
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.8 (5)		2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (4)
Goat		2.0 (1)					2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierkliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierhospitaal

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierhospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Stella, Stella Dierекliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierkliniek

Beef: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierkliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 3

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Red-legged ticks									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.5 (4)	2.0 (3)		3.0 (2)	2.3 (8)	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	2.5 (4)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.4 (5)	2.0 (2)			
Dairy						1.0 (1)			

Sheep		2.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)				
Goat		2.0 (1)							
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste									
Beef: 2									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer									
Beef: 3									
Gauteng									
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2									
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3									
Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR									
Beef: 3									
Free State									
Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3									
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2									
Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 3									
Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic									
Beef: 1, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 3									
Paralysis ticks					^				
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (2)				
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Sheep					2.0 (2)				
Free State									
Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid									
Sheep: 2									
Warden, Warden Dierekliniek									

Sheep: 2

Biting lice (red lice)									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.5 (2)				2.3 (4)			1.0 (1)	

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

Beef	2.0 (1)				2.3 (4)				
Sheep	3.0 (1)							1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Merino sheep heavily infested.

Sucking lice (blue lice)									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (3)		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 (3)				3.0 (1)
Goat							2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

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

Goat: 2

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

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

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

Sheep		2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)		
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Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

One outbreak

Mange Mites

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

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

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

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Sarcoptes mites**Gauteng****Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Goat: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Sarcoptes

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 2

Nuisance Flies



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (4)			3.0 (2)	2.2 (6)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.7 (3)			3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	
Dairy					2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)			2.0 (1)	
Goat						2.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 1

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Blowflies

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Screw-worm

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

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

Beef			1.0 (1)						
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Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

Nasal bot larvae

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

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

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

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Free State

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape

Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek

Sheep: 2

Midges

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	2.0 (2)			2.0 (1)			1.6 (7)	

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

Beef	1.5 (2)				1.7 (3)
Dairy					1.5 (2)
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
Goat		2.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Direklinik

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Direklinik

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Free State

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Direklinik

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Direklinik Worcester

Beef: 3

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

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

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

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Direklinik

Beef: 1

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

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

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 (5)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (8)	1.3 (3)	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 (5)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.6 (7)	1.3 (3)	1.5 (2)	
Dairy						1.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	

Mpumalanga**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Volksrust, Grasslands vet clinic

Beef: 2

North West**Potchefstroom, Morvet**

Beef: 3

Free State**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Reported by farmers

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Asiatic red water



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.3 (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	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.3 (6)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy	2.0 (1)							1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 3

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

One farm

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Reported by farmers

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Bull introduced to a known red water farm Died within 8days of arrival

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Anaplasmosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)			2.3 (3)	1.6 (9)	1.3 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	

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

Beef	1.7 (3)			2.3 (3)	1.6 (9)	1.3 (3)	1.0 (1)		
Dairy								2.0 (3)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 2

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Reported by farmers

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

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

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Heartwater

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (5)	2.1 (7)	1.3 (3)	2.5 (2)		1.9 (7)	1.0 (2)		
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.7 (3)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (2)	3.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)		
Dairy							1.0 (1)		
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)			
Goat	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)			2.0 (3)			

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Limpopo**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 1, Goat: 2

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 1

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Sweating Sickness

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 (2)				2.0 (1)

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

Beef		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)				2.0 (1)
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Gauteng**Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 1

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Theileriosis

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 (2)
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Kwazulu-Natal**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

Theileria taurotragi seen incidentally**Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

Insect Transmittable Diseases**Lumpy skin disease**

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

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

Beef	2.0 (1)
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Dairy	2.3 (4)
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Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

George, Dr Mark Chimes

Dairy: 2

Swellendam

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 2

Three-day-stiffsickness

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Blue tongue

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

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

Sheep		2.0 (2)							2.0 (2)
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Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape



Kimberley, Vets4all

Sheep: 2

Suspect blue tongue

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)			
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	2.4 (7)			2.5 (6)	2.2 (14)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	2.4 (7)			2.5 (6)	2.2 (14)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)
Mpumalanga									
Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste									
Beef: 3									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer									
Beef: 1									
Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste									
Beef: 3									
Standerton, Econovet									
Beef: 3									
Volkswest, Grasslands vet clinic									
Beef: 3									
North West									
Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3									
Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Potchefstroom, Morvet									
Beef: 3									
Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR									
Beef: 3									

Three farms									
Stella, Stella Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory									
Beef: 1									
1 positive herd in Tswaing District with 1 positive animal. A total of 8 herds and 59 animals were tested.									
Free State									
Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital									
Beef: 3									
Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms									
Beef: 1									
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels									
Beef: 2									
Two new farms Tabanchu area									
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3									
Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Warden, Warden Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health									
Beef: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic									
Beef: 3									
Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Two bulls									
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	3.0 (1)	1.4 (5)	1.9 (9)	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef	3.0 (1)	1.4 (5)	1.9 (9)	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
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Mpumalanga

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 3

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 1

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 1

1 positive herd in Tswaing District with 2 positive animals. A total of 8 herds and 59 animals were tested.

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 3

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Bacterial Disease (other)

Q-Fever (*Coxiella*)



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

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

Sheep 1.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Blackquarter

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average 1.4 (5) 1.0 (1) 1.0 (1) 2.0 (6) 3.0 (1) 1.0 (1)

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

Beef 1.4 (5) 1.0 (1) 1.0 (1) 2.0 (5) 3.0 (1)

Dairy 1.0 (1)

Sheep 2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

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

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

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

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

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

Dairy: 1

Pulpy Kidney

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

Sheep	1.5 (2)	2.0 (3)		1.5 (2)	1.6 (8)		1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (1)					1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Direkliniek**

Sheep: 1

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Sheep: 2

Gauteng
Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal
Sheep: 2
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek
Sheep: 2
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic
Sheep: 2, Goat: 2
North West
Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal
Sheep: 1
Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek
Sheep: 2
Free State
Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital
Sheep: 1
Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms
Sheep: 2
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels
Sheep: 3
Bloemfontein, University Free State
Sheep: 1
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek
Sheep: 1
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal
Sheep: 1
Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid
Sheep: 2
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal
Sheep: 2
Eastern Cape
Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic
Sheep: 1, Goat: 1
Western Cape
George, George Animal Hospital
Sheep: 2
Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed
Sheep: 1
Northern Cape
Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC
Sheep: 3
3 out of 15 died from herd of 80 - Kimberley
Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek
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 (1)		2.0 (1)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef		2.0 (1)							

Sheep				1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	
Goat						1.0 (1)			
Gauteng									
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health									
Goat: 1									
Western Cape									
Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital									
Sheep: 2									
Red gut (cattle)									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)					3.0 (1)			
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.0 (1)								
Dairy						3.0 (1)			
Sheep	2.0 (1)								
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health									
Dairy: 3									
Blood gut (Sheep)									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)	1.3 (3)		1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)			1.6 (5)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef		1.0 (1)							
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)			1.8 (4)	
Goat		1.0 (1)						1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga
Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek
Beef: 1
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek
Beef: 2
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer
Beef: 2
North West
Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal
Beef: 3
Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall
Beef: 3
Twelve positive herds, 46 positive animals
Stella, Stella Dierekliniek
Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 3

A Total of 55 herds, 4807 animals tested. 17 Positive herds: Naledi = 9/26 herds (9 positive herds out of 26 herds tested), Mamusa = 2/6 herds, Lekwa Teemane = 0/1 herds, Greater Taung = 1/4 herds, Kagisano = 2/12 herds, Molopo = 3/5 herds, (Titre: 18-24 = 24 animals. Titre: 30-49 = 27 animals. Titre: >60 = 207 animals)

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Dairy: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Beef: 3

16 cases, new outbreak, C branded, slaughtered - Mohokare

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Less than 10 in one herd

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC**

Beef: 3

Brucellosis (36 out of 124) - Hopetown

Kimberley, Vets4all

Beef: 2

Brucella ovis

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

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

Sheep		2.0 (2)
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Northern Cape**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 1

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

One farm, extremely high infection

Johne`s disease

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average									1.0 (1)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported										
Sheep									1.0 (1)	
Western Cape										
Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek										
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										
Septicaemia									^	
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	
Average	1.0 (1)					2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported										
Beef	1.0 (1)					2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		
Mpumalanga										
Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek										
Beef: 1										
Kwazulu-Natal										
Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital										
Beef: 2										
Awaiting confirmation from the laboratory on cause										
Western Cape										
Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;										
Beef: 1										
E. coli									^	
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape	

Average	1.9 (8)	2.0 (2)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (8)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	2.0 (1)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Grasslands vet clinic

Sheep: 3

12 lambs died

Goat: 3

10 kids died

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

E. coli diarrhoea in calves

North West

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierhospitaal

Beef: 1

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Sheep: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

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

Goat: 2

Boergoat lambs about 3 weeks old.

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Northern Cape**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Goat: 2

E. coli joint ill in 3-week old lambs**Enzootic Abortion**

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

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

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

Sheep: 1

Plettenberg Bay, Plettenberg Bay A Reitz

Goat: 2

Four out of 10 goats aborted

Northern Cape**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Sheep: 3

Abortion storm

Goat: 3

Abortion storm

Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool)

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

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

Sheep					2.0 (2)				
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Free State

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

Beef	1.0 (1)
Sheep	3.0 (1)

Western Cape

Stellenbosch, Prov Vet lab Elsenburg

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Outbreak in Dorpers

Listeriosis

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

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

Beef	1.0 (1)
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Free State

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Other

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

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

Beef	1.0 (1)
Sheep	3.0 (1)

Free State

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Beef: 1

Lumpy jaw caused by *Corynebacterium* - Bethulie

Eastern Cape

Steensburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Clostridial diseases in young lambs more than 10 cases

Pasteurellosis									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.4 (7)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (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	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.7 (3)			1.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			2.3 (4)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Goat						2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)
Mpumalanga									
Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinere Dienste									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2									
Gauteng									
Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 2									
North West									
Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Verse									
Free State									
Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2									
Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer									
Sheep: 3									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3									
Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic									
Sheep: 2, Goat: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic									
Goat: 1									
Western Cape									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1									
Northern Cape									
Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 3, Goat: 3									
Protozoal diseases (other)									

Coccidiosis									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		3.0 (1)		1.7 (3)	2.0 (4)		2.0 (3)	1.7 (6)	2.5 (2)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef					2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	
Dairy								2.0 (1)	
Sheep		3.0 (1)		1.7 (3)	2.0 (3)			2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)
Goat							2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	
Gauteng									
Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic									
Sheep: 3									
41 cases									
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 3									
Free State									
Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital									
Sheep: 1									
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels									
Sheep: 3									
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 2									
Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic									
Goat: 2									
Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic									
Goat: 2									
Stutterheim, Stutterheim Veterinary Clinic									
Goat: 2									
One group of goats									
Western Cape									
Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 2									
George, George Herd Heath Consult									
Dairy: 2									
Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed									
Goat: 2									

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Northern Cape**Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3

Lambs in veld

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Cryptosporidiosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.7 (3)	1.8 (9)	2.3 (8)	2.3 (3)	2.5 (12)	3.0 (1)

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

Beef	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		2.5 (2)	2.3 (4)	2.4 (5)	3.0 (1)		
Dairy					1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.6 (7)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	2.5 (2)		2.7 (3)	
Goat							2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinere Dienste**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Severe outbreak in dairy and extensive beef calves, huge losses

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Potchefstroom, Morvet

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Less than last year

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Calves and lambs are mainly over the worst from a cryptosporidiosis standpoint, with just a few cases here and there that are responding well to management changes.

Sheep: 2

Calves and lambs are mainly over the worst from a cryptosporidiosis standpoint, with just a few cases here and there that are responding well to management changes.

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 3

New outbreak

Goat: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 3

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

Calves

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Fungal diseases

Ringworm									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (4)	2.3 (3)		3.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)	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	1.5 (4)	2.5 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)
Dairy								2.0 (1)	
Sheep		2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)					2.0 (1)
Goat								1.0 (1)	
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer									
Beef: 2									
Gauteng									
Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer									
Beef: 3									
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms									
Sheep: 2									
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3									
Free State									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle									
Beef: 1									
Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital									
Beef: 2									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 2									
Eastern Cape									
Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic									

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ringworm lesions seen at abattoir

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			2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)				

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

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

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 2

North West

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Beef: 3

BMC over a period of 2 months. 19 animals died, some were pregnant

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Rabies

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

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

Beef		1.5 (2)	
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Free State
Frankfort, Frankfort Direkliniek
Beef: 2
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Direkliniek
Beef: 1

BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea)



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

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

Dairy		1.0 (1)	
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Kwazulu-Natal
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health
Dairy: 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)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)			

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

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

Gauteng
Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal
Beef: 1
Free State
Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Direkliniek
Beef: 3
Kwazulu-Natal
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health
Dairy: 1
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery
Beef: 3

Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL)



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

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Orf



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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

Standerton, Econovet

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Goat: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Sheep: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Goat: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Sheep: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Malmesbury, Groenkloof Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Weaner lambs

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC

Goat: 1

Kuruman

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Warts									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.1 (7)	1.8 (5)		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	1.7 (3)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.1 (7)	1.8 (5)		2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer									
Beef: 2									
Gauteng									
Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer									
Beef: 3									
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 3									
Free State									
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels									
Beef: 2									
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic									
Beef: 1									
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic									
Beef: 1									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 3									
Western Cape									
George, George Animal Hospital									

Beef: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Papilloma lesions seen at abattoir

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Rota virus

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

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

Beef					2.7 (3)	1.5 (2)			
Dairy					1.0 (1)			1.0 (2)	

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Dairy: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Corona Virus

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

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

Dairy	1.0 (1)
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Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Dairy: 1

Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal

Cardiac glycoside poisoning

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

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

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

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

Thesium (witstorm) and *Ornithogalum* (chinkerinchees) mostly the cause.

Goat: 2

Thesium and *Ornithogalum* in areas that received rains.

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Vets4all

Beef: 2

Slangkop

Cestrum

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape**Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Cynanchum poisoning

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

2.0 (1)

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

Beef

2.0 (1)

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Facial eczema

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average2.0
(1)

2.0 (2)

1.3 (3)

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

Beef

3.0 (1)

Dairy

1.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

Sheep2.0
(1)

1.5 (2)

Free State

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 1

Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

More than 30 cases

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

Dairy: 1

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Geeldikkop/Dikoor

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

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

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

North West**Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Secondary photosensitivity due to duwweltjies

Free State**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Gifblaar

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

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

Beef	3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)						
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Mpumalanga**Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydiens**

Beef: 3

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Gousiekte

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

1.0 (1)

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

Beef

1.0 (1)

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Kikuyu poisoning

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**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 3

Lantana

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

1.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

2.0 (1)

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

Beef

1.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

Dairy

2.0 (1)

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

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 2

Nenta poisoning (Krimpsiekte)

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

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

Goat							3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
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Eastern Cape**Adelaide, Adelaide Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 3

Goats, Boer goats and Angoras have been worst affected by the browsing of *Cotyledon* (Nenta) and varkoor, causing cardiac arrest, upon being driven

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

Prussic acid poisoning

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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Dairy								1.0 (1)	
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Kwazulu-Natal**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 1

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

Dairy: 1

Rye grass poisoning

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

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

Sheep						3.0 (1)			
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Kwazulu-Natal

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Sheep: 3

Sheep on ryegrass, fungal or micro feeding disturbance

Seneciosis

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

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

Beef	2.0 (1)					3.0 (1)			
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Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

Seneciosis caused havoc

Tulip Poisoning

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	1.8 (6)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef	2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	1.8 (6)	2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Sheep							1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga**Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Gauteng**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

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

Sheep

3.0 (1)

Western Cape

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Dikkop on numerous farms

Poisonings

Urea Poisoning

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

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

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

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Mismothering (Late onset of colostrum). Many cases, all associated with urea in feed. Urea poisoning in neonate lambs, less than 10 cases

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Snake Bite

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)				2.0 (1)
Dairy								1.0 (1)	

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Chemical products



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)			
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North West

Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Organophosphate poisoning

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Sheep: 2

Other



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

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

Sheep	3.0 (1)								
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Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

60 sheep died due to Multimin overdose. Se toxicity

Macro Nutritional Problems

Energy deficiency

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (2)	2.6 (5)	2.2 (9)	2.3 (3)	2.5 (8)		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	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	2.2 (6)	2.3 (3)	2.5 (2)		3.0 (1)
Dairy							3.0 (1)		
Sheep		2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.3 (3)		2.3 (3)		2.5 (2)
Goat		2.0 (1)					2.5 (2)		3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 3

Numerous, heavily pregnant or post-calving downer cows. Combination of PEM (protein-energy malnutrition); calcium phosphate deficiency

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Direkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 3

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Direkliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Northern Cape**De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Direkliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Protein deficiency									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (3)	1.8 (6)	2.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	2.0 (6)	3.0 (1)	2.4 (7)		2.0 (1)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	2.0 (4)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		
Sheep	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		2.3 (3)		2.0 (1)
Goat	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)					2.5 (2)		

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Direkliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 3

Numerous, heavily pregnant or post-calving downer cows. Combination of PEM (protein-energy malnutrition); calcium phosphate deficiency

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Phosphate deficiency									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		3.0 (1)		2.3 (3)					2.7 (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 (2)					2.7 (3)
Sheep				3.0 (1)					

Gauteng

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 3

Numerous, heavily pregnant or post-calving downer cows. Combination of PEM (protein-energy malnutrition); calcium phosphate deficiency

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Direkliniek**

Beef: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Direkliniek

Beef: 3

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Beef: 3

Deficiency - Western Kalahari

Calcium deficiency

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (2)	3.0 (1)			2.0 (4)	3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)			1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)			
Dairy	1.0 (1)							1.0 (1)	
Sheep					2.5 (2)				

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Direkliniek**

Beef: 1

Bethal, Bethal Direkliniek

Dairy: 1

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

Beef: 3

Numerous, heavily pregnant or post-calving downer cows. Combination of PEM (protein-energy malnutrition); calcium phosphate deficiency

Free State**Excelsior, Weltevrede Direkliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Vrede, Saulshoek Diregesondheid.

Sheep: 3

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

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 1

Subclinical hypocalcaemia: Often manifests in the form of retained placentas. Marked reduction in retained placentas after correct management of blood calcium levels at or directly after parturition.

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)				2.0 (1)			
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef		1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)			
Dairy	2.0 (1)								
Mpumalanga									
Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital									
Dairy: 2									
Gauteng									
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 2									
Zinc deficiency									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)			
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef						2.0 (1)			
Goat		2.0 (1)							
Gauteng									
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms									
Goat: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 2									
Selenium deficiency									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)			
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	2.0 (1)					3.0 (1)			
Dairy	2.0 (1)								

Sheep	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)							
Mpumalanga									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dierespreekkamer									
Beef: 2									
Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital									
Dairy: 2									
Gauteng									
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms									
Sheep: 1									
North West									
Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 3									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 3									
Magnesium deficiency									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average						2.0 (3)			
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef						3.0 (1)			
Dairy						2.0 (1)			
Sheep						1.0 (1)			
Kwazulu-Natal									
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health									
Beef: 3									
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic									
Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1									
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)	2.2 (5)			1.0 (2)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef				3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)				
Sheep	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)			1.0 (1)	
Goat								1.0 (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

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Vitamin B1 deficiency

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

Free State**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid**

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Multi-factorial Disease Conditions**Abortions**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)	2.0 (3)		3.0 (2)	2.1 (9)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (2)	1.8 (5)	3.0 (1)

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

Beef	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (7)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Dairy								1.7 (3)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Goat		2.0 (1)				1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Sheep: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Treatment with teracyclines stopped the abortions

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Toxoplasmosis

Stillbirths



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	

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

Beef		1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
Dairy								1.5 (2)	
Sheep					3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

North West

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Abscesses									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (4)	1.5 (4)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.1 (10)	2.1 (9)	3.0 (1)	1.3 (8)	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)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (3)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (6)	1.8 (4)	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)
Goat	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				2.5 (2)		1.0 (3)	2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Preputial abscess (2 cases)

Limpopo**Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Massive lung abscess

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierhospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

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

Sheep: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Sheep: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Goat: 3

Caused by ticks

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Probably post tick bites

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Grass seed causing dermatitis/abscesses and ill thrift in Merino's, widespread problem

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Goat: 1

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Stellenbosch, Prov Vet lab Elsenburg

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC**

Sheep: 1

Kimberley - injection site

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Bladder stones

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

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

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

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Free State

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Goat: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Blindness

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

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

Beef					2.3 (4)	2.0 (1)			
Dairy								2.0 (1)	
Sheep					2.3 (6)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat									2.0 (1)

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Sheep: 1

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Beef: 1, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Direklinik**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Bloat

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

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

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

Mpumalanga**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Direklinik**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Direklinik

Sheep: 2

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Direklinik

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Direklinik

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

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

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Direklinik**

Beef: 2

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

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)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (6)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.8 (4)	3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek
Sheep: 2
Gauteng
Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal
Sheep: 2
North West
Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek
Sheep: 2
Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal
Sheep: 1
Free State
Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierespreekkamer
Sheep: 2
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek
Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Direkliniek

Sheep: 2

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

Goat: 2

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Sheep: 3

Dorper ewes, lamb, stay near water sources and feed troughs in veld due to drought. In feedlots

Diarrhoea									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (8)			3.0 (4)	2.8 (8)	2.2 (10)		2.3 (9)	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	2.2 (5)			3.0 (3)	3.0 (6)	2.1 (9)		2.5 (2)	1.5 (2)
Dairy					1.0 (1)			2.2 (5)	
Sheep	1.7 (3)			3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.5 (2)	
Goat									2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Direkliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierhospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

Many calves

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Dairy: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 3

Rota virus en Giardia

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierhospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Calf Diarrhoea: Water quality, hygiene, a set routine and colostrum management invariably gets one out of a bad situation when confronted by this recurring problem.

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 3

Calves

Sheep: 3

Lambs

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Calf

Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC

Goat: 2

Goats Kimberley

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Epididymitis

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Eye Cancer

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Dairy: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

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 (2)	2.0 (7)		2.7 (6)	2.5 (15)	1.8 (9)	2.0 (3)	2.3 (9)	

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

Beef	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)		2.7 (3)	2.6 (9)	1.9 (7)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	
Dairy								2.5 (4)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)		2.7 (3)	2.5 (6)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Goat		3.0 (1)				1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Beef: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Moraxella bovis

Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Flies

Goat: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pink eye caused by *Moraxella bovis*

Goat: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

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

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Piketberg, Piketberg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Dry dusty conditions, stubble lands with lots of flies, *Moraxella bovis*

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Prov Vet lab Elsenburg

Sheep: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Joint Ill

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

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Septic arthritis

Brits, Brits Dierkliniek

Christiana, Christiana Dierhospitaal

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierhospitaal

Free State

Beef: 2

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Eastern Cape

Beef: 2

Sheep: 1

Sheep: 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 (2)		2.0 (2)	2.7 (3)	2.0 (3)		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
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Sheep	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (1)	

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer

Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

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

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

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

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Average	1.5 (4)	1.7 (9)		2.7 (6)	2.2 (16)	2.5 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.9 (8)	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 (2)	1.8 (4)		2.5 (2)	2.1 (9)	2.7 (3)		1.5 (2)	
Dairy								2.3 (4)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)		2.7 (3)	2.3 (7)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
Goat	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

Nigel, Nigel Dier Spreekkamer

Beef: 3, Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Sinusitis

Sheep: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Many deaths

Goat: 3

Many deaths

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierespreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Sheep: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

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

Goat: 1

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 2

Stellenbosch, Prov Vet lab Elsenburg

Beef: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Mastitis in general									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)			3.0 (2)	1.8 (4)	2.0 (7)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (6)	

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

Beef	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (5)	
Dairy	2.0 (1)					2.6 (5)
Sheep	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat					2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Many calves supplemented with milk replacement due to udder damages

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Navel Ill



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

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

Beef	1.5 (2)				2.3 (3)	1.3 (3)			
Sheep					2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Trauma



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

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

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

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Bruising, seen at abattoir

Downer									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	2.2 (6)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (10)	2.0 (3)	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	1.7 (3)	2.5 (4)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (10)	2.0 (3)		1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
Dairy		1.0 (1)					2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	
Sheep		2.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 3

Numerous, heavily pregnant or post-calving downer cows Combination of PEM (protein-energy malnutrition); calcium phosphate deficiency

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Four cases

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

Beef: 3

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierhospitaal

Beef: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierhospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC**

Beef: 1

Kimberley

Kuruman, Kuruman 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 (2)		3.0 (1)		

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

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

Limpopo

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Middle ear infection

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Dairy: 1

Vaginal cyst

Sheep: 1

Lamb with anaemia & gastric ulceration

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierhospitaal

Sheep: 3

Tail docking related to dehydration, hyperthermia in Merino lambs

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)					1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

Wet carcasses ^

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

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	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

Free State

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Wet carcasses -seen at abattoir

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Abattoir

Yellow cascades at abattoir

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

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

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

Western Cape

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 3, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Metabolic Diseases

Acidosis

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 (4)	3.0 (1)	2.1 (12)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)

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

Beef			1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)			3.0 (1)	
Dairy						1.5 (2)			
Sheep	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.1 (9)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)
Goat			1.0 (2)						

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Goat: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

North West

Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierhospitaal

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierhospitaal

Beef: 1

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Rumen acidosis in feedlots, many cases

Western Cape**Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed**

Beef: 3

Feedlotting systems during the drought

Sheep: 3

Feedlotting systems during the drought

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Displaced abomasum

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

Dairy						2.0 (3)		1.0 (1)	
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Kwazulu-Natal**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Dairy: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 3

One farm

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

Dairy: 1

Ketosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average		2.0 (2)			2.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Dairy						1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		
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Sheep	2.0 (2)	2.7 (3)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)
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Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

Free State

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

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

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

Beef	1.0 (1)
Dairy	2.0 (3)

Free State

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Reproductive diseases

Dystocia (Difficult Births)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.9 (11)	1.5 (2)	1.7 (3)	2.6 (10)	2.2 (27)	2.1 (14)	1.9 (8)	1.8 (13)	2.0 (5)

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

Beef	2.1 (8)	1.5 (2)	1.7 (3)	3.0 (6)	2.4 (21)	2.3 (9)	1.6 (5)	2.0 (5)	2.0 (4)
Dairy	1.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.8 (5)	
Sheep	1.5 (2)			2.0 (3)	1.8 (5)	1.7 (3)	2.5 (2)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)
Goat				2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste

Beef: 3

Volksrust, Grasslands vet clinic

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Tzaneen, ZZZ Farm Practice

Beef: 2

North West

Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Many dystocias due to heifers calving too young

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Klerksdorp, Klerksdorp Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 3

Including one caesarean

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Beef: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 1

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

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

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Beef: 1

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Beef: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC

Beef: 1

Koopmansfontein

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Endometritis



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

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

Beef					2.0 (1)				
Dairy						2.0 (1)		2.7 (3)	

Free State

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Metritis



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

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

Beef	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)			
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Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Early foetus deaths on scanning.

Dairy: 3

Poor condition leading to non-cyclers in dairy. Nutritional problems

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Poor fertility

Retained afterbirth									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	1.5 (4)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (6)	1.8 (5)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (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	1.7 (3)	1.5 (4)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (6)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Dairy							1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	
Sheep								1.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 1

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Beaufort West, Beaufort Direkliniek**

Sheep: 1

Caledon, Caledon Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Direkliniek**

Beef: 2

Sheath Prolaps

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

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

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	1.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga**Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinere Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Direkliniek**

Beef: 1

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

North West**Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

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	1.8 (4)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	1.9 (16)	1.4 (8)	1.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	1.8 (4)

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

Beef	1.7 (3)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.9 (14)	1.4 (7)		1.0 (2)	1.5 (2)
Dairy						1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (2)				2.0 (2)

Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 2

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 2

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 1

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Vaginal (Cervical) prolaps

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (7)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.8 (18)	1.8 (5)		1.7 (3)	

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

Beef	1.8 (4)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.8 (12)	1.8 (5)		1.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.7 (3)				2.0 (6)			2.0 (2)	

Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Volksrust, Grasslands vet clinic

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

North West**Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 2									
Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer									
Sheep: 2									
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte									
Beef: 1									
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2									
Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 3									
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 2									
Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 1									
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2									
Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.									
Beef: 2									
Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health									
Beef: 1									
Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital									
Beef: 2									
Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Western Cape									
Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital									
Sheep: 3									
Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester									
Sheep: 1									
Climatical Cause									
Cold exposure									▲
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape

Average			1.0 (2)			3.0 (1)			
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Sheep			1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)			
Goat			1.0 (1)						
Limpopo									
Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic									
Sheep: 1, Goat: 1									
Free State									
Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid									
Sheep: 3									
Drought									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					3.0 (1)				3.0 (4)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef					3.0 (1)				3.0 (1)
Dairy									3.0 (1)
Sheep									3.0 (1)
Goat									3.0 (1)
Free State									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Northern Cape									
Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC									
Beef: 3									
Numbers unknown. Namakwa land and Gordinia									
Dairy: 3									
Numbers unknown. Namakwa land and Gordinia									
Sheep: 3									
Numbers unknown. Namakwa land and Gordinia									
Goat: 3									
Numbers unknown. Namakwa land and Gordinia									
Heat stress									^
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)				
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Lightning									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.3 (4)				1.8 (5)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)		
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.3 (3)				1.8 (5)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)		
Sheep	1.0 (1)								
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 1									
Standerton, Econovet									
Beef: 2									
Free State									
Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
Warden, Warden Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Dundee, Endumeni Herd health									
Beef: 1									
Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle									
Beef: 3									
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery									
Beef: 3									
Eastern Cape									
Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic									
Beef: 1									
Non specific diseases									

Cause of death not established [^](#)

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

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

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

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Pending pathology report

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC

Sheep: 2

Trampling in lamb cages

Dermatosparaxis [^](#)

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 Diereklíníek

Beef: 2

Genetic disorders [^](#)

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

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

Beef		2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	
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Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Atresia ani, born without an anus

Free State

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Preditors [^](#)

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

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Dog bite wounds

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

North West

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Philippolis, Rowelsfontein veearts Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Dog bite wounds

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC**

Sheep: 2

6 Sheep with dog bite wounds -Upington

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Sabotage/Theft

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

Beef					2.5 (4)	2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)
Sheep		1.0 (1)			2.7 (3)				

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Vets4all**

Beef: 3

Burn wounds

Trauma

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

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Fractures

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

North West

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Beef: 1

Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 1

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 2

Dog problems

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC

Beef: 1

Broken leg - Kimberley

Sheep: 1

Broken leg - Kuruman

Veld fires



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

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

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

Gauteng
Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer
Beef: 2
North West
Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek
Beef: 2
7 Died
Potchefstroom, Morvet
Beef: 3
Free State
Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek
Beef: 3

Other [^](#)

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

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

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

Free State
Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte
Beef: 3
Vry weak animals, communal areas, overgrazing.
Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3
Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.
Beef: 2
Giardia in calves

Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis [^](#)

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Direkliniek

Dairy: 1

North West

Vryburg, Molopo Direkliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Senekal, Senekal Direkliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 2