

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

December 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 (147) submitted reports during December 2020:

Mpumalanga (13)

Balfour – Dr. Louis van Jaarsveld
Bethal – Dr. Hardus Pieters
Ermelo – Dr. Ben Potgieter
Grootvlei – Dr. Neels van Wyk
Hendrina – Dr. Anja Steinberg
Lydenburg – Dr. Marietjie Malan
Lydenburg – Drs. Trümpelmann and Steyn
Malalane – Drs. Van Sittert and Van Sittert
Middelburg – Dr. Neil Fourie
Nelspruit – Dr. André Beytel
Piet Retief – Niebuhr and Weber
Standerton – Dr. Kobie Kroon
Volksrust – 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
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, Mokoete, O’Dell, Tagwirreyi, Tshuma, Van den Hurk and Van der Leek

Pretoria – Dr. Hanneke Pienaar

Rayton – Dr. Frans Malan

Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

Limpopo (7)

Bela-Bela (Warmbaths) – Dr. Nele Sabbe

Makhado – Drs. Harris, Klopper and Jacobs

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 Farm Practice - Dr. Danie Odendaal

Vaalwater – Dr. Hampie van Staden

North West (16)

Beestekraal – Dr. Alwyn Venter

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

Ottosdal – Dr. Sharnelle Ferreira

Potchefstroom – Dr. Martin Jordaan

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

Schweizer-Reneke – Dr. Pieter Venter

Stella - Dr. Magdaleen Vosser

Ventersdorp – Drs. Van der Merwe and Cilliers

Vryburg – Dr. Jurie Kritzing

Vryburg – Drs. De Jager and Rautenbach

Zeerust - Dr. Lizahn Venter

Free State (30)

Bethlehem – Drs. Strydom and Strydom

Bethlehem – Dr. J.C du Plessis

Bloemfontein – Dr. Stephan Wessels

Bloemfontein – Dr. Lizanne Meiring

Bultfontein – Dr. Santjie Pieterse

Clocolan – Drs. Wasserman and Kleynhans

Dewetsdorp – Dr. Marike Badenhorst

Excelsior/Ladybrand – Dr. Dedré Nel
Ficksburg – Dr. Woody Kotzé
Frankfort – Drs. Lessing, Cilliers and Janse van Rensburg
Harrismith – Dr. Wim Slabber
Hertzogville – Dr. Nico Hendrikz
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
Reitz – Dr. Murray Smith
Senekal – Dr. Jan Blignaut
Senekal – Dr. Theo Kotze
Smithfield – Dr. Nienke van Hasselt
Viljoenskroon – Dr. Johan Kahts
Villiers – Krüger and Maree
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
Camperdown – Dr. Anthony van Tonder
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
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 (16)

Adelaide – Dr. Steve Cockroft
Alexandria – Dr. Charlene Boy
Alexandria – Dr. Johan Olivier

Aliwal North – Drs. Troskie and Strauss
Bathurst – Dr. Jane Pistorius
Cradock – Dr. Frans Erasmus
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 (23)

Beaufort West - Dr. Jaco Pienaar
Beaufort West – Dr. Bennie Grobler
Caledon – Drs. Louw and Viljoen
Caledon – Drs. Retief, Smal and Greyling
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. 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
Plettenberg Bay – Dr. André Reitz
Riversdale – Drs. Du Plessis, Taylor and De Bruyn
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 (9)

Calvinia – Dr. Bertus Nel
Colesberg – Drs. Rous and Rous

De Aar – Dr. Donald Anderson
Kathu – Dr. Jan Vorster
Kimberley – Drs. Swart, Smith and Hyslop
Kuruman – Dr. Gerhard van der Westhuizen
Postmasburg – Dr. Boeta van der Merwe
Kimberley – Dr. Swart and Hyslop
Upington – Drs. Vorster, Visser and Oosthuizen

Feedlots (2)

Dr. Eben Du Preez
Drs. Morris and Le Riche

Bovine consultant (1)

Dr. Theo Kotzé – Bloemfontein

Laboratory reports (7)

Dr. Marijke Henton - Vetdiagnostix, Johannesburg
Dr. Liza du Plessis – Idexx SA
Provincial Veterinary laboratory (Dr. Annelie Cloete) - Stellenbosch
Dr. Mark Chimes – Dairy Standard, George
Dr. Sopheette Gers – Pathcare, Cape Town
Prof. Emily Mitchell – Wildlife, University of Pretoria
Amanda McKenzie – Vryburg Veterinary Laboratory

Bovine Brucellosis – the way your cattle become infected with this zoonotic disease!

CASE HISTORY: BRUCELLOSIS IN FREE STATE

As a consultant, one of the services I provided for my client, a ***national milk buyer***, was to carry out a comprehensive evaluation of the overall management of a new dairy farm when it started supplying milk to that specific milk buyer for the first time. This visit involved spending a full day on the farm.

In this case, the farmer lived on the dairy farm but he and his wife worked daily in a nearby town. Therefore, while at work, the farm/herd was managed by a senior farm labourer who had no formal training.

All the dairy animals in the herd were registered with a dairy breed Society. The local veterinary practice was used for pregnancy checks, emergency cases and routine Tuberculosis testing. A vaccination and parasite control programme, recommended by their veterinarian, was followed. Strain 19 was used for vaccinating heifers but ***no record*** was kept as to which animals had been immunised and one was unable to identify which animals had been vaccinated in the past.

From my evaluation, it was evident that the farm was adequately but causally managed with the owners showing a **significant lack of knowledge** of the more detailed aspects of dairy farming and especially the important basic requirements of dairy animal nutrition and prevention of disease. I submitted a comprehensive report to the Milk Buyer regarding my visit and sent a copy to the farm owners. The report included my findings and relevant recommendations.

Subsequently the Milk Buyer's routine monitoring of the milk quality of this farm's milk supply showed a positive **Brucella Milk Ring Test**. The **local state veterinary services** immediately serologically tested all the animals for **Brucellosis**. A few cows were found to be positive. Without going into all the details, the state veterinarian explained to the owners all the legal and health ramifications of the herd now being under quarantine and that no animals were permitted to leave the farm or new animals to be introduced; positive animals were to be **appropriately branded** before being sent for slaughter.

Unfortunately, at that the time, the local state veterinary offices did not have any gas for branding of the Brucellosis positive cows. Within a few days the owners sent a number of younger female animals to the local livestock auction yard and advertised the remainder of the herd for sale. I was made aware of this by way of one of my clients from the area phoning me to inquire about possibly purchasing some of the animals from the auction and the **Milk Buyer** informed me that a **local businessman** was interested in possibly buying the "infected" herd.

My reply to my client wishing to purchase the animals at the **cattle auction** was to ask the **auctioneer** for a **health certificate** for the animals. Apparently, the auctioneer did not supply health certificates and, in this case, couldn't provide a health certificate for the young females in question. On explaining the legal and health importance of the herd being infected to the particular person from the Milk Buyer his reply said was that the milk was pasteurised in any case. I gained the impression that this person was more interested in assisting the businessman in acquiring the herd and thereby retaining the opportunity of obtaining milk derived from this specific breed of dairy cow than rather the significant and far-reaching implications directly associated with the legal/economic/health issues of a **Brucellosis infected herd**.

As it happened, I never went back to this farm. My client didn't buy the animals from the auction but he informed me that the animals were sold. I subsequently heard from another client that the businessman mentioned above had approached him for assistance/advice regarding the feeding problems he was experiencing as he had recently started milking dairy cows which were of the same dairy breed as referred to above. It was highly likely that it was the herd mentioned above as the businessman had initially wanted to buy the herd so as to **START** a dairy enterprise.

There are **number** of very **important LESSONS & PRACTICAL INFERENCES** one can draw from this particular case e.g. **NONE** of the parties, as indicated in **highlighted italics** above, showed **any concern** about the disease or any desire to gain a better insight into the serious economic and health importance of Brucellosis in dairy cows etc.

Below are links that are available for your perusal:

#BrakesonBrucellosis

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

Brucellosis Campaign: What is Brucellosis?

<http://nahf.co.za/brucellosis-campaign-what-is-brucellosis-brakesonbrucellosis/>

Brucellosis awareness – do you know?

<http://nahf.co.za/brucellosis-awareness-do-you-know/>

Brucellosis - Have you tested?

<http://nahf.co.za/brakesonbrucellosis-have-you-tested/>

Brucellosis - Dangers of consuming raw dairy products

<http://nahf.co.za/brucellosis-campaign-week-2-brakesonbrucellosis-collaboratetestvaccinate-dangers-of-consuming-raw-dairy-products/>

Brucellosis – The silent enemy in humans

<http://nahf.co.za/brakesonbrucellosis-brucellosis-the-silent-enemy-in-humans/>

Brucellosis - The Trojan Horse for your herd

<http://nahf.co.za/brakesonbrucellosis-brucellosis-the-trojan-horse-for-your-herd/>

Brucellosis: Is a herd disease

<http://nahf.co.za/brakesonbrucellosis-brucellosis-is-a-herd-disease/>

Brucellosis: Cattle branding – C=Brucellosis positive

<http://nahf.co.za/brakesonbrucellosis-brucellosis-cattle-branding-cbrucellosis-positive/>

Brucellosis – Farmer Responsibility

<http://nahf.co.za/brakesonbrucellosis-farmer-responsibility/>

Brucellosis – Abattoirs

<http://nahf.co.za/brakesonbrucellosis-abattoirs/>

Brucellosis – Is the consumer at risk for contracting Brucellosis?

<http://nahf.co.za/brakesonbrucellosis-is-the-consumer-at-risk-for-contracting-brucellosis/>

Brucellosis – Prevention for the Veterinarian and Para-Veterinarian

<http://nahf.co.za/brakesonbrucellosis-prevention-for-the-veterinarian-and-para-veterinarian/>

BEWARE

With good rains that have fallen in many areas of South Africa, have you vaccinated your animals against insect and tick transmitted diseases?

Rift Valley Fever

Wesselsbron disease

Blue tongue

Lumpy skin disease

Ephemeral fever (Three-day-stiff sickness)

African Horse sickness

VACCINATE AGAINST RIFT VALLEY FEVER

There is no need to describe the seriousness of the disease Rift Valley fever (RVF). Most stock owners (yes, we speak about **all** stock owners as the RFV-virus is reasonably indiscriminate as to what species are affected although to differing degrees). While sheep are the main sufferers, goats, cattle and even in buffalo may be affected. Worst of all, RVF is a zoonosis, meaning people can become infected, mainly by handling sick or dead animals. We suffered the loss of a young State Veterinarian in the Eastern Cape from the disease a few years ago. All this said, it is a very serious and consequently a Notifiable disease.

The last case was reported during May 2018, in Jacobsdal, Free State Province.

For the past number of months, we have seen good news from Colombia University's **El Nino, LA Nina Southern Oscillation** (ENSO) forecast, where they predict a strong La Nina phenomenon through our rainy season and a neutral sea temperature during our coming winter. We have already experienced the joys of good rains, almost country wide, with the Free State particularly wet and lush. These conditions are ideal for flooding and the formation of pans of water in which the *Aedes* mosquitoes responsible as reservoirs of and transmission of the RVF virus breed and multiply.

The only ways to prevent the disease spreading and infecting livestock are to vaccinate our livestock and to prevent mosquito bites, using products that are registered for the control of mosquitoes (usually deltamethrin containing dips, sprays and pour-ons). Clearly an annual vaccination against the disease is the most effective and easiest route. Onderstepoort Biological products produce, currently 2 vaccines, viz.

OBP Live RVF vaccine containing the Smithburn strain. Although it is believed that this vaccine gives protection of longer duration it is still recommended that all animals should be vaccinated annually. **This vaccine should, however, not be used in pregnant animals.**

OBP killed RVF vaccine, which needs annual vaccination and is safe to use in pregnant animals. It however, requires 2 initial doses 6 weeks apart making it more expensive and labour intensive to administer.

Ideally, vaccination should have already been carried out in early spring, but it is not yet too late. Time is now, however of the essence as most outbreaks begin mid- to late Summer.

Do yourself and the country a good turn for new year, vaccinate your stock against Rift Valley fever as soon as physically possible.

A message from the from the National Animal health forum and the Afrivet technical team, a sponsor of the NAHF.

7 January 2021

ENT IN TEEN SLENKDALKOORS

Dit is nie eers nodig om die belangrikheid van Slenkdalkoors (SDK) te beskryf nie. Meeste vee-eienaars (ja, ons praat van ALLE vee-eienaars) moet teen SDK inent omdat SDK-virus nie diskrimineer teen watter spesie dit aansteeklik is nie, alhoewel die siekteverloop mag verskil. Skape word die ergste aangetas, maar bokke, beeste en selfs buffels kan die siekte opdoen. Die ergste van alles is dat SDK 'n soönose is, wat beteken dat mense besmet kan raak, hoofsaaklik wanneer hulle siek of dooie diere hanteer. 'n Paar jaar gelede het 'n jong Staatsveearts in die Oos-Kaap weens SDK gesterf. Dit beklemtoon dat SDK 'n ernstige en aanmeldbare siekte is.

Die laaste geval van SDK in Suid-Afrika was gerapporteer gedurende Mei 2018, te Jacobsdal in die Vrystaat.

Gedurende die laaste paar maande het ons goeie nuus vanaf die Colombia Universiteit se **El Nino, LA Nina Suidelike Ossilasie (ENSO)** navorsingsprogram ontvang waar hulle 'n sterk La Nina verskynsel deur ons reënseisoen met neutrale seetemperature gedurende die komende winter voorspel. Ons het alreeds die vreugde van goeie reënval oor groot gebiede van die land ontvang. Die Vrystaat veral is nat met geil weidings. Hierdie toestand is ideaal vir vloede en die totstandkoming van panne water waarin Aedes muskiete, wat dien as reservoirs en draers van die SDK-virus, uitbroei en vermeerder.

Die enigste manier om die siekteverspreiding en besmetting van lewende hawe te voorkom, is om diere in te ent teen SDK en om muskietbyte te verhoed deur produkte te gebruik wat geregistreer is vir die

beheer van muskiete (gewoonlik dippe, sproeie en opgiemiddels wat deltametrië bevat). Vanselfsprekend is jaarlikse inenting teen die siekte die effektiëfste en maklikste roete om uitbreke te voorkom. Onderstepoort Biologiese Produkte vervaardig tans 2 entstowwe:

OBP Lewende SDK entstof wat die Smithburn-stam bevat. Alhoewel daar geglo word dat hierdie entstof 'n lang periode van beskerming bied, word dit sterk aanbeveel dat jaarlikse inenting geskied. Moet nie die entstof tydens SDK uitbreke gee nie aangesien rekombinasie met die veldstam kan geskied en die uitbreek vererger! **Hierdie entstof moet nie vir dragtige diere gegee word nie.**

OBP geïnaktiveerde SDK entstof, wat 'n jaarlikse inenting benodig en veilig is om in dragtige diere te gebruik. As diere die eerste keer ingeënt word, word 2 dosisse 6 weke uitmekaar gegee, wat die inenting duurder en meer arbeidsintensief maak.

Ideaal gesproke moes die entstof reeds in die vroeë lente toegedien gewees het, maar dit is nog nie te laat nie. Tyd vir toediening is nou egter van die grootste belang aangesien die meeste uitbreke in die middel en laat somer plaasvind.

Bewys jouself en die land 'n guns in 2021 deur jou lewendehawe so gou doenlik in te ent.

'n Boodskap van die Nasionale Diergesondheidsforum en die Afrivet tegniese span wat 'n borg is van die NDGF

7 Januarie 2021

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 December 2020

147 Reports from veterinary practices and laboratories were received (Mpumalanga (MP) 13; Gauteng (G) 11; Limpopo (L) 7; Northwest (NW) 16; Free State (FS) 30; KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) 12; Eastern Cape (EC) 16; Western Cape (WC) 23; Northern Cape (NC) 9; Feedlots (FL) 2; Bovine consultant (MC) 1 and Laboratories (Lab) 7)

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

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

	Number of provinces reporting
Wireworms	9
Coccidiosis	9
Blue ticks	9
Eye infections	9
Dystocia	9
Asiatic red water	8
Anaplasmosis	8
Abscesses	8
Diarrhoea	8
Lameness/foot problems	8
Mastitis	8
Roundworms	7
Cryptosporidiosis	7
Brown ear-ticks	7
Bont-legged ticks	7
Ephemeral fever (Three Day Stiff Sickness)	7
Blue tongue	7

Pulpy kidney	7
Bovine brucellosis	7
<i>E. coli</i>	7
Warts	7
Ringworm	7
Abortions	7
Joint ill	7
Pneumonia	7
Downer	7
Retained afterbirth	7
Uterine prolaps	7
Tapeworms	6
Nuisance flies	6
Midges	6
Nasal bot larvae	6
African red water	6
Heartwater	6
Lumpy skin disease	6
Trichomonosis	6
Bovine dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)	6
Pasteurellosis	6
Rotavirus	6
Orf	6

Navel ill	6
Trauma	6
Vaginal prolaps	6
Lightning	6
Cysticercosis (measles)	5
Heartwater ticks	5
Red-legged ticks	5
Sweating sickness	5
Selenium deficiency	5
Bloat	5
Blue udder	5
Eye cancer	5
Poor conception	5

Bovine Brucellosis

Although we have made positive steps in controlling Bovine brucellosis, the model disease stated in the Veterinary Strategy, we as a country is far from achieving our goal!

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

Many farmers are still shrugging their shoulders and saying: “Why should I test my animals as it will only cost me money and what if there are positive animals? My farm will be placed under quarantine, so I am not going to test my animals!”

Dr. Trudie Prinsloo a veterinarian and legal advisor has compiled legal aspects regarding brucellosis control and it is VERY IMPORTANT that you should avail yourself with the content of this document.

It is available in English and Afrikaans.

<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
<p>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.</p>		

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
UNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA



RUVASA
Council of the Veterinary Surgeons of South Africa



SOP for the control of Bovine Brucellosis

Audit date: _____

Authorised person: _____

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

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

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

National Animal Health Forum

www.nahf.co.za

Read what the Forum is all about:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This link will continuously be updated.

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

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

Rural Veterinary Association of South Africa

www.ruvasa.co.za

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

Landbouweekblad's webpage

www.landbou.com

[Kundiges](#)

[Vra vir Faffa](#)

[Lees alle antwoorde](#)

[Beeste](#)

[Siektes](#)

[Brusellose](#)

The following can be typed in the "Soekblokkie"

Stop Brusellose

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

Rapportering aan bure of ander eienaars oor die voorkoms van brusellose

Inligting oor brusellose op die NAHF se webblad

Kuddebestuur voor die dekseisoen

Bees Brusellose handleiding

Teenliggaamwaardes om beesbrusellose in koeie te bepaal

Veterinêre Strategie 2016 -2026

'n Dosyn dinge wat jy moet weet van beesbrusellose

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

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

Vervoer van diere uit 'n positiewe brusellose kudde

Beheer van brucellose in 'n beeskudde

Boerderypraktyke wat die gevaar van die voorkoms van brucellose verhoog

Pak brucellose by die horings

Brucellose kan jou lewe verwoes

Brucellose in wild

Bestuur van positiewe besmetlike misgeboorte beeste

Aankoop van beeste wat besmetlike misgeboorte het

Antwoorde oor brucellose

Behandeling van besmetlike misgeboorte

Besmetlike misgeboorte uitbreek in 'n kudde

Gevaar van brucellose onderskat

RB51-inenting teen brucellose in dragtige koeie

Alles oor Besmetlike Misgeboorte (BM)

Kompensasie vir BM en TB positiewe beeste?

Nóg vrae oor besmetlike misgeboorte

Koeie positief getoets vir besmetlike misgeboorte

Vrae, antwoorde oor besmetlike misgeboorte

Brucellose: Wat staan ons te doen?

Internal parasite control

www.wormx.info

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

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

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

Insist on VENDOR'S DECLARATIONS when buying animals.

Quarantine

Immunization programmes

Speak to your veterinarian

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

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

Internal parasites

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

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

Schistosomiasis (bilharzia)									
Coccidiosis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cryptosporidiosis	x	x		x	x	x		x	x
<i>Giardia</i>									

Good summer rains fell in most 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.

Wireworm outbreaks have been reported from all 9 provinces.

BEWARE

A farm has been found where the wireworm strain on the farm is resistant to ALL active dewormer groups

Check eye colour of a group of sheep in all flocks weekly! Bottle jaws and pale eye mucous membranes are indications that deaths are just round the corner!

Get advice from your veterinarian to ascertain which dewormer group(s) are still effective on your farm

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 9 provinces. Young animals are most susceptible.

Cryptosporidiosis outbreaks, causing huge losses were reported from 7 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 should 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 management

Ensure clean pathogen free water sources

Hygiene training of personnel

Consult your veterinarian

SOLUTION

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

A vaccine against wireworm is now available, discuss its use with your veterinarian.

Condensed Tannins

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

Cupric oxide

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

Change in body weight

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

IV INTEGRATED PARASITE MANAGEMENT

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

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

V ACTION CHECKLIST

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mend water leaks and fence off moist areas

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

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

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

Institute a planned programme for FECs to monitor the parasite situation

Ensure that the FECRT is done every second year

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

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

Select and use the best drug for each situation

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

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

Quarantine and treat all introductions and put them onto infected pasture

Stick to what is possible in a given situation

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.1.1.0110.2885.9850..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
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Blue ticks	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Resistant blue ticks						X			
Heartwater ticks	X	X	X	X		X			
Brown ear-ticks	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Bont-legged ticks	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
Red-legged ticks	X			X	X	X	X		
Paralysis ticks				X	X				
Tampans				X					
Biting lice					X				
Sucking lice									X
Fleas									
Itch mites									
Sheep scab				X					
Mange mites	X	X		X	X				
Nuisance flies	X	X		X	X	X		X	
Midges	X	X		X	X	X		X	
Mosquitoes		X		X	X				X
Blowflies	X	X			X	X			
Screw-worm	X	X	X						
Gedoeelstia (uitpeuloogsiekte)									
Nasal bot	X	X		X	X	X			X

After the good rains that fell in many areas an explosion in tick numbers was reported!

Blue ticks (African and Asiatic blue ticks) are able to transmit African and Asiatic 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.

Ticks also cause anaemia, udder, ear and hide damage.

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.

Screw-worm infestation will be rife after tick damage.

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

Discuss your tick control programme with your veterinarian.

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

Asiatic red water is spreading and is one of the deadliest diseases in cattle (6 provinces).

Numerous mortalities were reported!

Anaplasmosis outbreaks were reported from 6 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	x	x	x			x	

Sweating sickness is caused by a toxin injected into calves by females of the bont-legged tick specie.

Insect transmittable diseases

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

Insect transmittable diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Lumpy skin disease	x	x		x	x	x		x	
Pseudo Lumpy skin disease (Allerton virus)									
Ephemeral fever (Three-day-stiff sickness)	x	x	x		x	x		x	x
Blue tongue		x	x	x	x		x	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 (maybe too late) to ensure that your animals are protected against insect borne diseases. I have a feeling that Rift Valley Fever is going to be with us this year!

If an abortion storm occurs, inform your veterinarian immediately!!!

You still have a chance to vaccinate – when outbreaks occur sufficient stocks of vaccines may not be available.

Venerial diseases

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

Venereal diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Trichomonosis	x	x		x	x	x			x
Vibriosis	x			x	x		x		x
Pizzle disease					x				
<i>Actinobacillus seminis</i> plus HPA									

BEWARE

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).

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

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

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>

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

Multiclostridial vaccines should be used if blackquarter outbreaks still occur when only using a vaccine containing *Clostridium chauvoei*. Remember to give a booster vaccine when using an 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!**

PI3									
Maedi visna virus									
Rotavirus	x	x		x	x	x		x	
Coronavirus						x			
Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL)					x	x		x	
Sheep leucosis									
Jaagsiekte									
Orf		x		x	x	x		x	x
Warts	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
Herpes mammillitis - goats									

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

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

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

Have a dialogue with your neighbour if wildebeest are in the area.

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

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

Discuss vaccination programmes and biosecurity measures with your veterinarian.

Orf (vuilbek) is a zoonosis.

Enzootic bovine leucosis virus is transmitted by blood (vaccinations, rectal examinations, certain procedures, etc.) This disease, EBL, can be latent in your herd. As there is no vaccine available, be extra carefull not to introduce the disease into your herd. More information is received warning us that this disease is also a zoonosis. Talk to your veterinarian as to take necessary precautionary measures.

Fungal diseases

Organophosphate									
Zinc phosphide									
Xanthium									
Pyrethroid									
Amitraz									
Levamisole									
Ivermectin									
Moxidectin									
Oxytetracycline									
Tilmicosin									
Bromoxynil nitrate									
Ionophor									
Monensin									
Hypo									
Diazinon									
Glyphosate									
Chicken litter									
Medicated maize seed									

Beware when buying in animals or moving them into rested grazing camps as they are the animals which usually eat toxic plants such as tulip and ink berries (*Cestrum*).

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

Urea poisoning occurs every month on some farms. **Make sure that licks containing urea are mixed and formulated properly. Many mortalities were reported where mixing instructions and calculations were not followed correctly!**

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

Nutritional deficiencies

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

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

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

We are thankful for rains that fell in most areas of the country but there are still some areas where drought conditions are still present! We pray with you for rain!

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	X			
Magnesium					X		X		
Manganese									
Vitamin A				X	X				

Vitamin B 1									
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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	
Stillbirths	x				x				
Abscesses	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Intestinal ulcers									
Bladder stones –urolithiasis					x				
Blindness	x				x			x	x
Bloat	x				x	x		x	x
Blue udder	x			x	x	x		x	
Diarrhoea	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Epididymitis	x							x	
Eye cancer		x			x		x	x	x
Eye infections	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Skin lymphoma									
Joint ill	x			x	x	x	x	x	x

Cystitis									
Icterus									
Lameness/foot problems	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Lung infection	x	x		x	x	x		x	x
Mastitis	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Navel ill	x	x		x	x	x		x	
Umbilical hernia									
Red gut (sheep, torsion of gut)								x	
Rectal prolaps		x							
Rumen stasis									
Abdominal impaction									
Abdominal hernia									
Floppy kid synrome									
Swelsiekte									
Traumatic reticulo-pericarditis		x			x				
Trauma	x	x			x	x		x	x
Teeth wear									
Plastic bags (ingestion)									
Downer	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
Poor condition									
Anaphylactic shock									
Immune incompetance							x		
Vestibular syndrome (middle ear infection)					x				

Hernia									
Deformaties									
Wet carcasses at abattoir								X	X
Yellow carcasses at abattoir								X	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	
Displaced abomasum						X		X	
Ketosis (Domsiekte)						X		X	
Milk fever						X		X	X

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

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

Reproductive diseases

Reproductive diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Dystocia (difficult births)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Endometritis					X			X	
Metritis		X		X	X			X	

Hydrops									
Poor conception	x				x	x	x	x	
Retained afterbirth	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
Sheath prolaps		x			x	x			x
Uterine prolaps	x	x	x		x	x		x	x
Vaginal prolaps	x	x		x	x	x		x	
Penis injury									
Orchitis									

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

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

Other conditions

	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Dermatoparaxis					X				
Genetic disorders						X			
Drug residues (milk, meat, liver, kidney etc)									
Predators					X				X
Theft/Sabotage				X	X	X			
Trauma (fractures etc)		X	X						
Trauma (veldfires)									

In the CODE OF CONDUCT of the RPO the following standard operating procedures are documented. The local veterinarian should be your partner to help you achieve the necessary standards.

<http://www.rpo.co.za/BestPractices/English.aspx>

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO SUPPORT BIO-SECURITY.

Precautionary measures are required to protect the herd against diseases acquired because of external contact. The following categories are of concern:

1. DIRECT LIVESTOCK PURCHASES (and own animals returning):

The following should be **verified** before importing new animals into the herd:

How long animals have resided at the purchase or previous location?

Have there been any recent disease outbreaks in the location?

Do brand marks clearly confirm ownership?

Was a vaccination program followed (need paper or veterinarian proof). What are the local prevalent external parasites and the routinely implemented control program?

Is a veterinarian supported control program against transmittable diseases followed?

Dates and sufficient number of tests for reproductive diseases of both male and female

Dates and tests for zoonotic diseases

The above should also be verified with the purchaser's own veterinarian.

2. PURCHASES FROM SALES OR SPECULATORS

Purchase only in areas which are not in close proximity to scheduled areas

Visually inspect the animals before purchasing for:

* brand marks

* parasite infestation

3. TRANSPORT TO THE FARM

Use only reputable transporters

Has the truck been cleaned and disinfected?

Truck to follow the shortest uninterrupted route
Truck to take the shortest route to the handling facilities
Do not allow the truck personnel to get in contact with the farm herd

4. ARRIVAL ON THE FARM

Off-load the livestock to limit stress and to be visually evaluated for any unnatural conditions.
Isolate them from the farm herd and shared facilities for at least 21 days (quarantine)
Retest for diseases of concern if needed, before mixing with the rest of the herd
Process new arrivals within 24 hrs after arrival (unique ID tag brand, dip, dose, vaccinate)
Inspect regularly

5. FEED PURCHASES

Ensure bales of hay are sourced from areas that are not bordering scheduled areas
Purchase feed from reputable dealers only
Avoid buying feed in second hand bags
Ensure feed trucks are also disinfected and cleaned, especially if also used to transport animals to abattoirs

6. VISITORS

Do not allow strangers or their vehicles amongst the livestock
Ensure fences are well maintained and preferably jackal and warthog proof

7. EMPLOYEES

Do not allow the employees to eat in feed stores
Supply employees with sufficient ablution facilities
Regularly arrange to let employees be medicated for tape worm and have health check-ups
Keep record of all employee livestock on the property
Treat employee livestock with separate but dedicated health programs
Ensure employees understand the reason behind the implemented bio-security measures to help ensure compliance.

GENERAL AND REPRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Record keeping: All animals are individually identified and recorded.
To prove ownership: All animals are marked with the registered brand mark according to the Animal Identification Act, No 6 of 2002.
A defined breeding season is the basis of effective management: The breeding season coincides with the rainy season, i.e. the period when nutritive value of the pasture is at its best.
Sufficient energy reserves in the herd as measured by condition scoring are vital, especially for effective breeding, and when inadequate the herd is supplemented in consultation with a nutritionist: Condition scoring of bulls and cows are regularly done, particularly at the onset of the breeding season and supplemented if necessary.
Bull - cow ratios are maintained: A ratio of 1 to 25 is maintained in every separate herd.
Fertility of breeding bulls: All breeding bulls are tested for mating ability and semen quality before the breeding season.
Sexually transferable diseases: Sheath washes or scrapes on bulls are performed annually.

Diseases that can cause poor conception, abortion or weak calves: Cows are vaccinated against such diseases in consultation with the veterinarian.

Breeding success monitored by a veterinarian: Rectal pregnancy or scan diagnosis is done by the veterinarian 8 weeks after the breeding season.

Twenty percent of cows or more not pregnant: Further tests are done to determine cause of low pregnancy rate.

Culling of non-pregnant cows: Non-pregnant cows are removed from the herd and considered a necessary bonus to supporting herd income.

HERD HEALTH AND BIO-SECURITY

Maintenance of herd health is key to a successful enterprise: A veterinarian should visit the farm bi-annually at least.

Calf mortality before 3 months of age is an important reason for poor weaning percentage: Good management practices are applied to limit early calf deaths.

Some diseases and parasites (internal and external) are more often encountered in specific areas: Annual vaccinations and a parasite control program should be applied according to regional requirements and in liaison with the veterinarian.

Farmers selling weaned calves to feedlots may want to have a market advantage compared to others: A specific vaccination program is applied before weaning for that purpose.

Herds may be at risk of being exposed to CA and TB: The herd is tested annually for CA and all heifers are vaccinated against CA between 4 and 8 months of age with an efficient, approved remedy. The herd is tested at least every 5 years for TB

Precautionary measures are required to prevent diseases being imported into the herd: A quarantine program to keep incoming animals separate is followed. All incoming animals have a suitable certificate of negative test results or are of a certified clean, closed herd.

Stock remedies and medicines should be registered, correctly stored and used before the transpire date: All medicines and stock remedies are registered, stored and applied according to prescription.

Prescribed medicines with a specific application are under the control of the veterinary profession: All prescription medicines are obtained and applied under prescription from a veterinarian.

Practices that had nothing to report

Beestekraal – Dr. Alwyn Venter

Calvinia – Dr. Bertus Nel

Cape Town Dr. Sophette Gers

Ermelo – Dr. Ben Potgieter

George – Dr. Mark Chimes

Kareedouw – Martin Bootsma

Malalane – Drs. Van Sittert and Van Sittert

Piketberg – Dr. André van der Merwe

Postmasburg – Dr. Boeta van der Merwe

Pretoria – Dr. Liza du Plessis

Stellenbosch (Elsenburg) – Dr. Annelie Cloete

Swellendam – Dr. Jacques Malan

Vanderbylpark- Dr. Kobus Kok

Vryburg – Dr. Jurie Kritzinger

Ostriches

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn

Bont-legged ticks	2
<i>E. coli</i>	3
Protein, Energy deficiency, poor growth	3- High temperature – leads to high water intake – and low feed intake. Drought results in severe brackish, stale water - high salt and alge growths. 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
Phosphate deficiency	2
Selenium deficiency	3
Rectal prolaps/ Cryptosporidium	3 -Soil pica and heat stress = cryptosporidium overgrowth
Dysbacteriosis	3 - More now with the intense heatwaves periods - chick season, spill over of nutrients diarrhoea
Red gut	3 - On planted pastures – small grain, severe temperature fluctuations birds eating and then not
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 pronounce post cold spell.
Diarrhoea	3 - Intensive systems with breakdown in potable water supply/inappropriate management.

Soil pica	3 - Adaption to intensive feeding in wet weather = moist areas in camps and soil pica/ bored as there is no grazing, fine pelleted feed
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.
Vitamin A and E deficiency	3 - High oxydative protoection for feed is required, absence of adding premix and heat results in muscle lesions, paralysis.

Equines

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg

Red-legged ticks – 3

Nuisanc flies - 3

Middelburg

Gastrodiscus - 1

Gauteng

Rayton

Theileriosis - 1

Colic - 3

Limpopo

Bela-Bela

Abscess – 1 Due to tick bites

Laminitis – 1 After foaling

North West

Schweizer-Reneke

Ticks – Brown ear-tick and red-legged tick infestations in game

Game

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg

Wireworm - 3

Free State

Smithfield

Rabies – Aardwolf

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp

Helminths – Sables - Heavy burdens in sub-adult population (2 farms)

Ticks – Sables - Heavy burdens in sub-adult population (2 farms)

Cryptosporidiosis – Black wildebeest calves – diarrhoea, died

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

There were two cases of *Clostridium novyi* myositis in farm animals, one in cattle and one in sheep. *Pasteurella multocida* was isolated from bovine pneumoniae. *E. coli* caused septicaemia in a calf. Abortion was due to *Trueperella pyogenes* and *Brucella abortus*.

Enteritis in cattle was associated with *Salmonella* Typhimurium, *Clostridium perfringens* and *E. coli* [5 cases]. One of the isolates was tested for virulence factors and was found to be positive for 4 different virulence factors all associated with Enteropathogenic *E. coli* [EPEC]. EPEC isolates cause chronic, watery diarrhoea in older calves 2 weeks to 2 months because the toxins destroy the microvilli of the intestine.

Chronic keratoconjunctivitis in sheep yielded *Moraxella ovis*, which is of low virulence, and unlikely to be the cause of the problem. Abscesses in sheep yielded *Pasteurella multocida* and *T. pyogenes* and in goats *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* [4 cases]. *E. coli* was associated with enteritis in lambs and kids [one case each]. Septicaemia in feedlot sheep was due to *Salmonella* Typhimurium, and in lambs, *E. coli*. A case of mastitis in an ewe was due to *T. pyogenes*.

Pneumonia in pigs was due to *Pasteurella multocida* [4] and *Bordetella bronchiseptica* [1]. There were two cases where *E. coli* was isolated from the intestine, and the virulence test was carried out on one of them. It was positive for stx2e and F18 which indicates that it is an Oedema Disease strain.

Clostridium novyi caused myositis in a White Rhino. A kudu with multiple lung abscesses yielded *T. pyogenes*.

Monthly report: Dr Theo Kotzé – Bovine consultant Bloemfontein

0827849706@vodamail.co.za

0827849706

Diagnostic monthly report

No controlled, notifiable or zoonotic diseases or anti-microbial resistant bacteria to report for December 2020.

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

Condition	Comments and Specie
Blue ticks	B 3
Bont ticks	B 1
Red legged-ticks	B 3
Bont-legged ticks	B 3
Anaplasmosis	B 3
Red gut	B 1
Acidosis	B 3
Vitamin B 1 deficiency	B 1
Lameness, foot rot	B 3
Laminitis	B 3
Lungs	B 3
Eye infection	B 3
Diarrhoea	B 3
Liver abscesses	B 3
Pericarditis	B 2
Trauma	B 3

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

Condition	Comments and Specie
Parafilaria	B 2
Anaplasmosis	B 3
Leptospirosis	B 2
Chronic bronchopneumonia	B 3 (14 cases)
Bloat	B 3 (30 plus cases)
Botulism	B 3 (12 cases)

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

Nothing to report

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

Nothing to report

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



Section of Pathology
Department of Paraclinical Sciences
Faculty of Veterinary Science

Monthly report: Faculty of Veterinary Science cases
Wildlife cases sent to referring veterinarians between 25th November 2020 and 4th
January 2021

Cases from State vet Skukuza or Orpen

Cases imported with master permit

PMDate	Species	Final	Histo No
19-Nov-20	Lion	Suspected bone necrosis	S3189-20
26-Nov-20	Lion	Cutaneous trichoepithelioma	S3259-20
08-Dec-20	Lion	Disorder of sexual differentiation	S3419-20

Kind regards,



Prof. Emily Mitchell

Fakulteit Veeartsenykunde
Lefapha la Diseense tSa Bongakadiruiwa

DISEASE DISTRIBUTION REPORT AS REPORTED BY VETERINARIANS

Table of Contents

<u>Internal Parasites</u>	Roundworms in general , Resistant Round Worms , Wireworm , Brown stomach-worm , Eye worm (<i>Thelazia rhodesii</i>) , Tape Worms , Parafilaria , Liver fluke , Conical Flukes , Cysticercosis
<u>External Parasites</u>	Blue ticks , Resistant blue Ticks , Heartwater (Bont) ticks , Brown ear-ticks , Bont-legged ticks , Red-legged ticks , Paralysis ticks , Biting lice (red lice) , Sucking lice (blue lice) , Scab mites , Mange Mites , Nuisance Flies , Blowflies , Screw-worm , Nasal bot larvae , Midges , Mosquitoes , Tampans
<u>Tick-borne Diseases</u>	African red water , Asiatic red water , Anaplasmosis , Heartwater , Sweating Sickness
<u>Insect Transmittable Diseases</u>	Lumpy skin disease , Three-day-stiffsickness , Blue tongue , Nagana
<u>Venereal Diseases</u>	Trichomonosis , Vibriosis , Pizzle disease

<u>Bacterial Disease (other)</u>	Blackquarter , Botulism , Pulpy Kidney , Lamb dysentery , Swelled head disease , Red gut (cattle) , Blood gut (Sheep) , Tetanus , Salmonellosis , Brucella abortus , Brucella ovis , Johne`s disease , Septicaemia , E. coli , Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool) , Bovine Dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease) , Fusibacterium necrophorum , Other , Pasteurellosis
<u>Protozoal diseases (other)</u>	Besnoitiosis , Coccidiosis , Cryptosporidiosis
<u>Fungal diseases</u>	Ringworm
<u>Viral Diseases (other)</u>	BMC (snotsiekte) , BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea) , IBR (Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis) , Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) , Orf , Warts , Rota virus , Corona Virus , Other viral disease not listed
<u>Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal</u>	Cardiac glycoside poisoning , Cestrum , Facial eczema , Geeldikkop/Dikoor , Lantana , Prussic acid poisoning , Tulip Poisoning , Vermeersiekte (Geigeria spp.) , Mycotoxycosis , Diplodiosis , Other
<u>Poisonings</u>	Datura , Snake Bite
<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
<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>	Lightning
<u>Non specific diseases</u>	Cause of death not established , Dermatosparaxis , Genetic disorders , Preditors , Sabotation/Theft , Trauma , Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis

Internal Parasites

Roundworms in general

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	1.3 (3)	2.7 (3)		2.5 (2)	2.5 (8)	2.3 (6)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (6)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 3

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 3

Thirteen cases

Rayton, Rayton Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Goat: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Resistant Round Worms

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

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

Sheep		2.0 (1)			2.3 (3)	2.0 (2)			
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Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Sheep: 2

Wireworm

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.4 (7)	2.0 (7)	3.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	2.3 (13)	2.7 (3)	2.0 (2)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (2)

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

Beef	3.0 (1)								
Dairy		2.0 (1)							
Sheep	2.4 (5)	2.3 (4)	3.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	2.3 (13)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (2)
Goat	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste

Sheep: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 2

Standerton, Econovet

Sheep: 3

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Sheep: 3

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Twenty cases

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Eastern Cape

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Vredenburg, Vredenburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Wireworm in young lambs grazing on kweek

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Sheep: 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)	2.3 (3)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported								
Beef								2.0 (1)
Sheep								2.5 (2)
Goat							1.0 (1)	

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Eye worm (*Thelazia rhodesii*)

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

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

Beef					2.0 (1)				
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Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Tape Worms

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.6 (5)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)		1.3 (6)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		

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

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

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste

Sheep: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

Standerton, Econovet

Sheep: 3

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Sheep: 3

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Limpopo**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 2

Free State**Bloemfontein, University Free State**

Sheep: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

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

Sheep: 2

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

Goat: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Parafilaria

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

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

Beef	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		2.0 (2)			
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Mpumalanga**Volkstrust, Grasslands vet clinic**

Beef: 1

Gauteng**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Liver fluke

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

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Beef: 1

Conical Flukes

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

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

Beef		2.0 (1)		1.7 (3)	2.0 (2)	
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Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 2

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Cysticercosis

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)					1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)

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

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

Mpumalanga

Volkstrust, Grasslands vet clinic

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Abattoir

External Parasites

Blue ticks									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.5 (6)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	2.7 (19)	2.9 (8)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (3)	2.0 (1)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	2.6 (5)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	2.5 (13)	2.9 (8)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Dairy					3.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)				3.0 (5)		3.0 (1)		
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 2									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer									
Beef: 3									
Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital									
Beef: 2									
Standerton, Econovet									
Beef: 3									
Gauteng									
Nigel, Nigel Diere Sprekkamer									
Beef: 2									
Limpopo									
Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice									
Beef: 2									
North West									
Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR									
Beef: 2									
Stella, Stella Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Free State									
Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital									
Beef: 3									
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3									
Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 3									
Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte									

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Severe tick infestations

Sheep: 3

Severe tick infestations

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Increase in tick burden after rains

Warden, Warden 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: 3

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 3

Increase in tick population

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Health Consult

Dairy: 3

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef						1.7 (3)			
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Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Heartwater (Bont) ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average	2.7 (6)	2.0 (5)	1.3 (4)	2.8 (5)		2.1 (11)			
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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	2.7 (3)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.7 (3)		2.3 (6)			
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Sheep	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		1.5 (2)			
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Goat	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.0 (3)			
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Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Goat: 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: 1, Goat: 1

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 1

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

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

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Brown ear-ticks

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

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

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

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Western Cape**Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid**

Sheep: 3

Bont-legged ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.9 (7)	2.7 (23)	2.4 (5)	3.0 (3)		2.8 (4)

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

Beef	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.8 (5)	2.7 (13)	2.3 (4)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)
Dairy					3.0 (1)				
Sheep				3.0 (2)	2.6 (9)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.5 (2)
Goat							3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Limpopo**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Sweating disease, lameness

Sheep: 3

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Paralysis in 3 cases

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Red-legged ticks

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (3)			2.5 (2)	2.3 (12)	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	2.3 (3)			2.5 (2)	2.4 (7)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		
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Sheep

2.2
(5)

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Paralysis ticks



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

Sheep

1.5
(2)

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Biting lice (red lice)

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

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

Sheep					2.0 (1)				
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Free State**Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte**

Sheep: 2

Sucking lice (blue lice)

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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Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Scab mites

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

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

Sheep				1.0 (1)					
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North West**Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice**

Sheep: 1

Mange Mites

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

Beef	2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
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Goat		2.0 (1)			
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Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Sarcoptes

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Nuisance Flies

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (6)	2.7 (3)		3.0 (2)	2.9 (13)	2.8 (8)		1.2 (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	2.5 (4)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	3.0 (7)	2.8 (5)		1.0 (2)	
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Dairy		2.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	3.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	
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Sheep	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	3.0 (1)		1.0 (2)	
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Goat						2.0 (1)			
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Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniék

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniék

Sheep: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniék

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

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

Dairy					3.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)			2.8 (4)	2.0 (1)
Goat	1.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Screw-worm ^

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

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

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

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Fly-strike

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	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (3)			3.0 (1)

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

Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (3)			3.0 (1)
Goat	2.0 (1)								

Mpumalanga

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Free State

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 3

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Midges



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 (1)	2.7 (7)	3.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	

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

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 1

Mosquitoes

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

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

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

Gauteng**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West**Potchefstroom, Bult Direkliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Direkliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Direkliniek

Beef: 3

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Direkliniek**

Sheep: 2

Tampans

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)

North West**Vryburg, Molopo Direkliniek**

Beef: 2

Tick-borne Diseases**African red water**

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

1.8 (4)

2.0 (1)

2.3 (3)

2.0 (3)

2.3 (9)

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

1.8 (4)

2.0 (1)

2.0 (2)

2.5 (2)

2.4 (8)

2.0 (3)

Dairy

3.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

2.0 (1)

2.5 (2)

Mpumalanga**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Direkliniek**

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 1

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Limpopo**Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

North West**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

Dairy calves brought into the area

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 3

Increase in tick population

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Sporadic cases

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Beef: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Asiatic red water									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (7)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	1.9 (9)	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	2.3 (7)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	1.9 (8)	1.3 (3)		
Dairy						2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer									
Beef: 3									
Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste									
Beef: 2									
Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital									
Beef: 3									
Standerton, Econovet									
Beef: 2									
Volkstrust, Grasslands vet clinic									
Beef: 2									
Gauteng									
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Rayton, Rayton Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Limpopo									
Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
North West									
Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Free State									
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.									
Beef: 1									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 1									
Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic									

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius

Beef: 1

Four month of age, old calf

Stutterheim, Stutterheim Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

One outbreak; one bull died despite been vaccinated

Western Cape

George, George Herd Health Consult

Dairy: 2

Anaplasmosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (4)		1.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	2.0 (11)	2.1 (7)	1.3 (3)	1.6 (8)	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 (4)		1.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	2.0 (11)	2.0 (5)	1.3 (3)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)
Dairy						2.5 (2)		1.7 (6)	

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste

Beef: 3

Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Vaalwater, Vaalwater Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Calf

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Dairy: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

A concerted effort should be made to vaccinate young stock at 3-9 months of age. This really helps to reduce the incidence of this disease.

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Heartwater

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.1 (8)	2.0 (9)	2.3 (4)	2.3 (9)		2.3 (8)	2.0 (2)		

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

Beef	2.0 (4)	1.8 (4)	2.3 (3)	2.2 (6)		2.0 (5)	3.0 (1)		
Sheep	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)		3.0 (1)					
Goat	2.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		2.7 (3)	1.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Krugersdorp, Veearts Netwerk

Beef: 1

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Twelve cases

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 2

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3, Goat: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

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

Beef: 3

Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius

Goat: 1

Sweating Sickness

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (7)	1.7 (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		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (7)	1.7 (7)			1.0 (1)	
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Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Six cases

North West**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 1

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 2

Free State**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

Insect Transmittable Diseases**Lumpy skin disease**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)		2.6 (10)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)		2.6 (5)	
Dairy								2.6 (5)	
Mpumalanga									

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 2

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Allerton virus (pseudo lumpy skin disease)

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

Beef: 2

Free State**Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Grabouw

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Beef: 3

Three-day-stiffsickness

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		2.0 (7)	1.7 (3)		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	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)		2.0 (7)	1.7 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Dairy								3.0 (1)	
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Gauteng									
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Limpopo									
Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Four cases									
Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice									
Beef: 1									
Free State									
Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital									
Beef: 2									
Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms									
Beef: 2									
Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer									
Beef: 1									
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Warden, Warden Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle									
Beef: 1									
Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic									
Beef: 2									
Western Cape									
George, George Herd Heath Consult									
Dairy: 3									
Vredenburg, Vredenburg Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 2									
Adjacent to river									
Northern Cape									
Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Blue tongue									^
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape

Average		1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	3.0 (1)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

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

Gauteng									
Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 1									
Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms									
Goat: 1									
Limpopo									
Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 2									
North West									
Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR									
Beef: 1									
Free State									
Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels									
Sheep: 1									
Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer									
Sheep: 1									
Eastern Cape									
Jeffreys Bay, Cape Cross Veterinary Hospital									
Sheep: 3									
Western Cape									
George, George Herd Heath Consult									
Dairy: 1									
Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 1									
Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital									
Sheep: 1									
Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal									
Sheep: 3									
Northern Cape									
Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek									
Sheep: 3									

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	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)		2.5 (4)	2.4 (8)	1.5 (2)			1.7 (3)

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

Beef	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)		2.5 (4)	2.4 (8)	1.5 (2)			1.7 (3)
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Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Volksrust, Grasslands vet clinic

Beef: 3

Gauteng**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

North West**Stella, Stella Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 2

2 positive herds in Naledi District with 10 positive animals. A total of 8 herds and 63 animals were tested.

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 2

Free State**Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vibriosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)			2.0 (3)	2.2 (6)		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 (3)	2.2 (6)		2.0 (1)		1.0 (2)
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Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

North West

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory

Beef: 2

2 positive herds in Naledi District with 4 positive animals. A total of 8 herds and 63 animals were tested.

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Pizzle disease

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

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

Sheep					1.0 (1)				
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Free State

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Bacterial Disease (other)

Blackquarter

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

North West

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Blacquarter in calves, blocked with tetracycline

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

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 1

Botulism

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

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

Beef				1.0 (1)					3.0 (1)
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North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Beef: 3

Kalahari-West

Pulpy Kidney

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

Sheep	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	2.0 (6)		2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Cradock, Cradock Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Lambs with Focal Symmetrical Encephalitis (FSE). Only vaccinated once with pulpy kidney vaccine

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 1

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Some lambs with FSE (Focal symmetrical encephalitis)

Western Cape

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Lamb dysentery



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

Sheep	2.0 (1)
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Free State

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Swelled head 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)	2.0 (1)		1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

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

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierhospitaal

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Diergesondheid

Dairy: 2

Red gut (cattle)

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

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 1

Blood gut (Sheep) [^](#)

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

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

Sheep								1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)
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Western Cape

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Sheep: 3

Blood gut in weaner lambs and even older

Tetanus [^](#)

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

Limpopo

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Goat: 1

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Salmonellosis

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

North West

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Back in area

<i>Brucella abortus</i> (Bovine brucellosis)									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	2.0 (3)	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	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)
Dairy				3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				
Mpumalanga									
Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Gauteng									
Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal									
Beef: 1									
Limpopo									
Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek									
Beef: 1									
North West									
Brits, Brits Dierekliniek									
Dairy: 3									
In one dairy farm, nearly 100% of heifers are serological positive!!									
Stella, Stella Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory									
Beef: 2									
A Total of 5 herds, 640 animals tested. 3 Positive herds: Naledi = ¾ herds (3 positive herds out of 4 herds tested), Molopo = 0/1 herds. (Titre: 18-24 = 6 animals. Titre: 30-49 = 1 animal. Titre: >60 = 29 animals)									
Free State									
Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek									
Beef: 3									
Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal									
Dairy: 1									
Kwazulu-Natal									
Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic									
Beef: 1									
Northern Cape									
Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek									
Beef: 2									
<i>Brucella ovis</i> (Ramsiekte)									

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

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

Sheep 3.0 (1)

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Positive on serology

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

Septicaemia

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

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

Beef 2.0 (1)

Dairy 2.0 (1)

Sheep 1.0 (1) 2.0 (1)

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

E. coli

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (3)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.3 (16)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	

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

Beef	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.4 (7)	2.0 (2)			
Dairy					1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.4 (8)				

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Calves

Sheep: 2

Lambs

North West

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 2

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool)

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

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

Sheep					2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)		
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Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Stutterheim, Stutterheim Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Lambs

Bovine Dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)

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

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Three cases - fungal infection on skin

Free State

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Fusibacterium necrophorum

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

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

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

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Other

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

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

Beef			1.0 (1)						
Dairy								1.0 (1)	

Limpopo**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 1

Cow died enterotoxaemia

Pasteurellosis

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

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

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

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Two cases

Free State

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Dier Produkte

Beef: 1

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Worcester, Durban Straat Dierekliniek Worcester

Dairy: 1

Protozoal diseases (other)

Besnoitiosis

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

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

Beef 1.0 (1)

North West

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 1

Coccidiosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average 2.0 (2) 1.2 (5) 2.5 (2) 3.0 (1) 2.0 (2) 2.2 (5) 2.0 (3) 2.5 (2) 2.5 (2)

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Nigel, Nigel Diere Sprekkamer

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Makhado, Blouberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Vaalwater, Vaalwater Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Calves

North West

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Sheep: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Goat: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius

Goat: 2

Seven cases

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Goat: 3

George, George Herd Health Consult

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape

Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Cryptosporidiosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	3.0 (2)	1.7 (3)		2.0 (4)	2.3 (10)	2.8 (9)		2.0 (10)	1.0 (1)

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

Beef	3.0 (2)	1.7 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	2.6 (5)			1.0 (1)
Dairy						3.0 (2)		2.0 (8)	
Sheep				3.0 (1)	2.2 (5)	3.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	
Goat				1.5 (2)		3.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

New farm

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Goat: 2

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Sheep: 2

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

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

Kokstad, E.G. Veterinary Services

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

The crypto doesn't seem to have reached the same devastating disease as we were seeing in the past two years. I postulate that possibly has to do with cow exposure and antibody production in colostrum.

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 3

Water quality, hygiene, a set routine and colostrum management invariably get one out of a bad situation when confronted by this recurring problem. Unfortunately, antibiotics are used by some for the treatment of *Cryptosporidium* to no avail.

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Fungal diseases

Ringworm

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

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

Beef	1.7 (3)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat						2.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Eastern Cape

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 1

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid

Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

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		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)				
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Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea)

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

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

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

Beef		3.0 (1)							
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Gauteng
Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer
 Beef: 3

Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL)									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.6 (5)	
Beef					2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.0 (1)		1.8 (4)	

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

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

Free State
Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek
 Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal
Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery
 Dairy: 2

Western Cape
Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling
 Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult
 Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek
 Dairy: 2

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;
 Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

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

Average		2.0 (6)		2.4 (5)	2.5 (6)	2.0 (4)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Sheep		2.0 (3)		2.3 (3)	2.4 (5)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat		2.0 (3)		2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)			2.0 (1)

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Goat: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Goat: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Warts



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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

George, George Herd Health Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Rota virus

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

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						3.0 (1)			

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

Beef	3.0 (1)
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Kwazulu-Natal

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Other viral disease not listed

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

Beef	3.0 (1)
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Dairy	2.0 (1)
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Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Dairy: 2

North West

Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal

Cardiac glycoside poisoning

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

Beef	1.0 (1)
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Sheep	3.0 (1)
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Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Sheep: 3

Dipcadi glaucum (malkopuivergifting)

Cestrum

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

Free State

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Facial eczema

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

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

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

Geeldikkop/Dikoor

Mpumalanga**Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 1

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

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Sheep: 3

Wilted, sprouting grass

Tulip Poisoning

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

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

Beef	1.5 (2)				2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)
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Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Volkstrust, Grasslands vet clinic

Beef: 1

Free State**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Vermeersiekte (*Geigeria* spp.)

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

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

Sheep					1.0 (1)				
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Free State**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

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

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

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

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

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

Sheep					1.0 (1)				
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Free State
Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek
Sheep: 1

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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Eastern Cape
Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal
Sheep: 3
Ganskweek

Poisonings
Datura

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 Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Snake Bite

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

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierkliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 1

Pofadder

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierkliniek

Beef: 1

Macro Nutritional Problems

Energy deficiency

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

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Protein, Energy, Malnutrition (PEM)

Sheep: 2

Protein, Energy, Malnutrition (PEM)

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Dairy cows, poor condition. Mostly fed on pasture and lack of silage/ energy deficiency

Sheep: 2

Eastern Cape

Graaff-Reinet, Camdeboo Veterinary Clinic

Goat: 1

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Protein deficiency

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Phosphate deficiency

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)		3.0 (1)
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Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Calcium deficiency

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

Balfour, Balfour Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Micro Nutritional Problems

Copper deficiency

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

Mpumalanga

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Dairy: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Zinc deficiency

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

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

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Goat: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Selenium deficiency

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

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

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Dairy: 2

Gauteng**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Magnesium deficiency

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

Sheep1.0
(1)

3.0 (1)

Free State**Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Eastern Cape**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Vitamin A deficiency

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

3.0 (1)

3.0
(1)**Sheep**2.0
(2)**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Multi-factorial Disease Conditions**Abortions**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)	1.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	2.7 (3)	2.7 (3)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (5)	

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

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

Mpumalanga**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Goat: 2

Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Beef: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Stillbirths

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

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Free State**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Abscesses

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)	1.4 (7)		2.5 (4)	2.0 (9)	2.0 (8)	3.0 (2)	1.9 (11)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (5)	2.2 (5)		2.0 (2)	
Dairy								2.0 (4)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.3 (3)		2.0 (2)	2.0 (4)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)
Goat	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)		3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Goat: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

Rayton, Rayton Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Corynebacterium

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Ventersdorp, Ventersdorp Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Corynebacterium

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Goat: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierspreekkamer

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 3

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Ticks

Goat: 2

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

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

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid

Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 1

Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Corynebacterium

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Bladder stones

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

Sheep					1.0 (2)				
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Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Blindness

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)				2.6 (9)			2.0 (2)	2.0 (2)

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

Beef	2.0 (1)			2.5 (4)					
Dairy								1.0 (1)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)			2.6 (5)				3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat									2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Diersprekkamer

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid

Sheep: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Bloat

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)				1.8 (5)	1.4 (5)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)

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

Beef	2.0 (1)				1.7 (3)	1.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.0 (1)			
Sheep					2.0 (2)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Goat						1.5 (2)			2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

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

Goat: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

Western Cape**Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid**

Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Red gut (torsion sheep and goats)

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

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

Goat: 2

Malmesbury, Malmesbury Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Blue udder

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

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

Dairy									1.7 (3)
Sheep	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	1.6 (5)	1.0 (1)			1.5 (2)
Goat				2.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

North West

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Kwazulu-Natal

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Sheep: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Dairy: 1

Diarrhoea



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.8 (4)	2.2 (5)		2.8 (12)	2.3 (15)	2.5 (15)	1.7 (3)	2.2 (6)	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	2.7 (3)	2.5 (2)		2.8 (6)	2.3 (9)	2.3 (9)		3.0 (1)	
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Dairy	3.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		2.0 (3)		
Sheep		2.5 (2)		2.8 (5)	2.4 (5)	3.0 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)
Goat		1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall

Beef: 2

Calves

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 3

Calves

Sheep: 3

Lambs

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Dairy: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

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

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 3

Calf diarrhoea, generally with a *Cryptosporidium* component.

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Oudtshoorn, Ostrimed

Beef: 3

Calves

Sheep: 3

Lambs

Plettenberg Bay, Plettenberg Bay A Reitz

Dairy: 2

Five calves - no diagnosis yet

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Epididymitis



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

Sheep	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
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Mpumalanga

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 2

Western Cape

Malmesbury, Bergzigt Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid

Sheep: 2

Eye Cancer

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)			1.3 (3)		3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)

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

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

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Eye infections [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (3)	2.3 (6)	2.0 (3)	3.0 (5)	2.6 (21)	2.0 (10)	3.0 (2)	2.1 (8)	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)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (3)	2.8 (12)	2.1 (7)	3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)
Dairy					2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.3 (4)	
Sheep		2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.7 (7)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
Goat		2.3 (3)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Beef: 3

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Limpopo

Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierespreekkamer

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 3

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 3

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 2

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Moraxella bovis

Sheep: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 2

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Joint III

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

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

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

Mpumalanga**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

North West**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 1

Eastern Cape**Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Goat: 1

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Northern Cape**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Lameness/Foot Problems									
PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.6 (5)	2.0 (6)		2.6 (5)	2.6 (21)	2.2 (10)	1.7 (3)	1.7 (7)	2.0 (3)

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

Beef	1.3 (3)	2.0 (3)		2.3 (3)	2.3 (8)	2.0 (5)		1.0 (3)	3.0 (1)
Dairy					2.7 (3)			2.5 (2)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		3.0 (2)	2.8 (10)	2.7 (3)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (2)
Goat	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)				2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Volksrust, Grasslands vet clinic

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey

Beef: 2

Foot rot

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Seven cases

Sheep: 2

Two cases

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Bethlehem Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Foot rot

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Foot rot after rains

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 2

Laminitis, footrot

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Sheep: 3

Also starting to see a lot of footrot in sheep, especially from the surrounding rural areas who kraal at night. It seems to be a particularly vicious strain that spreads rapidly and causes massive cellulitis. We will have to keep an eye on it going forward into the new year.

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Eastern Cape

Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services

Sheep: 1

Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 3

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid

Sheep: 2

Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Foot rot cattle

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Foot rot

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Lung infection

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	2.2 (17)	2.5 (4)		2.4 (9)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef	1.7 (3)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (9)	2.3 (3)		2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)
Dairy					2.0 (1)			2.3 (4)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.4 (7)	3.0 (1)		2.7 (3)	
Goat				2.0 (1)					

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital

Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

North West

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 3

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Western Cape**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 3

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

George, George Herd Health Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Pneumonia in lambs

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Pleuritis seen at abattoir

Mastitis in general

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1, Goat: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 1

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 3

Free State

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 3

Eastern Cape

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

George, George Animal Hospital

Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Health Consult

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid

Beef: 2

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Navel III

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

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dierspreekkamer

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 1

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Trauma

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

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

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Gauteng

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 1

Metacarpal fracture

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Goat: 1

Fractured tibia

Western Cape

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1

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

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

Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	1.5 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
Dairy								1.7 (3)	
Sheep	1.0 (1)								

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 2

North West**Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice**

Beef: 3

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape**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 (2)	1.0 (1)					1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)

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

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

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

Beef: 1

Rectal prolaps

Goat: 1

Rectal prolaps; abdominal hernia

Limpopo

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

One bull died with hind leg lymphangitis- no diagnosis of cause

Western Cape

Plettenberg Bay, Plettenberg Bay A Reitz

Dairy: 2

Two Friesian cows with squamous cell carcinomas, removed surgically

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Kidney shut-down in a bull due to an obstruction

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Injection marks

Vestibular syndrome (Middle ear infection)

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

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

Sheep					1.0 (1)				
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Free State

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Wet carcasses

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

Western Cape

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 3

Increased wet carcasses seen at abattoirs severely bruised as well. Some wet carcasses dried off. Stress may play a role. Some carcasses in excellent condition.

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

At abattoir

Yellow carcasses at abattoir

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

Western Cape

George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 2

Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Northern Cape

Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Metabolic Diseases

Acidosis

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (2)			1.0 (1)	2.3 (3)		2.2 (6)	

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

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

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Free State

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

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

Sheep: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Dairy: 3

Pietermaritzburg, Veterinary House Hospital

Goat: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Moorreesburg, Korhaanrug Dieregesondheid

Sheep: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Displaced abomasum

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

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

Dairy						3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
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Kwazulu-Natal**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Dairy: 3

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
Average						2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	

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

Dairy						2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	
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Kwazulu-Natal**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Dairy: 2

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

Dairy: 3

Milk Fever [^](#)

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

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

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

Kwazulu-Natal

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Health Consult

Dairy: 3

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Reproductive diseases

Dystocia (Difficult Births) [^](#)

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.8 (4)	1.4 (7)	1.5 (2)	2.7 (7)	2.2 (21)	2.1 (8)	1.8 (4)	1.6 (11)	2.0 (1)

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

Beef	1.8 (4)	1.5 (4)	1.5 (2)	2.7 (6)	2.2 (17)	2.1 (7)	1.7 (3)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)
Dairy		1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)		1.6 (8)	
Sheep		1.5 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.3 (4)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste

Beef: 2

Gauteng

Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Modimolle, Kranskop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Beef: 2

North West

Brits, Brits Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Heifers too fat

Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

Two caesareans

Stella, Stella Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 2

Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 2

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 2

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Six cases

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 1

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 3

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Eastern Cape**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek

Dairy: 1

Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Northern Cape**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Free State

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Western Cape

George, George Herd Health Consult

Dairy: 3

Malmesbury, Bergzigt Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

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

Gauteng

Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Free State

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Western Cape

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 3

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Poor conception

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

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

Beef	2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)			
Dairy								2.0 (1)	
Sheep					1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 1

Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital

Beef: 2

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 3

Early foetal death

Eastern Cape

Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Western Cape

Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

Follicular ysts

Retained afterbirth

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

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

Beef	2.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
Dairy				1.0 (2)			1.8 (4)	
Sheep	2.0 (1)							

Mpumalanga

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

North West

Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Free State

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Dairy: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Dairy: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle

Beef: 1

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2

Eastern Cape

Witelsbos, Witelsbos Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 3

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Sheath Prolaps ^

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

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

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

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

Free State

Excelsior, Weltevrede Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic

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	1.3 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.7 (6)	1.3 (3)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)

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

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

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Limpopo

Bela Bela, Artemis Veterinary Services

Sheep: 1

Free State

Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

Bloemfontein, University Free State

Sheep: 1

Ficksburg, Oosvrystaat Diere Produkte

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1

Western Cape

Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Dairy: 2

Malmesbury, Bergzicht Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Vaginal (Cervical) prolaps



PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	1.9 (8)	1.6 (5)		2.0 (2)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	1.6 (5)	1.6 (5)			
Dairy								2.0 (1)	
Sheep					2.3 (3)			2.0 (1)	

Mpumalanga

Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Gauteng

Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

North West**Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Free State**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 2

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Dundee, Endumeni Herd health

Beef: 2

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 2

Western Cape**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Climatical Cause**Lightning**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.3 (4)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.4 (9)	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 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.5 (8)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)		
Sheep	3.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			

Mpumalanga**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Goat	1.0 (1)
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Free State

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

Western Cape

George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

Dermatoparasitis

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

Beef					2.0 (1)				
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Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

Genetic disorders

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

Beef						1.0 (1)			
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Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

Preditors

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

Beef					3.0 (1)				
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Sheep 1.0 (1)

Free State

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Northern Cape

Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Sheep: 1

Sabotage/Theft ^

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average				1.0 (2)	2.8 (8)	3.0 (1)			
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

Beef				1.0 (1)	2.6 (5)	3.0 (1)			
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Sheep				1.0 (1)	3.0 (3)				
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North West

Zeerust, Avontuur veterinary Practice

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

Free State

Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 1

Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Kwazulu-Natal

Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 3

Trauma ^

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

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

Beef: 2

Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Sheep: 2

Fractures

Limpopo**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

Traumatic reticulo-pericarditis

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

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

Beef		1.0 (1)			1.5 (2)				
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Gauteng**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Free State**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2