

# August 2022

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

**Previous disease reports can be seen on the RuVASA website [www.ruvasa.co.za](http://www.ruvasa.co.za)**

**These reports include data from individual practices**

**Click on Disease Reports**

**Click on the required dates of Disease Reports**

**The following practices and laboratories (147) submitted reports during August 2022:**

## **Mpumalanga (14)**

Bethal – Dr. Hardus Pieters

Delmas – Drs. Van der Merwe and Nolte

Ermelo – Dr. Ben Potgieter

Grootvlei – Dr. Neels van Wyk

Hendrina – Dr. Anja Steinberg

Lydenburg – Drs. Trümpelmann and Steyn

Lydenburg – Dr. Marietjie Malan

Malalane – Drs. Van Sittert and Van Sittert

Malalane (Tonga)– Dr. Cate Holyoake

Middelburg – Dr. Neil Fourie

Nelspruit – Dr. André Beytel

Piet Retief – Drs. Niebuhr and Weber

Standerton – Dr. Kobie Kroon

Volksrust – Dr. Johan Blaauw

## **Gauteng (12)**

Bapsfontein – Drs. Engelbrecht and Olivier

Bronkhorstspuit – Dr. De Bruin, De Bruin and Labuschagne

Hammanskraal – Dr. Hentie Engelbrecht

Irene (ARC) – Dr. Maggie Wepener

Krugerdsorp (Veeartsnetwerk) – Dr. Danie Odendaal

Magaliesburg – Dr. Ryan Jeffery

Muldersdrift – Drs. Speedy and Enslin

Nigel – Dr. Cindy van der Westhuizen

Nigel – Dr. Henry Labuschagne

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

Pretoria – Dr. Hanneke Pienaar

Vanderbijlpark – Dr. Kobus Kok

### **Limpopo (6)**

Hoedspruit – Dr. Llana van Wyk

Mokopane (Potgietersburg) – Dr. Henk Visser

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

Thabazimbi – Dr. Minette Nel

Tzaneen – ZZ2 Farm practice – Dr. Danie Odendaal

Vaalwater – Dr. Hampie van Staden

### **North West (13)**

Beestekraal -Dr. Alwyn Venter

Bloemhof – Dr. Cizelle Naude

Brits – Dr. Boshoff and Coertze

Brits – Dr. Gerhardus Scheepers

Christiana – Dr. Pieter Nel

Leeudoringstad – Dr. Ian Jonker

Lichtenburg – Dr. Nelmarie-Krüger-Rall

Potchefstroom – Dr. Maarten Jordaan

Rustenburg – Drs. Grobler, Sparks, Stoffberg and Otterman

Schweizer-Reneke – Dr. Pieter Venter

Stella - Dr. Magdaleen Vosser

Vryburg – Dr. Marnus de Jager

Zeerust – Dr. Lizahn Venter

### **Free State (29)**

Bethlehem – Dr. J.C. du Plessis

Bloemfontein – Dr. Stephan Wessels

Bothaville – Dr. Gerrie Kemp

Bultfontein – Dr. Santjie Pieterse

Clocolan – Drs. Wasserman, Kleynhans and Boshoff

Dewetsdorp – Dr. Marike Badenhorst  
Frankfort – Drs. Lessing, Cilliers and Janse van Rensburg  
Gariepdam – Drs. Malan and Gomes  
Harrismith – Dr. Wim Slabber  
Hertzogville – Dr. Nico Hendrikz  
Hoopstad – Dr. Kobus Pretorius  
Hoopstad – Dr. Cassie van der Walt  
Koppies – Dr. Kobus Bester  
Kroonstad – Drs. Daffue, Eksteen, Van Zyl and Van der Walt  
Kroonstad – Dr. Maartin Wessels  
Memel – Drs. Nixon and Nixon  
Oranjeville - Dr. D'Wall Hauptfleisch  
Parys – Drs. Wessels and Wessels  
Reitz – Dr. Murray Smith  
Senekal – Dr. Jan Blignaut  
Smithfield – Dr. Nienke van Hasselt  
Viljoenskroon – Dr. Johan Kahts  
Vrede – Drs. Bester-Cloete en Myburgh  
Vrede – Dr. Daleen 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 (15)**

Bergville- Dr. Ariena Shepherd  
Bergville -Dr. Jubie Müller  
Camperdown – Dr. Anthony van Tonder  
Dundee – Drs. Marais and Fynn  
Eshowe – Drs. Pryke, Brits and Nel  
Estcourt – Drs. Turner, Tedder, Taylor, Tratschler, Van Rooyen and Alwar  
Ixopo – Dr. Savannah Stutchbury  
Kokstad – Drs. Clowes, Lees, Malan, Koekemoer, Cronje and Kilian  
Mooi River – Drs. Fowler and Graver  
Mtubatuba – Dr. Trevor Viljoen  
Newcastle – Dr. Barry Rafferty  
Pongola – Dr. Heinz Kohrs  
Underberg – Drs. King, Delaney and Huysamer  
Underberg – Dr. Tod Collins  
Vryheid - Drs. Theron and Theron

**Eastern Cape (13)**

Adelaide – Dr. Steve Cockroft

Alexandria – Dr. Charlene Boy

Alexandria – Dr. Johan Olivier

Aliwal North – Dr. Freddie Strauss

Bathurst – Dr. Jane Pistorius

Elliot - Drs. Clowes, Lees, Malan, Koekemoer, Cronje and Kilian

Graaff- Reinet - Dr. Roland Larson

Humansdorp – Drs. Van Niekerk, Jansen van Vuuren and Davis

Queenstown – Dr. Clara Blaeser

Queenstown – Drs. Du Preez, Klopper, Jansen van Vuuren, De Klerk, Wentzel and Catherine

Steynsburg – Dr. Johan van Rooyen

Stutterheim – Dr. Dave Waterman

Uitenhage – Drs. Mulder and Krüger

**Western Cape (23)**

Beaufort West - Dr. Jaco Pienaar

Caledon – Drs. Louw and Viljoen

Caledon - Drs. Small, Greyling and Viljoen

Ceres – Drs. Pieterse, Wium, De Villiers and Scheepers

Darling – Drs. Van der Merwe, Adam, Jenkins and Lord

George – Dr. Riaan Putter

George – Drs. Strydom, Truter and Pettifer

Heidelberg – Dr. Albert van Zyl

Malmesbury – Dr. Otto Kriek

Moorreesburg – Dr. Suenette 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

Swellendam – Drs. De Wet, Smit and Venter

Stellenbosch – Dr. Bennie Grobler

Vredenburg – Dr. Izak Rust

Wellington – Drs. Van Zyl and Louw

Worcester – Drs. De Wet and Rabe

**Northern Cape (9)**

Calvinia – Dr. Bertus Nel

Colesberg – Drs. Rous and Rous

De Aar – Dr. Donald Anderson

Kathu – Dr. Jan Vorster

Kimberley – Drs. Smith and Van der Merwe

Kimberley – State Vet Group (Kimberley, Pofadder, Prieska, Kenhardt, Kuruman, Upington – (8) Drs.

Terblanche, Moolman, Meyer, Nel, Meyer, Van den Berg, De Bruyn, Krause, Uys, Mmolawa, Solomon en Vermeulen

Kuruman – Dr. Gerhard van der Westhuizen

Postmasburg – Dr. Boeta van der Merwe

Upington – Drs. Vorster, Visser and Oosthuizen

### **Feedlots (2)**

Dr. Eben Du Preez

Drs. Morris, Morris and Le Riche

### **Biosecurity consultant (1)**

Bloemfontein - Dr. Theo Kotzé

### **Laboratory reports (10)**

Dr. Marijke Henton - Vetdiagnostix, Johannesburg

Dr. Annelize Jonker, Veterinary Tropical Disease Bacterial Laboratory, University of Pretoria

Dr. Liza du Plessis – Idexx SA - Pretoria

Dr. Sophette Gers – Pathcare, Cape Town

Dr. Annelie Cloete – Elsenburg, Stellenbosch

Dr. Bennie Grobler - University of Stellenbosch, Dept. of Animal Science

Dr. Mark Chimes – Dairy Standards, George

Dr. Clara Blaeser, Queenstown Provincial Laboratory

Prof. Emily Mitchell – Wildlife, University of Pretoria

Me. Amanda McKenzie – Vryburg Veterinary Laboratory

### **Key message:**

## **Stop Foot and Mouth Disease and Bovine Brucellosis outbreaks!!**

## **Stop illegal movement of cattle!!!!!!**

The key message for August is that if we want to control diseases in the production animal sector it will take the whole sector to work together. Starting with your own farm, your neighbours, your area, your province, doing the correct thing to prevent the spread of diseases.

Identification of every bovine (LITS or ICAR approved ID tag)

<https://www.icar.org/>

The International Committee for Animal Recording (ICAR) is an International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) which was formed on March 9th, 1951, in Rome. Presently it is composed of 128 Members from 57 countries. ICAR strives to be the leading global provider of Guidelines, Standards and Certification for animal identification, animal recording and animal evaluation. ICAR wants to improve the profitability and sustainability of farm animal production by:

Establishing and maintaining guidelines and standards for best practice in all aspects of animal identification and recording.

Certifying equipment, and processes used in animal identification, recording and genetic evaluations. Stimulating and leading continuous improvement, innovation, research, knowledge development and knowledge exchange.

Providing services essential to achieving international collaboration in key aspects of animal recording and animal breeding.

### **Movement control**

#### **Identification of clinical disease signs**

#### **Isolation of diseased animals**

#### **Demand a vendor's declaration when animals are bought**

#### **Quarantine animals that are bought for 28 days**

#### **Strictly follow your herd management programme that is regularly updated in consultation with your veterinarian**

#### **The ultimate goal is to form a disease free (Brucellosis, Foot and mouth disease, Trichomonas) compartment of your farm**

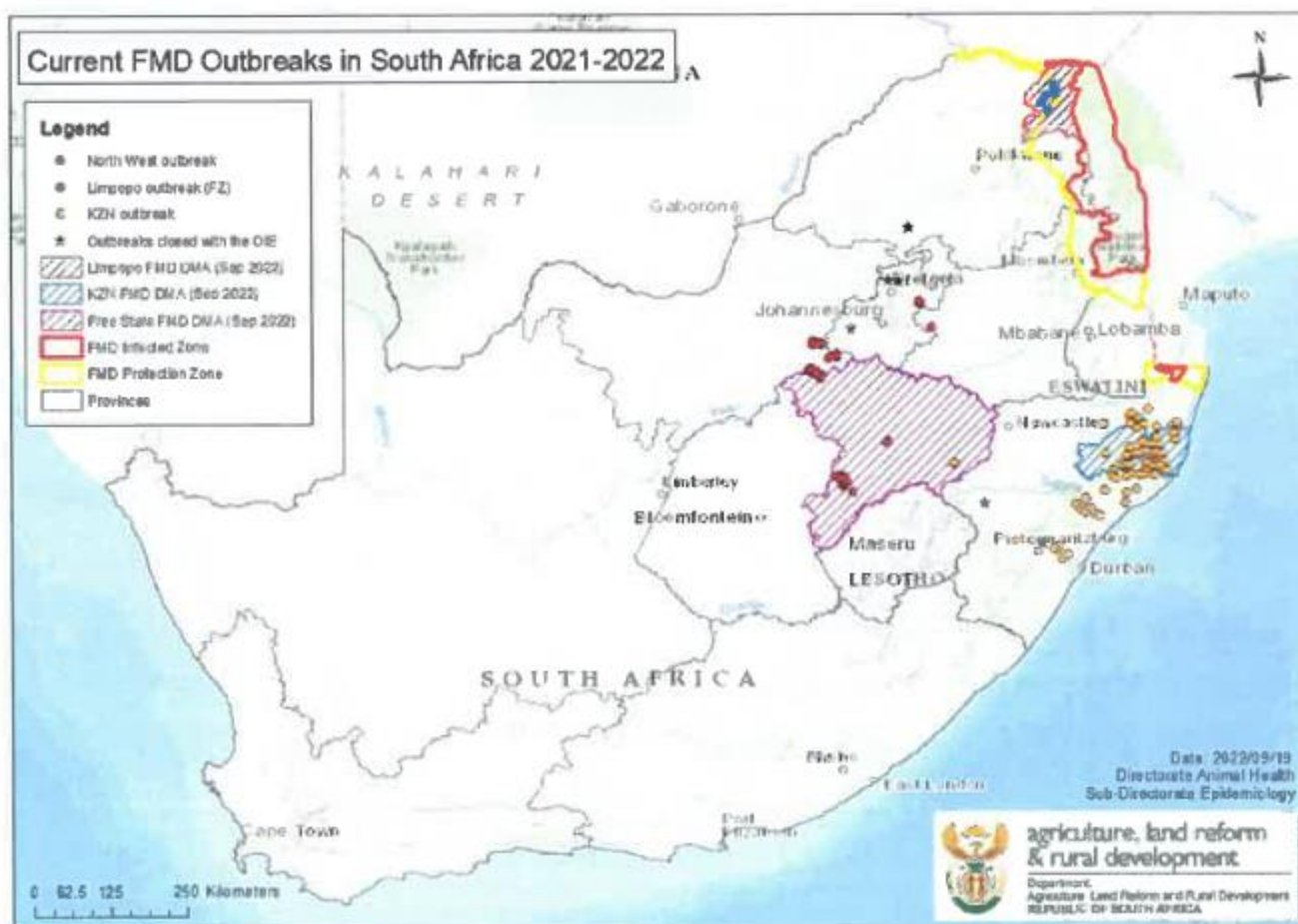
See what the pig farmers have achieved regarding African Swine Fever

<https://www.woah.org/app/uploads/2021/10/asf-compartmentalisationguidelines-en.pdf>

## **UPDATE REPORT | FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE OUTBREAK | 19 September 2022 – NAHF**

# Map 1: Reported outbreaks in the previous FMD free zone 2021 - 2022

Note: Dots on the maps that indicate locations in close proximity might appear as single dots.



**Table 1: Summary of active outbreaks per province:**

<b>Province</b>	<b>Number of open outbreaks</b>	<b>Number of resolved outbreaks</b>	<b>Total number of outbreaks</b>	<b>Last outbreak</b>
KwaZulu-Natal	87	2	89	2 Sept
Limpopo (previous free zone)	7	1	8	13 Jun
North West	16	0	14	15 Sep
Gauteng	4	3	6	15 Sep
Free State	31	0	30	15 Sep
Mpumalanga	1	0	1	5 Aug
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>152</b>	



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## **2.1 General control measures on movement of cattle, sheep and goats**

In an effort to limit the negative effects of the disease as much as possible, the Government has taken the decision to repeal the control measures relating to FMD as prescribed in Government Notice No. 2075 of 10 May 2022 and Government Notice No.2391 of 10 May 2022. Movements are now allowed under certain conditions as outlined in Government Notice No. 2465 of 8 September 2022. Movement restrictions remain on cattle, sheep and goats in three new Disease Management Areas (DMAs) in Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and Free State Provinces. The decision is based on the surveillance work done by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and private veterinary and para-veterinary workers during the course of the cattle movement control measures.

Inside the three DMAs, cattle, sheep and goats may not be moved from one area to another for any reason, except for direct slaughter at a registered abattoir. Such movements require veterinary health certification and a movement permit. Cattle, sheep and goats may also be slaughtered for own use, own consumption or for cultural or religious purposes, but only in the same epidemiological area where they were kept prior to slaughter. Veterinary Patrols and roving and stationary road blocks are directed to cover high risk areas according to information on possible movement of animals.

The control measures for movement of cloven-hoofed animals and products outside the protection zones have not changed. In the rest of the country there is no restriction on the movement of cloven-hoofed animals, their products or genetic material. However, animals must provide a declaration of health and origin and must obtain the necessary movement documents for all cattle, sheep and goats to be moved from their property of origin to other properties. Recipients of such animals must give written agreement to isolate them for 28 days before introducing them into the main herds of the destination farm.

## **2.2 Movement control on affected farms / locations**

All affected farms and feedlots in North West, Free State, Gauteng and Limpopo Provinces remain under quarantine with strict access control. The locations are fenced and movement of animals from these farms can be effectively prevented. Locations in KwaZulu Natal and Limpopo also remain under quarantine and no animals or their products may move from these locations.

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## **2.3 Vaccination**

Vaccination campaigns continue in affected provinces and total of 529 722 vaccinations have been recorded so far. Although vaccination campaigns run continuously, statistics for the purpose of these technical update reports reflect the consolidated data as received at the national office.

In KZN, the vaccination campaign started on 15 March 2022 and is still ongoing in areas where there appears to be active virus circulation. A risk-based approach was used to determine which areas to vaccinate and over 285 000 cattle were vaccinated.

## Foot and Mouth Disease Emergency Plan

Health management actions to be taken if a case of foot and mouth disease is suspected on your farm. This Emergency Plan must be discussed with your herd veterinarian and adapted for the situation on your farm.

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Phases	Description	Timeline	Outcome
Phase 1	Trained herdsman observes suspicious signs of FMD during structured daily observation	Day 1	Animal/s must be brought to closest handling facility within that camp.
Phase 2	Trained herdsman examines affected animal/s and send findings and photos to the manager and veterinarian	Day 1	Two possible outcomes based on the results of the observation and subsequent examination: The absence of lesions consistent with FMD – the herd will be monitored daily. A possible case of FMD is confirmed based on the visible lesions and the State veterinarian must immediately be informed to collect samples for laboratory confirmation
Phase 3	If a possible case of FMD is suspected during examination of the herd, the animal must be isolated (quarantined) and other herds on the farm or adjacent farms must be moved at least 1km away from this isolated herd.	Day 2 to 7	Can take 1 day or more to get a veterinarian to take the samples and then also up to 1 week before the results of the tests are available.
Phase 4	If a possible case of FMD is confirmed by laboratory results this herd must now be managed over the long term (plan for up to a maximum of 3 months) in such a way that the disease is not transmitted to other herds on the same or adjacent farms.	< than 30 days	Two possible outcomes based on the laboratory confirmation tests: Tests are negative and the isolated herd is closely monitored for another 3 weeks until the quarantine is lifted. Tests are positive confirming the case of FMD and the herd is kept as an isolated herd on a longer term basis – the follow up action (vaccination to slaughter or direct slaughter after recovery from the disease under a red cross permit at the closest approved abattoir)

## **Procedures**

### **Phase 1**

#### **Observation of signs of disease consistent with Foot and Mouth (FMD) disease by the herdsman.**

In case where a herdsman observes signs of disease that is consistent with a suspected case of FMD he must report it immediately to the manager.

The manager must identify the location of the herds and other herds in the vicinity on a map for further fast reaction (e.g. moving other herds away from the possible infected herd) if needed.

The herdsman stays with the animal/s and gets it to the closest handling facility for examination.

### **Phase 2.**

#### **Examination of suspected FMD case after observation of typical signs of disease.**

The herdsman then proceeds to examine the feet and the inside of the mouth of the affected animal as per training.

If there are any lesions, the herdsman must take photos and a video to send to the manager.

If the herdsman can't manage the taking of the photos and/or don't have a cell phone with a camera, he must be assisted by a manager.

The manager that arrives must stop at a place well away of the kraal, wear an overall and gumboots and must not physically handle the animal/s but just observe the examination by the herdsman and take photos that must be send to the consulting veterinarian with the history of the case and the number of animals affected.

If lesions are found during the examination that is consisted with the lesions caused by FMD, the herd must be handled as a positive FMD herd.

The affected animal/s must stay separated from the herd until feedback by the consulting veterinarian.

The herdsman must not handle other healthy animals in this herd after examination of the affected animal/s

Depending on the findings of the examination, the consulting veterinarian will give advice on further actions to be taken.

If the lesions observed are not consistent with FMD, the herd will be managed as normal with increased focus on daily observation and reporting.

If the lesions are consistent with FMD, all precautions described will be taken as this herd is now treated as positive for FMD until the results from laboratory testing are available.

The person that came to assist must then go back to the vehicle and before getting into the vehicle pour disinfectant in a bucket with water at the right dilution (or use a 5-liter container with already made-up

disinfectant). Disinfect hands and take the boots and overall off and put normal clothes on. Wash (scrub with a hard brush to remove dung and dirt) and disinfect the boots, put the overall in a bucket and wet it with disinfectant, and then wash and disinfect hands and arms. This person can then go straight home and shower. Overalls can be washed as usual.

The herdsman, that examined the affected cattle can wash and disinfect his boots (not at or in the watering trough) before leaving the camp to go to his house.

The outside of rubber boots can be washed (scrubbed) and disinfected again at home and overall can be put in a bucket with diluted disinfectant for 1 hour before washing it.

Although the carrier state of the FMD disease virus is not transferrable to other people, it is advisable that the herdsman must not come into close contact with any other person that also works with animals on the same or other farms.

### **Phase 3.**

#### **After informing the state veterinarian to come and take samples for laboratory testing for FMD.**

The state veterinarian/technician must immediately be contacted (the contact numbers must be ready and available in order for the manager to call immediately).

Ensure that the state veterinarian/technician come to collect the samples within a maximum period of 2 days after reporting the possible case.

Manager to follow up on the results of the laboratory tests on a daily basis – it can be expected that the test results will be available in a maximum period of 5 days.

Herds within 1 km from the possible affected herd on the farm and adjacent farms must be moved away to be at least 1km away from the herd that is now isolated (quarantined).

Only the herdsman that examined the animals initially, will tend to and handle animals in the herd and follow the procedure as described above when leaving the herd every day.

The first function of the herdsman will be to check the fences of the camp in which the cattle are to ensure that no cattle can get out of this camp and that all gates leading to or through this camp are locked.

The herdsman must also assess the grazing and give feedback to the manager regarding the grazing days left in this camp for future planning during Phase 4.

### **Phase 4.**

#### **Manage the herd that test positive on the laboratory confirmation tests.**

If a possible case of FMD is confirmed by laboratory results, this herd must now be managed over the long term (plan for up to maximum 3 months) in such a way that the disease is not transmitted to other herds on the same or adjacent farms.

The herd is kept as an isolated herd and the management during the next 3-4 weeks is of utmost importance because that will be the period when most animals in the same herd will be infected and then they will also recover when immunity develop. The highest risk of transmission is when the animals start showing signs of FMD until they recover 2-3 weeks later.

The follow up action will be determined and directed by the State veterinarian (vaccination to slaughter or direct slaughter after recovery from the disease under a Red Cross permit at the closest approved abattoir).

**Compiled by Dr. Danie Odendaal**

**STOP ILLEGAL MOVEMENT OF CATTLE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!**

**READ THE FULL ARTICLE FROM DARRLD**

**UPDATE REPORT | FOOT AND MOUTH**

**DISEASE OUTBREAK | 19 September 2022 –**

**NAHF**

The reason for the foot and mouth outbreaks in South Africa all had to do with the illegal movement of cattle out of the FMD controlled zones in Limpopo.

Owners of motor vehicles are legally bound to have number plates on their vehicles, similarly all cattle have to be branded with a registered mark to prove ownership and in future cattle will be identified with a ICAR approved RFID ear tag.

## SAFEGUARD YOUR HERDS TO AVOID THE SPREAD OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

- Abide by all veterinary movement restrictions.
- Know the health status of the animals you are investing in.
- Only buy animals that originate from known and proven sources.
- Insist on a veterinary health declaration before animals are brought onto the farm.
- If in doubt, request a health attestation from the seller's veterinarian.
- Keep the new arrivals to your farm separate from your own animals for at least 28 days, and until you are satisfied that they are healthy.



## SAFEGUARD YOUR HERDS TO AVOID THE SPREAD OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

- Do not move animals showing signs of disease.
- Do not buy animals from unknown origins.
- Do not buy animals originating from known infected areas.
- Improve biosecurity on your farm to protect your animals from diseases coming onto the farm and avoid nose-to-nose contact with the neighbour's cattle.
- Avoid buying animals from live auctions where animals have gathered from many different origins, especially if not intended for immediate slaughter.



### **Important development in the beef industry**

#### **PRESS RELEASE**

#### **LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS DO GROUNDWORK FOR A TRACEABILITY SYSTEM IN THE INDUSTRY**

**“International trade partners and consumers increasingly insist on a traceability system in the livestock industries and it has also become necessary in terms of market access, whether locally or internationally,” says Mr James Faber, chairman of the national RPO.**

**“The need for traceability systems has now become imperative because of the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD),” Faber said.**

The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD), in cooperation with the livestock industries already made significant progress with the development of a LITS system (Livestock Identification and Traceability system).

The CSIR developed the system and the testing phase is currently taking place in the FMD endemic areas.

Although work is continuously being done in terms of the LITS system with the involvement of the industries, it will take a long time to implement it comprehensively.

“The need to kickstart with a practical voluntary system has become of critical importance,” according to Mr Faber.

On the initiative of the RPO, representatives of the livestock industries and private service providers recently convened with the aim of commencing with a practical voluntary system.

The initiative will initially focus on individual animal identification with unique ear tag numbers

and will be urgently implemented in the cattle- and small stock industries. The numbers will also be linked with the detail of the owner and the farm. Producers will make use of private service providers who are already delivering services and will also pay for the services themselves.

It is envisaged that commercial producers will participate on a voluntary basis and the state will take responsibility for the implementation of a system in the developing sector. The livestock industries will in collaboration with the private service providers establish criteria which must be adhered to in order to render the system functional.

It will be imperative that the information systems of the private service providers be integrable with the LITS system.

However, producers must ensure that service providers comply with ICAR (International



Centre of Animal Registration). Criteria which service providers will have to fulfil will soon be finalised and announced.

“The implementing of the systems will pave the way for the establishment of a complete traceability system in collaboration with the state in the future. Producers participating in the system, should insist on a premium,” says Mr Faber.

The implementing of the system enjoys the full support of the state and will most likely lead to a private/public partnership (PPP). The initiative will be driven by the primary red meat cluster consisting of the RPO, NERPO, SA Feedlot Association and the Red Meat Abattoir Association.

**DATE : 21 April 2022**

**ENQUIRIES :**

**Mr Dewald Olivier Mr Gerhard Schutte**

**SA Feedlot Association Red Meat Producers’ Organisation**

**Cell: 082 800 3737 Cell: 082 556 7296**

**Email: [exec@safedlot.co.za](mailto:exec@safedlot.co.za) Email: [gerhard@rpo.co.za](mailto:gerhard@rpo.co.za)**

**Dr Gerhard Neethling Mr James Faber**

**Red Meat Abattoir Association Red Meat Producers’ Organisation**

**cell: 082 551 7232 Cell: 083 292 2556**

**Email: [manager@rmaa.co.za](mailto:manager@rmaa.co.za) Email: [james@glenross.co.za](mailto:james@glenross.co.za)**

**Plan now for the next rainy season!!!**

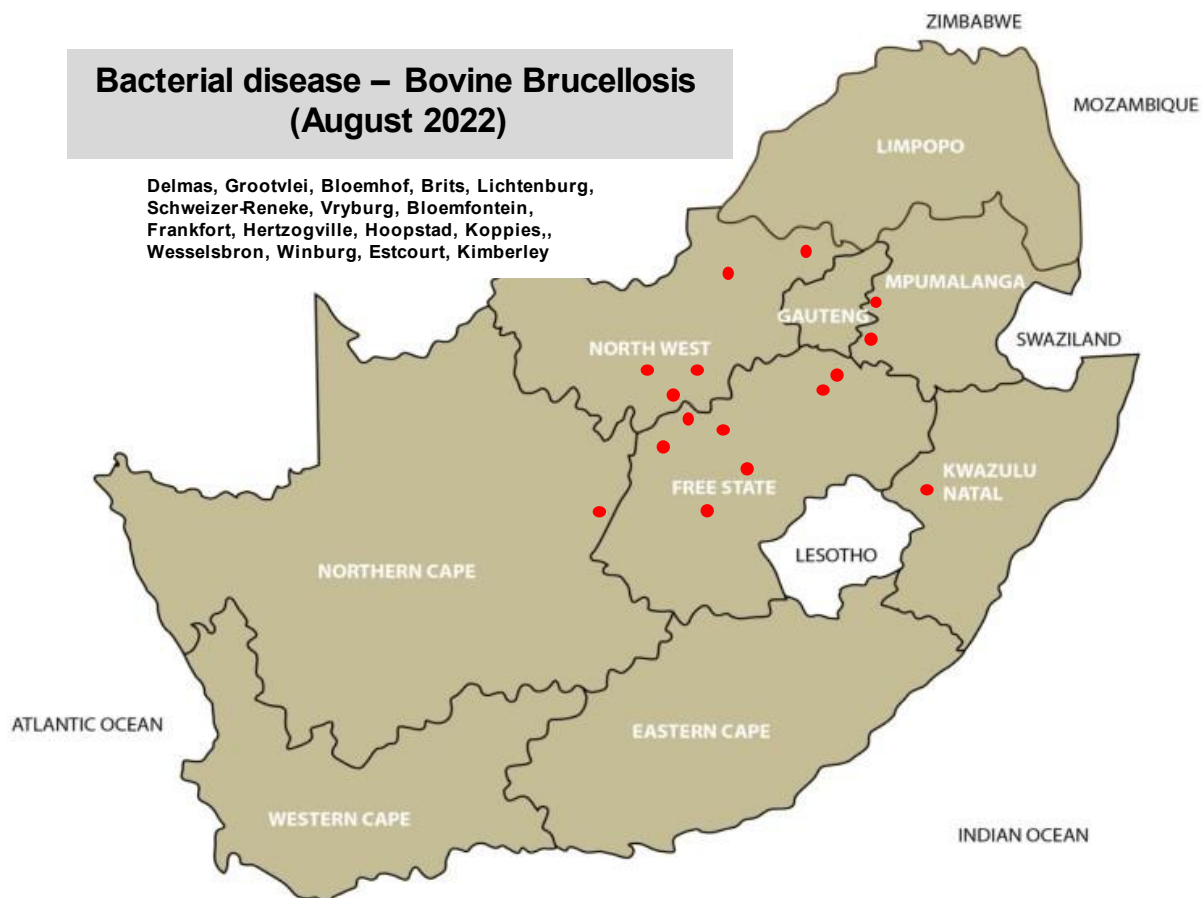
For detailed reports and maps visit [www.ruvasa.co.za](http://www.ruvasa.co.za) and on the toolbar click on Disease reporting

Although winter set in, internal parasites, especially wireworm, is still a huge problem in sheep and goats. For advice on which actives to use visit your veterinarian so that the correct active can be chosen. Use the Five point check and FAMACHA chart to select sheep and goats for worm resistance.

There was a decrease in the incidence of insect transmissible diseases due to winter setting in but tick transmissible diseases were still high. Remember Lumpy skin disease is also transmitted by ticks.

**Brucellosis is still a huge problem!!!!!! Vaccinate your heifers between the age of 4 to 8 months with Strain 19 and RB 51 in non-pregnant animals. Contact your veterinarian to test your herd.**

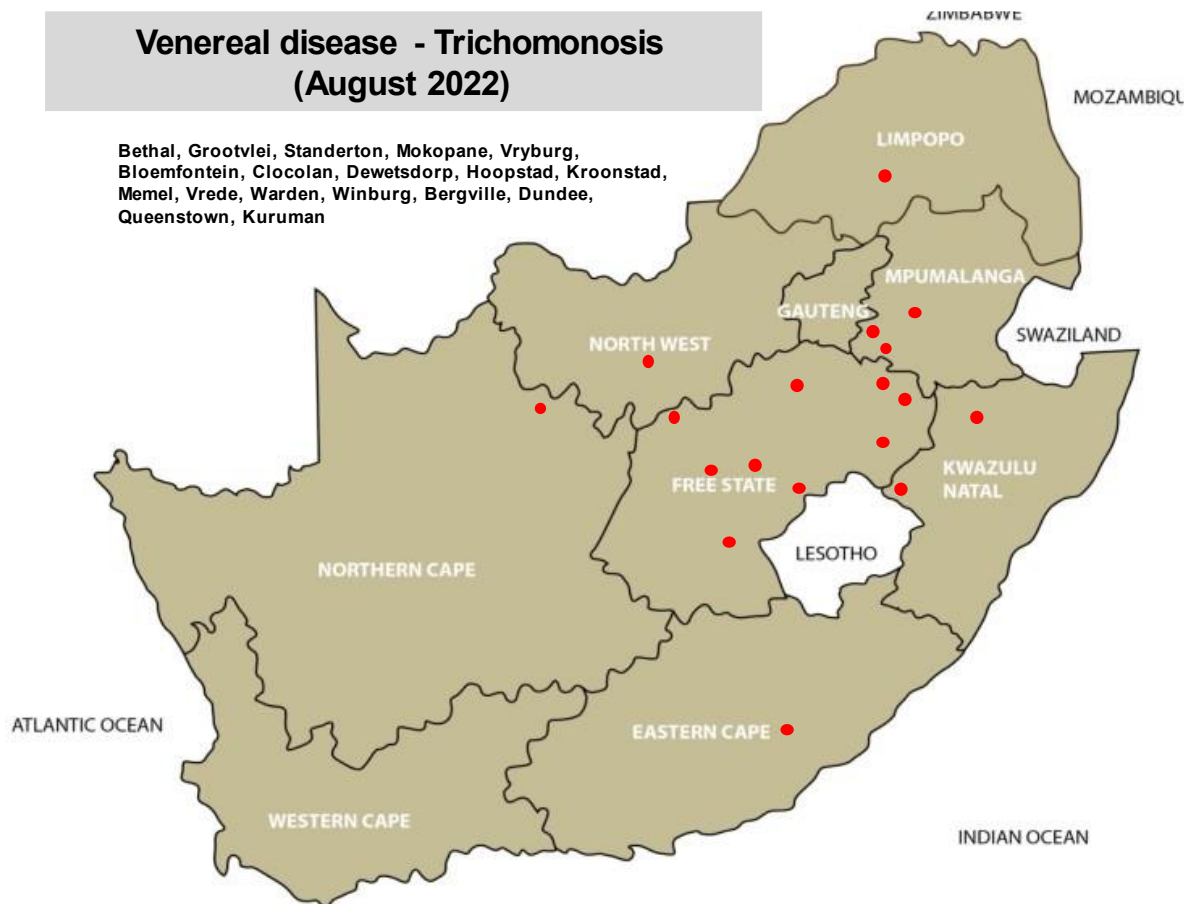
Visit [www.nahf.co.za](http://www.nahf.co.za) and click on Info-centre for details on this HERD disease!



**Test your bulls for Trichomonosis and Vibriosis as these two venereal diseases can ruin your future!**

**HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR VACCINES? Discuss your management program with your veterinarian!**

Diseases that are reported every month are Brucellosis, Trichomonosis, Vibriosis, Coccidiosis, Cryptosporidiosis, Orf, Pasteurellosis, *E. coli* and Pulpy kidney. Visit the link for all the disease maps and detailed reports

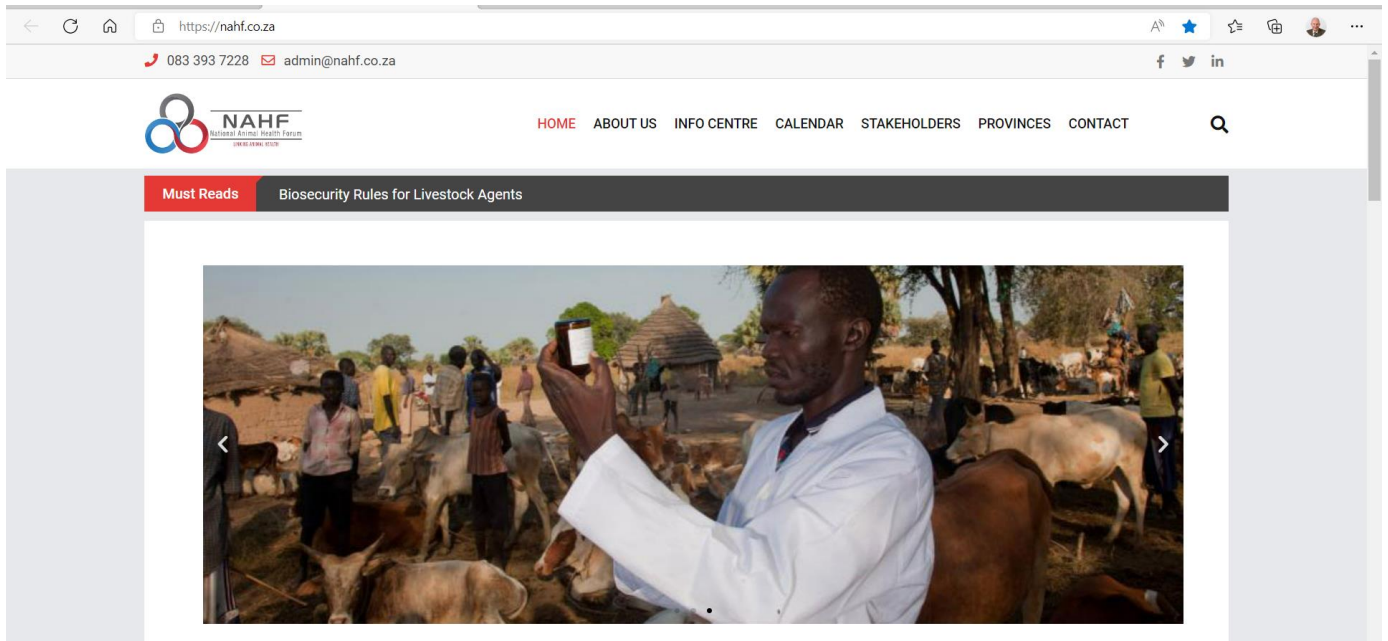


<https://ruvasa.co.za/disease-report-2022/>

To assess your risk, talk to your local veterinarian and update your vaccination and holistic parasite management program. It is important to study what diseases are prevalent in your area and to determine your risk. Take the necessary steps in time, as from experience it is seen that vaccine availability during an outbreak could be a huge problem. If vaccines are not available, insect and tick control are even more of importance.

Shows have been opened again after the COVID epidemic and due to the presence of diseases in South Africa, strict biosecurity protocols should be practiced at all times! If animals are taken back to the farm from shows, quarantine these animals for 28 days and observe them twice daily before allowing them into the herd again

Visit the National Animal Health Forum's website regularly where updates on animal health are posted ([www.nahf.co.za](http://www.nahf.co.za)).



[www.nahf.co.za](http://www.nahf.co.za)

Click on Info centre

Click on Diseases

**When last did you study the Veterinary Strategy??**

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

### **5.2.2.3 Disease prevention, control and eradication<sup>26</sup>**

The priority diseases for VS, as discussed above are significant in contributing to the success of the livestock sector. VS should maintain current "dip-tanks" programme within the FMD protection zone alongside Kruger National Park including: FMD vaccination (3 times/year, double doses, on around 200 000 cattle), identification (branding and/or ear-tagging) and fortnightly clinical

surveillance. The VS should maintain FMD related movement restrictions and active surveillance including relating to the FMD protection zone, for buffalo movements nationally and for exports.

With regard to **Brucellosis** VS should establish a compulsory testing and control programme, at least for the dairy sector, including a review of previous control policies for lessons learnt. The policy should include compulsory active surveillance to get accurate prevalence levels. Mass vaccination should be undertaken to improve the national herd immunity. Options to recover costs from producers for vaccination and testing should be fully explored. While the dairy programme is being implemented options to expand this control programme to the beef sector.

For **Anthrax** VS should strengthen the compulsory vaccination programme for all cattle. VS should continue the compulsory pre-movement testing of buffalo to control FMD, corridor disease, TB and brucellosis risks.

Regarding **Rabies**, it should be compulsory for dog owners to obtain licenses for their dogs (in a municipal area), which will be subject to proof of rabies vaccination.

VS should consult with relevant industries in the development and implementation of the national disease control programmes and develop and implement legislative support required for the national compulsory disease control programmes whilst establishing a national reporting system that covers national disease control activities. These programmes should take into account international disease control and eradication initiatives. One disease (proposed bovine Brucellosis) should be the pilot project for a control/eradication programme, during which a model for disease eradication can be developed

### **“Bovine Brucellosis – Outbreaks are mostly due to our own fault”**

Again, new outbreaks of brucellosis are reported! When will we be able to say that we are winning the battle?

### **Brucellosis destroyed my life and this could happen to you too!**

Dr. Frans Banting, a veterinarian who was infected with brucellosis nearly 40 years ago, tells his story and hopefully this will help all of us realize how devastating this disease is; and that we all have to stand together to eradicate brucellosis. It is each farmers responsibility to stop the spread of this disease.

Dr. Banting’s story:

## **Disease in cattle**

The disease Bovine Brucellosis is also known as Contagious Abortion (CA) and in Afrikaans as “Besmetlike Misgeboorte (BM)”. Brucellosis is a herd disease, if an animal is tested positive in a herd, the whole herd is considered to be infected.

The disease is caused by a bacterium (pathogen) *Brucella abortus bovis*. Infected cows and pregnant heifers usually remain life-long carriers of the bacteria; spreading (excreting) the bacteria over many years. The udder and uterus are the most important organs that are infected. Blood and muscle tissue can also be infectious for a short period. Transmission by this means is very rare in humans.

Production losses occur as animals that test positive for brucellosis are slaughtered.

Additional financial losses are due to:

Cost of an abortion

Cost of perinatal mortality

Cost of temporary infertility

Increased calving intervals

Cost of replacement of dairy cows

Cost of replacement of bulls

Cost due to mortality of sero-positive cows

Milk and meat production loss

Veterinary costs

(Information provided by Dr.Chris van Dijk, dairyvetza@outlook.com)

## **Clinical signs of infected cattle**

Pregnant cows and heifers which are infected for the first time, having no resistance (immunity) to the disease, usually abort at 4 to 7 months of pregnancy. Such a fetus is usually hairless and about 30 to 40 cm in length. Calves that are stillborn may also be found in a herd. Weak calves can be born. Infected cows may abort for a second time. Retained afterbirths usually occur.

Temporary infertility after an abortion as well as mastitis may occur. Chronic cases may develop a swelling of the knee (hygroma). Cows that are carriers of the *Brucella* bacteria may show no clinical signs of the disease and could still calf annually and spread the disease to the rest of the herd. Bulls may also become infected.

## **Brucellosis in humans**

In humans, brucellosis, is a zoonotic disease i.e., a disease spread from animals to humans. The disease is known as Undulant fever or Malta fever. Undulant fever is caused by *Brucella abortus bovis* and Malta fever by *Brucella melitensis* which occurs in goats.

## **Transmission**

Humans are infected through one of the following ways:



Intake of infected raw milk, ice cream, butter or cheese  
Ingestion or handling of infected raw or underdone meat, biltong or meat products.  
The risk is very small as the *Brucella* bacteria dislike dry, warm conditions. If an animal is slaughtered at an abattoir and hung (pH drop), then the risk is negligible.

**Through contact or handling of an infected still born or infected calf, uterine fluid, afterbirth or bull string. The chance of infection when helping a cow during a difficult calving or removing a dead calf, is a reality!**

Through pricking yourself with a syringe needle when vaccinating animals with Strain 19 or RB 51. Accidental contact of mucous membranes (eyes and mouth and open wounds) with the vaccine through aerosol transmission or breakages, could be disastrous to the farmer and personnel.

To summarize, if infected material is consumed (unpasteurised milk, meat, meat products, biltong) or if the bacteria/live vaccine comes into contact with mucous membranes (uterine fluid or fluid from infected calf) a person may become infected with brucellosis. Such an infection may enter the body through the eye, mouth, nasal cavity or skin.

## Symptoms

The writer of this article was infected with brucellosis about 40 years ago. About two weeks after the infection took place, the first acute attack started.

### Fever

A very high fever with profuse sweating occurred especially during the night. It felt as though his whole body was glowing. The worst attacks occurred from 22h00 to 01h00 the next morning. During the period from 07h00 to 14h00, the fever usually subsided.

### Muscular pain

The pain was due to infection and was prominent in calf and thigh muscles

Arthritis and painful, swollen joints especially of the knees and hands.

### Headaches

This is not a normal headache, but a sudden and serious stabbing headache within a localized area. It does not remain for a long period, but feels as if a long nail is driven into your skull. It disappears usually within a minute or might only last a few seconds.

### Fatigue

An indescribable fatigue is often present. It often lasts for long periods -anything from one week to 6 months.

Weakness and muscular weakness. This weakness may be so bad that a person may not be able to work.

### Weight loss and chronic diarrhoea

An affected person could lose 3 to 10 kg body weight within weeks.

### Depression

Loss of interest in life. Such an attack can last for a few days or up to months.

### Insomnia:

Waking during the night (especially between 22h00 and 24h00), one cannot sleep or one has a poor sleeping pattern.

### Appetite

Strangely, appetite is not affected

The above listed symptoms are often confused with flu and therefore a correct diagnosis, in many cases, is not made in time. Most acute cases disappear within a month or two, A large percentage of cases develop a chronic (long lasting) infection with roughly the following symptoms:

### Muscle and joint pain

Severe fatigue develops with a typical pattern. During the morning and early afternoon, the person feels normal. From about 15h00 to late at night fatigue sets in.

This pattern repeats itself and may last for months or years.

Muscular weakness. A normal life is often not possible.

### Treatment

If the disease is diagnosed and treated at an early stage, the patient could recover from the disease. Diagnosis is confirmed by means of a positive blood test. Unfortunately, many physicians do not recognize this disease or have insufficient knowledge of the disease and a correct diagnosis is not made.

Brucellosis is treated by giving numerous antibiotics as well as anti-inflammatory drugs, pain killers and multi-vitamins to patients. Antibiotics are given per mouth for 3 to 4 months while intra-venous drugs are given for five successive days with a drip containing nutrients.

In chronic cases the treatment is repeated if typical symptoms of the disease are seen. If infection is due to contact with the RB 51 vaccine, the infection cannot be discovered with the ordinary blood-test and the infection does not react to the ordinary treatment. Contact your medical doctor if you suspect you got infected through contact with the RB 51 vaccine.

### Consequences

In serious cases it might be necessary to give the patient sick leave for an extended period. It may even be the best for the patient to retire or change his/her occupation. Brucellosis has its consequence and could change a person's entire life!

### Prevention

Brucellosis is a State Controlled Disease. Cattle are tested by taking a blood sample from an animal and sending the samples to an accredited laboratory. If it is suspected that brucellosis is present in a herd, the following procedure is followed: Test all animals on the farm over 18 months of age. All positive animals have to be branded with a C on the neck, isolated and sent for slaughter as soon as possible



(under cover of a Red Cross Permit) to an accredited abattoir. The farm will be quarantined. The herd is tested every two months until two negative tests are obtained. The test is repeated after six months and then annually thereafter.

If adult cows are bought, they should be tested before they are introduced into the herd.

Use the available registered brucellosis vaccines, Strain 19 or RB 51, according to prescribed instructions on the packet insert.

When buying animals, get a vendor's declaration that these animals are from a brucellosis negative accredited herd. Quarantine them and test them again. Heifers should be kept separate until they have calved. Heifers should be tested from 4-5 months pregnancy and then again after calving.

### **Humans**

**Never handle suspected infectious material such as fetuses, dead calves, live weak calves or afterbirths without gloves or eye protection.**

**Do not drink raw milk from an unknown, untested source.**

**Remember: A brucellosis infected heifer, cow, dead calf or raw milk from a positive herd is a TIME BOMB which can alter your life dramatically or destroy it totally!**

Written by: Dr. Frans Banting, Veterinarian and translated by Drs. Faffa Malan, Veterinarian (dokfaffa@nashuaisp.co.za) and Sewellyn Davey (sewellynd@gmail.com)

### **Summary of disease report for August 2022**

147 Reports from veterinary practices and laboratories were received from Mpumalanga (MP) 14; Gauteng (G) 12; Limpopo (L) 6; Northwest (NW) 13; Free State (FS) 29; KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) 15; Eastern Cape (EC) 13; Western Cape (WC) 23; Northern Cape (NC) 9; Feedlots (FL) 2; Bovine consultant (BC) 1 and Laboratories (Lab) 10

**Study this list – these are the most widely spread diseases as well as other conditions as reported by veterinarians, and determine your risk in collaboration with your veterinarian.**

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

	<b>Number of provinces reporting</b>
Warts	9
Energy deficiency	9

Abscesses	9
Blue udder	9
Eye infections	9
Dystocia	9
Wireworm	8
Coccidiosis	8
Blue ticks	8
Lumpy skin disease	8
Pulpy kidney	8
<i>E. coli</i>	8
Orf (vuilbek)	8
Abortions	8
Diarrhoea	8
Lameness/foot problems	8
Pneumonia	8
Acidosis	8
Uterine prolaps	8
Biting lice	7
Anaplasmosis	7
Trichomonosis	7
Blackquarter	7
Ringworm	7

Protein deficiency	7
Downers	7
Ketosis (Domsiekte)	7
Retained afterbirth	7
Vaginal prolapse	7
Roundworms	6
Resistant roundworms	6
Tapeworms	6
Conical fluke worms	6
Cryptosporidiosis	6
Heartwater	6
Pasteurellosis	6
Tulip poisoning	6
Selenium deficiency	6
Stillbirths	6
Mastitis	6
Metritis	6
Preditors	6
Bont-legged ticks	5
Red-legged ticks	5
Mange mites	5
African red water	5

Asiatic red water	5
Swelled head	5
Bovine brucellosis	5
Lumpy wool	5
BMC (snotsiekte)	5
Bloat	5
Eye cancer	5
Endometritis	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 assist you to minimize your 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, Past Chairman of the Brucellosis Steering committee of the National Animal Health Forum

**BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS IS A HERD DISEASE**

**If one animal is found to be positive for bovine brucellosis, the entire herd is regarded as been positive. The State Veterinarian should take responsibility for controlling and eradicating the disease from the farm.**

**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.                   | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> |
| 2. The sheep for sale are clearly identified in the accompanying description.  | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> |
| 3. The sheep for sale were born on my farm.  | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> |
| 4. The farm has a closed flock policy. (No live sheep are brought onto the farm from elsewhere)  | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> |
| 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.                   | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> |
| 6. I have actively looked for Ovine Johne's Disease and have had tests done for this.  | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> |
| 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. | <b>YES</b> | <b>NO</b> |

8. The sheep on my properties have been vaccinated against Ovine Johne's Disease and are clearly marked with the approved ear tag.	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
9. All lambs born are vaccinated	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
10. If vaccinated, the number of years that the vaccinations have been done is		<b>years</b>
<p><b>NOTE:</b> 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: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

District: \_\_\_\_\_

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



**SOP for the control of Bovine Brucellosis**

Audit date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Authorised person:** \_\_\_\_\_

		Y/N	Comment
<b>1</b>	Fences and gates in good condition		
<b>2</b>	Gate control - log in		
<b>3</b>	Disinfection of vehicles coming onto the farm		
<b>4</b>	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.		
<b>5</b>	Sterilizing equipment coming in contact with cattle		
<b>6</b>	Run off water/ streams from neighboring farms		
<b>7</b>	All animals identified with a brand mark and ear tag		
<b>8</b>	Data base of all animals		
<b>9</b>	Closed herd		
<b>10</b>	When last were animals bought in or moved from another farm?		
<b>11</b>	Only buy in animals from a farm which has a recent negative tested brucellosis herd certificate		
<b>12</b>	Origin(s) of acquired cattle? Bought at an auction?		
<b>13</b>	Keep heifers separate from herd until they have calved and tested negative for brucellosis		
<b>14</b>	Quarantine camp available		
<b>15</b>	Separate calving camps		
<b>16</b>	Were all heifers vaccinated between 4 and 8 months vaccinated with Strain 19 or RB51?		
<b>17</b>	Any cattle vaccinated with Strain 19 over 8 months of age? History over last few years.		
<b>18</b>	Were there any abortions on the farm – samples taken, diagnosis?		
<b>19</b>	All sexually mature cattle in herd tested for bovine brucellosis (provide proof)		
<b>20</b>	Bovine brucellosis is a State controlled disease. Positive cattle are branded with a C on the right side of the neck.		
<b>21</b>	Isolation of infected animals & separate handling facilities		
<b>22</b>	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 un-boiled, un-pasteurised or un-sterilised milk on quarantined property		
24	Disinfection of places where infection is a possibility.		
25	Neighbors/ 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 assist you with information regarding animal health:

### National Animal Health Forum

[www.nahf.co.za](http://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](http://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

## Internal parasite control

[www.wormx.info](http://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](http://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	
Resistant roundworms		X	X	X	X	X		X	
Wireworm	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Brown stomach-worm						X		X	
Long-necked bankruptworm								X	
White bankruptworm									
Large-mouthed bowelworm									
Nodularworm									X
Lungworm									
Eyeworm									
<i>Parafilaria</i>			X			X		X	
<i>Stephanofilaria</i>									
Tapeworms	X	X			X		X	X	X
Liver fluke	X				X	X		X	
Conical fluke	X	X			X	X	X	X	
Cysticercosis (measles)				X				X	X
Schistosomiasis (bilharzia)									
Coccidiosis	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Cryptosporidiosis	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Sarcosporidium									
<i>Giardia</i>									

**Wireworm outbreaks have been reported from 8 provinces. On some farms the mortality rate was excessive!**

## BEWARE

**A farm has been found where the wireworm strain on the farm is resistant to ALL active de-wormer groups**

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

**Get advice from your veterinarian to ascertain which de-wormer group(s) are still effective on your farm by doing a faecal egg count resistance test (FECRT). Visit [www.wormx.info](http://www.wormx.info) for training material.**

<b>Group code</b>	<b>Generic class of actives</b>	<b>Example of actives</b>
1*	Macrocyclic lactones (ML's)	Abamectin Doramectin Eprinomectin Ivermectin

		Moxidectin
2*	Benzimidazoles (white drugs)	Albendazole Fenbendazole Febental Ricobendazole Triclabendazole
3*	Imidathiazoles (clear drugs)	Levamisole Morantel
4*	Salicylanilides	Closantel Niclosamide Oxiclozanide Rafoxanide Resorantel
5*	Phenols	Nitroxinyl
6*	Sulphonamides	Clorsulon
7*	Organophosphates	Trichlorfon
8*	Isoquinolones	Praziquantel
9*	Others Amino-acetonitryl-derivatives (AAD's)	Piperazine Monepantel

10*	Spiroindoles	Derquantel
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Visit [www.wormx.info](http://www.wormx.info) for valuable information on parasite control!

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

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

Cryptosporidiosis outbreaks, causing huge losses were reported from 6 provinces. This deadly condition has now spread to the Western Cape. 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](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 economic reasons, this is usually only done for rams. Some successful breeding programs 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<sup>®</sup> and Haematocrit determination exist, although preliminary results suggest that Body Condition Scoring may also be useful. The FAMACHA<sup>®</sup> 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 indexes. This is currently under investigation and will require measuring individual ram FECs and FAMACHA<sup>®</sup> 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 programs 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<sup>®</sup> 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 imidazothiazoles (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 program**

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 program 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 program. 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<sup>®</sup>/haematocrit)  
Cull the minority of ewes which are unable to cope with prevailing parasite burdens  
Institute a planned program for FECs to monitor the parasite situation  
Ensure that the FECRT is done every second year  
Introduce TST and Institute the FAMACHA<sup>®</sup> 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](mailto:famachasystem@gmail.com))**

**Serious problems due to diarrhoea in lambs and calves were received from many areas. In many instances *Cryptosporidium* and pathogenic strains of *E. coli* were involved. Consult your veterinarian for help!**

[https://www.google.co.za/search?hl=en&tbm=isch&source=hp&biw=1344&bih=608&ei=PyxyXOO7OcutkwXinK3oCA&q=cryptosporidium+parvum&oq=Cryptosporidium&gs\\_l=img.1.1.0l10.2885.9850..16402...0.0..0.708.5719.2-4j4j3j2j1.....0....1..gws-wiz-img.....0.o66yefU7Ric](https://www.google.co.za/search?hl=en&tbm=isch&source=hp&biw=1344&bih=608&ei=PyxyXOO7OcutkwXinK3oCA&q=cryptosporidium+parvum&oq=Cryptosporidium&gs_l=img.1.1.0l10.2885.9850..16402...0.0..0.708.5719.2-4j4j3j2j1.....0....1..gws-wiz-img.....0.o66yefU7Ric)

## External parasites

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

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

Blowflies					x				
Tsetse flies									
Screw-worm									
Gedoelestia (uitpeuloogsiekte)									
Nasal bot						x			

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.

Heartwater, transmitted by bont-ticks.

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 is rife after tick damage.

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

Discuss your tick control programme with 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	
Asiatic red water	x	x			x	x		x	
Anaplasmosis	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
Heartwater	x	x	x	x		x	x		
Lumpy skin disease	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Corridor disease	x								
Theileriosis	x								

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

Deaths occur when introducing susceptible animals into areas where tick borne diseases are present!

**Numerous mortalities were reported.**

**Vaccinate your animals before 8 months of age. Contact your veterinarian for advice!!**

**Anaplasmosis outbreaks were reported from 7 provinces!** Biting flies are the main transmitters of this disease.

Using the same needle when vaccinating cattle may also be the reason for an anaplasmosis outbreak!

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

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

**Beware of moving susceptible animals into areas where infected ticks are present or moving animals with infected ticks to disease free areas! Before deciding to buy animals speak to both veterinarians – from the area moving the animals and the area where they are going to.**

Tick toxicosis

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

Lumpy skin disease was reported from all 9 provinces. Make sure your animals are vaccinated before the summer rainfall season starts.

## Venerial diseases

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

Venereal diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Trichomonosis	x		x	x	x	x	x		x
Vibriosis	x			x	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 were reported from 4 provinces.**

**Venerial diseases are HERD diseases! Calculate your losses if these diseases are not eradicated on your farm!**

Make sure that fences are in good order 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>

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

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

## Bacterial diseases

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

Bacterial diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Anthrax									
Blackquarter	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Clostridial disease									
Botulism				x	x				x
Pulpy kidney	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Lamb dysentery								x	
Swelled head		x			x	x	x	x	
Red gut (cattle)		x		x	x	x			

Blood gut (sheep)		x				x	x	x	x
Tetanus	x					x			
Salmonellosis					x	x			
<i>Klebsiella</i>									
Bovine brucellosis	x			x	x	x			x
<i>Brucella melitensis</i> (goats)									
Ovine brucellosis (Ram's disease)					x		x		x
Bovine tuberculosis									
Johne's								x	
Leptospirosis						x			
Listeriosis						x		x	
<i>Pseudomonas</i>									
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>									
Pasteurellosis (see pneumonia -lungs)	x			x	x	x		x	x
<i>Pasteurlla multocida</i>									
<i>Fusibacterium necrophorum</i>									
Septicaemia									
<i>E. coli</i>	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Klebsiella</i>									
<i>Coxiella</i> (Q-fever)									
<i>Mycoplasma</i>									
<i>Histophilus somni</i>									
Enzootic abortion	x			x	x				x
Lumpy wool ( <i>Dermatophilus</i> )						x	x		



Bovine dermatophilosis (Senkobo disease)		x				x			
Uterine gangrene									x
Wooden tongue									
Lumpy jaw									
Interdigital dermatitis									

**Most of the bacterial diseases can be prevented by vaccination! Discuss and update your programme regularly in consultation with your local veterinarian!**

Multi-clostridial 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. **Biosecurity!!!!!!!!!!**

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

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

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

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

**Challenging farmer's unions and study groups to eradicate brucellosis in their area!! Many success stories are received! Brucellosis is a herd disease!!!**

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













Pyrethroid					x				
Amitraz									
Levamisole									
Macrocyclic Lactone/Ivermectin									
Moxidectin									
Oxytetracycline									
Tilmicosin									
Bromoxynil nitrate									
Ionophor		x							
Monensin									
Hypo									
Diazinon									
Carbofuran (carbamate)									
Glutaraldehyde									
Glyphosate									
Chemical products									
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 gifblaar, tulip and ink berries (*Cestrum*).**

Do have activated charcoal on the farm as charcoal is 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.









Anaphylactic shock									
Immune incompetence									
Vestibular syndrome (middle ear infection)				x		x			
Hernia									
Deformaties									
Wet carcasses at abattoir								x	
Yellow carcasses at abattoir					x			x	
Pseudomonolysis									
Mismothering				x				x	
Neonatal deaths									

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, infectious disease causing a fever, etc. The necessary preventative measures can then be taken.**

## Metabolic diseases

The following diseases were reported by practices in the provinces:

Metabolic diseases	MP	G	L	NW	FS	KZN	EC	WC	NC
Acidosis	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Displaced abomasum	x			x		x		x	
Ketosis (domsiekte)	x	x	x		x	x		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. Overeating of soya leads to an alkalosis.

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			x	x		x	
Metritis	x	x		x	x	x		x	
Hydrops								x	
Poor conception				x	x	x	x		
Retained afterbirth	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	
Sheath prolapse		x			x	x			
Uterine prolapse	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Vaginal prolapse	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	
Penis injury									
Orchitis									
Sub-fertile rams									
Sub-fertile bulls								x	
Hypogonadism									

**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. Consult your veterinarian to rectify this problem.

## Environmental conditions

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

## 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		x	x	x		x	
Theft/Sabotage		x			x				
Trauma (fractures etc)	x		x			x		x	x
Trauma (veldfires)		x			x				

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

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

### PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO SUPPORT BIO-SECURITY.

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

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

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

How long animals have resided at the purchase or previous location?  
Have there been any recent disease outbreaks in the location?  
Do brand marks clearly confirm ownership?  
Was a vaccination program followed (need paper or veterinarian proof). What are the local prevalent external parasites and the routinely implemented control program?  
Is a veterinarian supported control program against transmittable diseases followed?  
Dates and sufficient number of tests for reproductive diseases of both male and female  
Dates and tests for zoonotic diseases  
The above should also be verified with the purchaser's own veterinarian.

## **2. PURCHASES FROM SALES OR SPECULATORS**

Purchase only in areas which are not in close proximity to scheduled areas  
Visually inspect the animals before purchasing for:  
\* brand marks  
\* parasite infestation

## **3. TRANSPORT TO THE FARM**

Use only reputable transporters  
Has the truck been cleaned and disinfected?  
Truck to follow the shortest uninterrupted route  
Truck to take the shortest route to the handling facilities  
Do not allow the truck personnel to get in contact with the farm herd

## **4. ARRIVAL ON THE FARM**

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

## **5. FEED PURCHASES**

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

## **6. VISITORS**

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

## **7. EMPLOYEES**

Do not allow the employees to eat in feed stores  
Supply employees with sufficient ablution facilities  
Regularly arrange to let employees be medicated for tape worm and have health check-ups  
Keep record of all employee livestock on the property  
Treat employee livestock with separate but dedicated health programs

Ensure employees understand the reason behind the implemented bio-security measures to help ensure compliance.

## **GENERAL AND REPRODUCTION MANAGEMENT**

Record keeping: All animals are individually identified and recorded.

To prove ownership: All animals are marked with the registered brand mark according to the Animal Identification Act, No 6 of 2002.

A defined breeding season is the basis of effective management: The breeding season coincides with the rainy season, i.e. the period when nutritive value of the pasture is at its best.

Sufficient energy reserves in the herd as measured by condition scoring are vital, especially for effective breeding, and when inadequate the herd is supplemented in consultation with a nutritionist: Condition scoring of bulls and cows are regularly done, particularly at the onset of the breeding season and supplemented if necessary.

Bull - cow ratios are maintained: A ratio of 1 to 25 is maintained in every separate herd.

Fertility of breeding bulls: All breeding bulls are tested for mating ability and semen quality before the breeding season.

Sexually transferable diseases: Sheath washes or scrapes on bulls are performed annually.

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

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

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

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

## **HERD HEALTH AND BIO-SECURITY**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## **Practices that had nothing to report**

Beestekraal – Dr. Alwyn Venter  
Cape Town - Dr. Sophette Gers  
George – Dr. Mark Chimes  
Plettenberg Bay – Dr. André Reitz  
Stellenbosch (Elsenburg) – Dr. Annelie Cloete  
Vaalwater – Dr. Hampie van Staden  
Vanderbylpark - Dr. Kobus Kok  
Vredenburg – Dr. Izak Rust  
Worcester – Dr Kobus Rabe  
Zeerust – Dr. Lizahn Venter

## **Equines**

### **Limpopo**

#### **Hoedspruit**

Red-legged ticks – 2  
Sporotrichosis - 2

### **KwaZulu-Natal**

#### **Kokstad**

Colic – 1 Impaction colic

### **Northern Cape**

#### **Upington**

Midges - 3

## **Game**

### **Gauteng**

#### **Pretoria**

Brown ear-ticks - 1

### **Limpopo**

#### **Hoedspruit**

Bont ticks – 2  
Heartwater – 1  
Ringworm – 1  
Dystochia – 1

Retained afterbirth - 2

### **Lydenburg**

Sarcoptes – 2

Lameness -1

### **Free State**

#### **Gariiep Dam**

Protein deficiency

Hertzogville

Tulip poisoning – 3 Buffalo

### **Eastern Cape**

### **Swine**

#### **Gauteng**

##### **Irene**

Arthritis – 4 cases

Ascaris – 7 cases

#### **North West**

##### **Stella**

African swine fever – 20 pigs died, small scale farming, north of Stella

### **Oudtshoorn – Report from Dr. Adriaan Olivier (South African Ostrich Business Chamber) for August 2022**

Cryptosporidiosis	1
Red gut	1 - Older chicks >4m Feed intake up and down/ leads to GIT disturbance and Redgut – clostridial enteroxaemia
Omphalitis	New chick season started – more than usual youlk sac infection (lot of rainy days-1-2mm) during laying season so far
Septicaemia/toxaemia	1
Poor feed raw material quality	Feed refusal and lowered feedintake could in some cases be related to raw material quality – low protein values and or mycotoxins

Energy deficiency	3 - Very cold Karoo region with ice rain
Rectal prolapse	1 Older chicks >4months, Soil pica due to stress of return from rearers. We do not have any lucern to stimulate normal intake in managing this response - drought
Mycotoxins	1 - Concern about maize and lucern quality
Diarrhoea	3
Colitis diarrhoea	3 - New season – classical condition at around 5-14 days, spill over of carbohydrates and protein into hind gut – clostridial overgrowth with secondary opportunistic <i>E. coli</i> . Early treatment with Tylosin or Oxytet give good results. If not responding little other treatment seems to be effective.
Cold exposure	3
Water quality	Reduced feed intake, leg and joint problems – high salt content Na and Fe
Poor feed raw material quality	Feed refusal and lowered feedintake could in some cases be related to raw material quality – low protein values and or mycotoxins
Water quality	Reduced feed intake, leg and joint problems – high salt content Na and Fe

**Monthly report on Livestock and Wildlife isolations for August 2022 from Vetdiagnostix – Microbiology Laboratory, supplied by dr. Marijke Henton ([henton@vetdx.co.za](mailto:henton@vetdx.co.za))**

Bovine Respiratory Disease yielded *Mannheimia haemolytica* [4], *Histophilus somni* [1] and *Pasteurella multocida* [4]. *Pasteurella multocida* was also responsible for a case of bovine septicaemia.

Clostridial myositis was caused by *C. novyi* [3], *C. sordelli* [1], *C. septicum* [2] and *C. chauvoei* [3] in cattle. *Brucella abortus* was the cause of an abortion. Mastitis was due to *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Enteritis in cattle was associated with *E. coli* [7].

No significant isolates were made from either sheep or goats.

Abscesses in pigs were due to *T. pyogenes*, *Corynebacterium glucuronolyticum* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

The only significant isolate from wildlife was *Streptococcus dysgalactiae* from an infected rhino wound.

**Monthly report on livestock and wildlife isolations for August 2022 by  
Department Veterinary Tropical Diseases Bacteriology Laboratory, University of  
Pretoria, supplied by Dr Annelize Jonker**

**Livestock**

*Pasteurella multocida* was isolated from a stomach content sample from an aborted bovine foetus.

*Escherichia coli* was isolated from stomach content samples from two aborted bovine fetuses from different owners.

*Trueperella pyogenes* was isolated from stomach content and lung samples from a third aborted bovine foetus.

*Brucella abortus* was isolated from samples from another aborted bovine foetus.

**Game**

*Trueperella pyogenes* was isolated from retropharyngeal lymphnodes of a buffalo.

**University of Stellenbosch, Animal Science Department – Dr. Bennie Grobler**

**August 2022**

Arthrogryposis in a dairy calf

Foot rot in sheep – 2

Bloat free gas in beef calves

Cryptosporidiosis – 2 dairy calves

**Monthly report July 2022: Dr. Mark Chimes -Dairy Standard Agency**

Mastitis 3+

Three-day-stiffsickness 3+ Cradock

**Monthly August 2022: Dr Theo Kotzé – Diagnostic monthly report – Biosecurity –  
Diagnostic tracing and detection**

[U77365845@vodamail.co.za](mailto:U77365845@vodamail.co.za)

0827849706

**Diagnostic monthly report**

No new State controlled or zoonotic recorded. Resistant mastitis organisms recorded.

**Feedlot report received from Dr. Eben du Preez for August 2022  
([edupreez1@telkomsa.net](mailto:edupreez1@telkomsa.net))**

Condition	Comments and Specie
Liver fluke	B 3
<i>Parafilaria</i>	B 3
Anaplasmosis	B 1
Red gut	B 3
Ringworm	B 3
Acute haemorrhagic Pasteurellosis <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> Type B	B 2
IBR	B 3
Warts	B 3
Energy excess	B 3
Vitamin B 1 deficiency	B 3, O 2
Vitamin A deficiency	B 3
Joint ill	B 2
Lameness	B 3
Lung infection	B 3
Diarrhoea	B 3
Eye infection	B 3
Abscesses	B 3
Trauma	B 3, O 3

Pericarditis	B 3
Deaths reported by farmers	Pneumonia, Clostridial B, O

**Feedlot report received from Drs. Morris, Morris and Le Riche August 2022**  
**([shaun@octavoscene.co.za](mailto:shaun@octavoscene.co.za))**

Condition	Comments and Specie
<b>Due to Foot and mouth disease outbreaks, no cattle were bought by feed lots under our control</b>	
Red water	Increase in number of cases. 10 died
Pneumonia	Increase in chronic cases and many deaths occurred
Atypical interstitial pneumonia (AIP)	3

**Monthly report for August 2022 from Dr R D Last (BVSc; M.Med.Vet(Path); MRCVS)**

**Specialist Veterinary Pathologist, Vetdiagnostix - Veterinary Pathology Services**

LIVESTOCK SPECIES	DISEASE AGENT	NO. CASES
BOVINE CALVES	<i>CRYPTOSPORIDIUM</i>	3
OVINE LAMBS	<i>CRYPTOSPORIDIUM</i>	2
OVINE	<i>MANNHEIMIA HAEMOLYTICA</i>	2
BOVINE	<i>SALMONELLA DUBLIN</i> EXTREMELY RARE Vi CAPSULAR ANTIGEN TYPE	1
BOVINE ADULT	<i>PASTEURELLA MULTOCIDA</i>	3

**Monthly report on Livestock and Wildlife isolations for August 2022 from IDEXX Laboratories supplied by dr. Liza du Plessis ([Liza-DuPlessis@idexx.com](mailto:Liza-DuPlessis@idexx.com))**

Condition	Comments and Specie
Intestinal roundworms	C 2
Blue ticks	E 2, G 2
Heartwater	B 1
Lumpy skin disease	B 1
Coccidiosis	B 2
BMC (snotsiekte)	B 1
Protein/Energy deficiency (PEM)	C 1
Pneumonia	G 1
Anaemia	G 1
Diarrhoea calves – <i>E. coli</i>	B 2
Abortion non-bacterial	B 1
Abortions	B, O, C  Various non-infectious, brucellosis (B), chlamydiosis (O)

31<sup>st</sup> Aug, 2022

Import/Export Policy Unit Subdirectorate

**Monthly report: Faculty of Veterinary Science cases**  
**Wildlife cases sent to referring veterinarians between 27<sup>th</sup> July and 31<sup>st</sup> Aug 2022**

Cases from State vet Skukuza or Orpen (none)

Cases imported with master permit

PMDate	Species	Final	Histo No
15-Jul-22	Black Rhino	Bladder rupture, urolithiasis	S2185-22
07-Jul-22	African Black Footed Cat	Renal amyloidosis	S2108-22
12-Jul-22	White Rhino	Acute heart failure	S2155-22
07-Jul-22	African Black Footed Cat	Suspected renal failure	S2109-22
20-Jul-22	Tiger	Normal reproductive tract	S2228-22
20-Jul-22	Lion	Ovarian transdifferentiation	S2229-22
20-Jul-22	Lion	Ovarian follicular arrest	S2230-22
27-Jul-22	Lion	Pulmonary adenocarcinoma	S2304-22
29-Jul-22	Cheetah	Possible anaemia	S2339-22

Kind regards,



Prof. Emily Mitchell



## DISEASE DISTRIBUTION REPORT AS REPORTED BY VETERINARIANS

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## Internal Parasites

### Roundworms in general

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>		2.0 (2)		3.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	1.8 (12)	1.8 (6)	1.7 (9)	

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

<b>Beef</b>						2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)		
<b>Dairy</b>						1.0 (1)			
<b>Sheep</b>		2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	1.6 (5)	1.7 (3)	1.8 (8)	
<b>Goat</b>				3.0 (1)		2.0 (3)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	

#### Gauteng

##### Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 3

##### Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 1

#### North West

##### Christiana, Christiana Dierhospitaal

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

#### Free State

##### Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 3

##### Gariepdam, Gariep Direkliniek

Sheep: 2

##### Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 1

#### Kwazulu-Natal

##### Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Sheep: 2

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

**Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse**

Sheep: 1

**Eastern Cape**

**Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Queenstown, Queenstown State Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

**Western Cape**

**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

**Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Sheep: 2

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Sheep: 3

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Resistant Round Worms**

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		2.0 (2)	1.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	

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

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

**Gauteng**

**Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Farmers seeking advice on wireworm resesistence

**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 1

**Limpopo****Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierhospitaal**

Sheep: 3

**Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Free State****Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 3

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

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Western Cape****George, George Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**Wireworm**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	2.7 (3)	1.8 (4)	1.5 (2)		2.1 (7)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	3.0 (3)

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

<b>Beef</b>					2.0 (1)				
<b>Dairy</b>					3.0 (1)				
<b>Sheep</b>	2.5 (2)	1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	3.0 (2)
<b>Goat</b>	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)				3.0 (1)

**Mpumalanga****Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 2

**Gauteng****Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Irene, ARC Irene**

Sheep: 2

Six cases

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

Sheep: 1

**Limpopo**

**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

**Free State**

**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 3

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 2

**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid**

Sheep: 1

**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 1

**Eastern Cape**

**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Western Cape**

**George, George Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Sheep: 3

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Brown stomach-worm**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>						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

<b>Beef</b>						1.0 (1)			
<b>Sheep</b>								1.0 (1)	

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Western Cape**

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

Tape Worms									
PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.7 (3)			2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)

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

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

#### Mpumalanga

**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Goat: 1

#### Gauteng

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

#### Free State

**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

#### Eastern Cape

**Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 3

#### Western Cape

**George, George Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

#### Northern Cape

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 3

Parafilaria									
PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average			1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	

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

Beef		1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	
<b>Limpopo</b>									
<b>Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services</b>									
Beef: 1									
<b>Kwazulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic</b>									
Beef: 2									
<b>Western Cape</b>									
<b>Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;</b>									
Beef: 3									
Feedlot cattle from Botswana									
<b>Liver fluke</b>									<a href="#">^</a>
PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.6 (5)	1.5 (2)			2.5 (4)	2.6 (5)		2.0 (5)	
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.3 (3)	1.5 (2)			2.3 (3)	2.5 (2)		3.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.5 (2)		2.0 (3)	
Sheep	2.0 (2)				3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek</b>									
Beef: 1									
<b>Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas</b>									
Beef: 2									
<b>Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek</b>									
Sheep: 2									
<b>Volkswest, Grasslands vet clinic</b>									
Beef: 1, Sheep: 2									
Five sheep									
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek</b>									
Beef: 1									
<b>Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer</b>									
Beef: 2									
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek</b>									
Beef: 3									
<b>Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid</b>									
Beef: 2, Sheep: 3									
<b>Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal</b>									
Beef: 2									
<b>Kwazulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic</b>									
Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3									
<b>Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services</b>									

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

### Western Cape

**George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 3

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 2

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 3

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

## Conical Flukes

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.3 (7)	2.5 (4)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

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

<b>Beef</b>	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.3 (6)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>						3.0 (2)			
<b>Sheep</b>					2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)		

### Mpumalanga

**Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 3

### Gauteng

**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

### Free State

**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Beef: 2

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

### Kwazulu-Natal

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

### Eastern Cape



**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Western Cape****George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

**Cysticercosis**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>				1.0 (1)				2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)

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

<b>Beef</b>				1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>								2.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>									3.0 (1)

**North West****Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Western Cape****George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Northern Cape****Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

**Other**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>								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

<b>Sheep</b>								1.0 (1)	
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**Western Cape****Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Sheep: 1

*Nematodirus* (long-necked bankruptworm)**External Parasites****Blue ticks**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	2.7 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (4)	2.0 (6)	1.5 (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

<b>Beef</b>	2.7 (3)	1.5 (2)	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.0 (5)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>						2.0 (1)		2.0 (2)	
<b>Sheep</b>					3.0 (1)				
<b>Goat</b>					3.0 (1)				

### Mpumalanga

#### Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

#### Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 3

#### Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 2

### Gauteng

#### Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

#### Nigel, Nigel Diere Sprekkamer

Beef: 2

### Limpopo

#### Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services

Beef: 2

#### Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 1

#### Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice

Beef: 1

### North West

#### Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 2

### Free State

#### Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

#### Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

### Kwazulu-Natal

#### Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

#### Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

#### Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic

Beef: 3

#### Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 1

#### Vryheid, Vryheid Privaat Veeartse

Beef: 2

**Eastern Cape****Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Western Cape****George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Resistant blue Ticks**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>					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

<b>Beef</b>					3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			
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**Free State****Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

**Heartwater (Bont) ticks**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	2.3 (4)	2.0 (5)	1.4 (5)			1.5 (6)			

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.7 (3)			1.7 (3)			
<b>Sheep</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)			
<b>Goat</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			1.5 (2)			

**Mpumalanga****Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

**Gauteng****Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Limpopo****Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services**

Beef: 2

**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

**Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Bont-legged ticks**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	2.5 (2)	1.0 (2)		2.5 (2)	2.8 (4)				2.0 (1)

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.5 (2)			2.5 (2)	2.5 (2)				2.0 (1)
<b>Sheep</b>		1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)				
<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)				

**Mpumalanga****Lydenburg, Longtom Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

**Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 3

**Gauteng****Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

**Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierkliniek SR**

Beef: 2

**Free State****Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierkliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Vrede, Saulshoek Diergesondheid.**

Beef: 2

**Northern Cape**

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Red-legged ticks									
PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.8 (4)				3.0 (1)

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

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

**Mpumalanga**

**Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

**Limpopo**

**Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services**

Beef: 2

**North West**

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

**Free State**

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Northern Cape**

**Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Paralysis ticks									
PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average								1.0 (1)	

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

Sheep								1.0 (1)	
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**Western Cape**

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

## Biting lice (red lice) ^

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	3.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	2.5 (11)	1.7 (3)	3.0 (1)	1.8 (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

<b>Beef</b>				3.0 (1)	2.7 (9)			1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>								3.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>	3.0 (1)				1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
<b>Goat</b>						2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	

### Mpumalanga

#### Standerton, Econovet

Sheep: 3

### North West

#### Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

### Free State

#### Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels

Beef: 3

#### Bultfontein, Greylingrust Diersprekkamer

Beef: 3

#### Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

#### Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 1

#### Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

#### Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

#### Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid

Sheep: 2

#### Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

#### Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

#### Warden, Warden Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

### Kwazulu-Natal

#### Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Sheep: 1

#### Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

### Eastern Cape

#### Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

More than 100 cases

### Western Cape

**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Sheep: 1

**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 3

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Goat: 2

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

**Northern Cape****Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Sucking lice (blue lice)**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>				3.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	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

<b>Beef</b>				3.0 (1)	2.0 (4)				
<b>Dairy</b>								3.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>						3.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	

**North West****Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Free State****Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 3

**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

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

Sheep: 3

**Western Cape****Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 3

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Sheep: 1

**Scab mites**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

<b>Sheep</b>	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)
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#### Free State

##### Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV

Sheep: 1

One outbreak, 10 cases, 100 sheep treated. Edenburg

#### Eastern Cape

##### Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

#### Western Cape

##### Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 1

Recurrence

#### Northern Cape

##### De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

Vosburg area

##### Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC

Sheep: 3

Carnarvon, Vosburg, Upington, Kenhardt, Kimberley

### Mange Mites

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	3.0 (3)				3.0 (1)

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	3.0 (3)				3.0 (1)
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<b>Goat</b>		2.0 (1)							
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#### Mpumalanga

##### Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

#### Gauteng

##### Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Goat: 2

#### North West

##### Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3

*Sarcoptes* mites

##### Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

#### Free State



**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 3

**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Northern Cape****Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Nuisance Flies**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	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 (2)

**Dairy**

1.0 (1)

**Mpumalanga****Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Western Cape****Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 1

**Blowflies**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>					1.0 (1)				

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

**Sheep**

1.0 (1)

**Free State****Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegondheid**

Sheep: 1

**Nasal bot larvae**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average

2.0 (2)

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

Sheep

2.0 (1)

Goat

2.0 (1)

### Kwazulu-Natal

#### Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

### Midges



PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average

2.0  
(1)

3.0 (2)

2.0 (1)

3.0 (3)

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

Beef

3.0 (1)

2.0 (1)

3.0 (1)

Sheep

2.0  
(1)

3.0 (1)

3.0 (1)

Goat

3.0 (1)

### Gauteng

#### Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

### North West

#### Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

### Free State

#### Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

### Northern Cape

#### Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

### Mosquitoes



PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (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

<b>Beef</b>		2.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)

#### Gauteng

##### Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

#### Kwazulu-Natal

##### Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic

Beef: 2

#### Northern Cape

##### De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic

Sheep: 2

### Itch mite

PROV-INCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>					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

<b>Beef</b>					2.0 (1)				
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#### Free State

##### Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

### Tick-borne Diseases

### African red water

PROV-INCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			1.6 (5)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (3)	

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

<b>Beef</b>		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			1.5 (4)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	
<b>Dairy</b>						2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	

-  
Dairy: 2

### Gauteng

**Muldersdrift, Muldersdrift Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

### Limpopo

**Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice**

Beef: 2

### Kwazulu-Natal

**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 2

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 2

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

### Eastern Cape

**Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services**

Beef: 2

### Western Cape

**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliek**

Beef: 1

**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 1

**George, George Herd Health Consult**

Dairy: 1

## Asiatic red water

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (4)	3.0 (1)			1.7 (3)	1.9 (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	2.0 (4)	3.0 (1)			1.7 (3)	1.8 (5)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.0 (3)			

### Mpumalanga

**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliek**

Beef: 2

**Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydiens**

Beef: 1

**Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital**

Beef: 2

**Volkstrust, Grasslands vet clinic**

Beef: 3

Two clients, 10 animals

**Gauteng**

**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Beef: 3

**Free State**

**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 2

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 3

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 2

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Western Cape**

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

**Anaplasmosis**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	1.9 (7)	1.8 (6)	1.5 (2)	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

<b>Beef</b>	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	1.9 (7)	2.0 (4)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)
<b>Dairy</b>						1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	

Dairy: 1

**Mpumalanga**

**Malelane, Tonga veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

**North West**

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

**Free State**

**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Beef: 2

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 1

**Warden, Warden Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Dairy: 2

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Underberg, Dr Tod Collins, Veterinary Livestock Consultancy**

Beef: 3

Mature oxen purchased in Lesotho, into feed lot with hay bales containing ticks

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 1

**Eastern Cape****Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

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

Dairy: 1

**Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

**Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Northern Cape****Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Heartwater**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	2.0 (2)	2.1 (8)	1.0 (2)	1.6 (5)		1.5 (8)	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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (2)	1.5 (2)		1.8 (4)	2.0 (2)
<b>Sheep</b>		2.0 (3)		2.0 (1)		1.0 (2)	
<b>Goat</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)		1.5 (2)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)

### **Mpumalanga**

#### **Malelane, Tonga veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

### **Gauteng**

#### **Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

#### **Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

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

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

### **Limpopo**

#### **Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

#### **Tzaneen, ZZ2 Farm Practice**

Beef: 1

### **North West**

#### **Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

#### **Rustenburg, Bergbos Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

### **Kwazulu-Natal**

#### **Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

#### **Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

#### **Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 2

#### **Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 3, Goat: 2

#### **Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

### **Eastern Cape**

#### **Stutterheim, Stutterheim Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

Heartwater outbreak in cattle moved to a heartwater farm. No vaccine available.

Goat: 2

Outbreak of heartwater in a flock of goats that was moved into a non-heartwater farm

#### **Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

## **Sweating Sickness**



<b>PROV- INCE</b>	<b>Mpu- ma- langa</b>	<b>Gaut- eng</b>	<b>Lim- popo</b>	<b>North West</b>	<b>Free State</b>	<b>Kwazulu- Natal</b>	<b>Eastern Cape</b>	<b>Western Cape</b>	<b>Northern Cape</b>
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<b>Average</b>	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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
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#### **Mpumalanga**

##### **Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

#### **North West**

##### **Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

#### **Western Cape**

##### **Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

#### **Northern Cape**

##### **Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

### **Corridor disease** ^

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>	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

<b>Beef</b>	1.0 (1)
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#### **Mpumalanga**

##### **Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

Farm in Mozambique: Buffalo contact

### **Theileriosis** ^

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>	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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)
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#### **Mpumalanga**

##### **Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2



## Insect Transmittable Diseases

### Lumpy skin disease

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.8 (4)		2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.2 (12)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (3)

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.8 (4)		2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	2.3 (8)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)
<b>Dairy</b>						2.0 (4)		1.0 (1)	

#### Mpumalanga

##### **Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

##### **Malelane, Tonga veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

##### **Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

##### **Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital**

Beef: 3

#### Limpopo

##### **Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services**

Beef: 3

##### **Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

#### North West

##### **Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

#### Free State

##### **Harrismith, Harrismith Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Six cases of l

##### **Warden, Warden Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

##### **Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

#### Kwazulu-Natal

##### **Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

##### **Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

##### **Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

##### **Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

##### **Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

##### **Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 1

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic**

Beef: 3

A much more virulent strain than usual and out of season

**Eastern Cape****Adelaide, Adelaide Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3

Large number of outbreaks near rivers and vleis

**Western Cape****George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

**Northern Cape****Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC**

Beef: 1

Upington

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Beef: 3

**Three-day-stiffsickness**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		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

<b>Beef</b>		1.0 (1)				1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)		
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**Gauteng****Krugersdorp, Veearts Netwerk**

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 2

**Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Eastern Cape****Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Nagana**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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**Average**

3.0 (1)

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

**Beef**

3.0 (1)

#### Kwazulu-Natal

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 3

### Venereal Diseases

#### Trichomonosis



PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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**Average**

2.0 (3)

1.0 (1)

1.0 (2)

2.2 (9)

2.0 (2)

1.0 (1)

2.0 (1)

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

**Beef**

2.0 (3)

1.0 (1)

1.0 (2)

2.2 (9)

2.0 (2)

1.0 (1)

2.0 (1)

#### Mpumalanga

**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Standerton, Econovet**

Beef: 3

#### Limpopo

**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 1

#### North West

**Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory**

Beef: 1

1 positive case.1 herd tested in Naledi District with 0 positive animals. 2 herds tested in Mamusa District with 1 positive herd / 1 positive animal.A total of 3 herds and 32 animals were tested.

#### Free State

**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 2

One new farm near Petrusburg - 5 bulls positive. Reddersburg one bull positive

**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Warden, Warden Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 2

**Eastern Cape****Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic**

Beef: 1

**Northern Cape****Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Vibriosis**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	2.3 (4)			1.0 (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

<b>Beef</b>	2.3 (4)			1.0 (1)	2.2 (6)				2.0 (1)
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**Mpumalanga****Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 2

**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Beef: 3

**Volkswest, Grasslands vet clinic**

Beef: 2

Five bulls

**North West****Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory**

Beef: 1

1 positive case. 1 herd tested in Naledi District with 0 positive animals. 2 herds tested in Mamusa District with 1 positive herd / 1 positive animal. A total of 3 herds and 32 animals were tested.

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

Beef: 2

**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Beef: 2

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Northern Cape**

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Pizzle disease**

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average									2.0 (3)

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

**Sheep**

2.0 (3)

**Northern Cape**

**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 2

**De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 3

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Bacterial Disease (other)**

**Blackquarter**

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (3)	2.3 (4)	1.8 (5)			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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (3)	2.3 (4)	1.8 (5)			1.5 (2)
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Dairy: 2

**Mpumalanga**

**Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital**

Beef: 2

<b>Gauteng</b>
<b>Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek</b>
Beef: 1
<b>Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey</b>
Beef: 2
<b>Limpopo</b>
<b>Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services</b>
Beef: 2
<b>Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic</b>
Beef: 1
<b>North West</b>
<b>Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal</b>
Beef: 2
<b>Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek</b>
Beef: 3
<b>Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall</b>
Beef: 1
<b>Free State</b>
<b>Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek</b>
Beef: 2
<b>Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal</b>
Beef: 2
<b>Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek</b>
Beef: 2
<b>Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek</b>
Beef: 3
<b>Kwazulu-Natal</b>
<b>Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic</b>
Beef: 1
<b>Dundee, Endumeni Herd health</b>
Beef: 3
<b>Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic</b>
Beef: 2
<b>Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services</b>
Beef: 2
<b>Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic</b>
Beef: 1
<b>Northern Cape</b>
<b>Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital</b>
Beef: 1
<b>Kathu, Kathu Dierekliniek</b>
Beef: 2

<b>Botulism</b>									
PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>				1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)				1.0 (1)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
<b>Beef</b>				1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)				1.0 (1)

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

**Free State****Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Northern Cape****Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Pulpy Kidney**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.5 (2)	3.0 (2)		3.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (4)	2.0 (2)

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

<b>Sheep</b>	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.5 (4)	2.0 (2)
<b>Goat</b>	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)							

**Mpumalanga****Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 1

**Gauteng****Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**North West****Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

Pulpy kidney in hamels that were not vaccinated

**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

**Free State****Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Sheep: 3

**Gariepdam, Gariep Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

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

Sheep: 1

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 2

**Eastern Cape****Queenstown, Queenstown State Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 1

**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

**Western Cape**

**Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet**

Sheep: 2

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Sheep: 1

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Sheep: 2

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Lamb dysentery**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>								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)

**Western Cape**

**George, George Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 2

**Swelled head disease**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

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

**Beef**

2.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

**Sheep**

1.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

2.0 (1)

**Gauteng**

**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Free State**

**Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

**Kwazulu-Natal**



**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Sheep: 1

**Eastern Cape****Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic**

Beef: 1

**Western Cape****Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

**Red gut (cattle)**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		1.0 (2)			1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		

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

<b>Beef</b>		1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)				
<b>Dairy</b>						1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		
<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (1)							

**Gauteng****Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Goat: 1

**Free State****Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

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

Dairy: 1

**Eastern Cape****Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

**Blood gut (Sheep)**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		1.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)

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

<b>Sheep</b>						1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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<b>Goat</b>	<b>1.0 (1)</b>
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**Gauteng**

**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Goat: 1

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle**

Sheep: 1

**Eastern Cape**

**Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic**

Sheep: 1

**Western Cape**

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Tetanus**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	<b>1.0 (1)</b>					<b>1.0 (4)</b>			

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

<b>Beef</b>						<b>1.0 (1)</b>			
<b>Sheep</b>						<b>1.0 (2)</b>			
<b>Goat</b>	<b>1.0 (1)</b>					<b>1.0 (1)</b>			

**Mpumalanga**

**Malelane, Tonga veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 1

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle**

Sheep: 1

**Salmonellosis**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>					<b>1.0 (1)</b>	<b>1.5 (2)</b>			

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>	1.5 (2)

**Free State**

**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Dairy: 1

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Dairy: 2

***Brucella abortus***

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	2.5 (2)			2.6 (5)	2.2 (9)	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

<b>Beef</b>	2.5 (2)			2.5 (4)	2.2 (9)				2.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>				3.0 (1)		3.0 (1)			

**Mpumalanga**

**Delmas, Veterinêere Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 3

**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**North West**

**Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Herd tested, 64 out of 67 tested positive for bovine brucellosis. 10 abortions in 7 days

**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

**Lichtenburg, Dr CM Kruger-Rall**

Beef: 3

Twelve herds, 70 positive animals

**Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR**

Beef: 1

**Vryburg, Vryburg Prov Vet Laboratory**

Beef: 3

A Total of 88 herds, 9124 animals tested. 25 Positive herds: Naledi = 8/34 herds (8 positive herds out of 34 herds tested), Mamusa = 7/9 herds, Mafikeng = 1/9 herds, Lekwa Teemane = 0/2 herds, Greater Taung = 5/16 herds, Kagisano = 4/14 herds, Molopo = 0/4 herds.(Titre: 18-24 = 20 animals. Titre: 30-49 = 24 animals. Titre: >60 = 161 animals)

**Free State**

**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

One farm positive in Brandtfort

**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

One positive herd

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Beef: 2

**Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV**

Beef: 3

**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

## Brucella ovis

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average					2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)		1.8 (4)

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

Sheep					2.0 (2)		3.0 (1)		1.8 (4)
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**Free State**

**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid**

Sheep: 2

**Smithfield, Freestate Smithfield SV**

Sheep: 2

Smithfield *Brucella ovis* epididymitis - 5 cases

**Eastern Cape**

**Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 3

**Northern Cape**

**Calvinia, Calvinia Veeartskliniek**

Sheep: 2

**De Aar, De Aar Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 3

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Kimberley, Staatsveeartse Groep NC**

Sheep: 1

Prieska

## Johne`s disease

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>								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

<b>Sheep</b>								1.5 (2)	
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#### Western Cape

##### Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling

Sheep: 1

##### Wellington, Wellington Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 2

### Leptospirosis

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>						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

<b>Dairy</b>						1.0 (1)			
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#### Kwazulu-Natal

##### Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 1

### *E. coli*

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	2.5 (2)	1.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	2.5 (8)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	3.0 (1)

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	2.5 (4)				
<b>Dairy</b>						2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	
<b>Sheep</b>	3.0 (1)				2.3 (3)			3.0 (1)	
<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)

#### Mpumalanga

**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

**Gauteng****Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

**Free State****Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid**

Sheep: 2

**Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

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

Dairy: 2

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

Goat: 2

**Western Cape****Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Dairy: 2

**George, George Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Goat: 2

E. coli diarrhoea in mohair

**Northern Cape****Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 3

Enzootic Abortion									
PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)				2.7 (3)
Beef					2.0 (1)				
Sheep	2.0 (1)				2.0 (2)				2.5 (2)

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

<b>Goat</b>	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
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**Mpumalanga**

**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**North West**

**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Goat: 2

**Free State**

**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

**Warden, Warden Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Dermatophilosis (Lumpy Wool)** ^

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		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

<b>Sheep</b>		1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)
<b>Goat</b>						2.0 (1)			

**Gauteng**

**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Free State**

**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Western Cape**

**Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet**

Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Intrauterine Gangrene** ^

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>									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

<b>Goat</b>									2.0 (2)
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#### Northern Cape

##### Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

##### Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Goat: 3

### Listeriosis

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>						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

<b>Dairy</b>						1.0 (1)			
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<b>Sheep</b>								2.0 (1)	
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#### Kwazulu-Natal

##### Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Dairy: 1

#### Western Cape

##### Piketberg, Piketberg Dieregesondheid

Sheep: 2

Listeriose in feedlot sheep. Rotten silage and cold weather

### Other

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>			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

<b>Goat</b>			2.0 (1)						
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#### Limpopo

##### Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Goat: 2



## Pasteurellosis ^

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	2.0 (3)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (4)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (3)		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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)			3.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>	2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)

### Mpumalanga

#### Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

### Gauteng

#### Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Sheep: 2

### North West

#### Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Haemorrhagic septicaemia in weaners due to Pasteurella multocida Type B and D

#### Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

### Free State

#### Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

#### Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

### Kwazulu-Natal

#### Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

### Western Cape

#### Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 3

#### Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

### Northern Cape

#### Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

## Other ^

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>	<b>3.0 (1)</b>
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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

<b>Sheep</b>	<b>3.0 (1)</b>
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### Gauteng

#### Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Clostridial diseases in feedlot lambs

### Protozoal diseases (other)

#### Coccidiosis

PROV-INCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	1.8 (4)	1.0 (2)		2.3 (3)	2.2 (6)	2.0 (4)	2.7 (3)	1.5 (6)	1.6 (5)

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)			1.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>						2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.0 (5)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.6 (5)	1.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>	1.0 (1)						3.0 (2)		2.0 (3)

### Mpumalanga

#### Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek

Goat: 1

#### Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

#### Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Sheep: 2

### Gauteng

#### Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

### North West

#### Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

#### Christiana, Christiana Dierhospitaal

Beef: 1

#### Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

### Free State

#### Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

**Gariepdam, Gariep Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid**

Sheep: 2

**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 3

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Sheep: 1

**Eastern Cape**

**Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius**

Goat: 3

**Queenstown, Queenstown State Vet Clinic**

Goat: 3

**Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

**Western Cape**

**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Sheep: 2

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Sheep: 1

Cryptosporidiosis and coccidiosis in lambs in intensive systems and grazing

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Sheep: 3

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Goat: 2

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 3

**Cryptosporidiosis**



**PROV-  
INCE**

**Mpu-  
ma-  
langa**

**Gaut-  
eng**

**Lim-  
popo**

**North  
West**

**Free  
State**

**Kwazulu-  
Natal**

**Eastern  
Cape**

**Western  
Cape**

**Northern  
Cape**

<b>Average</b>	3.0 (3)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.8 (8)	2.5 (10)	1.6 (11)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported						
<b>Beef</b>	3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		2.8 (4)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>		2.0 (1)			2.5 (4)	2.2 (5)
<b>Sheep</b>	3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.8 (4)	2.7 (3)	1.0 (4)
<b>Goat</b>						2.0 (1)

Dairy: 3

#### **Mpumalanga**

##### **Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

##### **Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

#### **Gauteng**

##### **Irene, ARC Irene**

Beef: 2

In phase C test station

Dairy: 2

#### **North West**

##### **Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

#### **Free State**

##### **Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 3

##### **Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

##### **Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

##### **Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

##### **Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 2

##### **Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

#### **Kwazulu-Natal**

##### **Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

##### **Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Dairy: 2

##### **Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

##### **Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

##### **Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

##### **Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Dairy: 2

**Western Cape****Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Dairy: 2

**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 3

**George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 2

**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 3

Constantly a problem on some farms but can be successfully managed

**Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Sheep: 1

Cryptosporidiosis and coccidiosis in lambs in intensive systems and grazing

Goat: 2

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1

**Fungal diseases****Ringworm**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.5 (2)	1.3 (3)		3.0 (1)	2.2 (9)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	3.0 (1)

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.5 (2)	1.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	2.3 (8)	1.5 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>					2.0 (1)				
<b>Sheep</b>		2.0 (1)							
<b>Goat</b>								1.0 (1)	

**Mpumalanga****Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Gauteng****Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 2

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

**Free State****Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

**Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle**

Beef: 1

**Eastern Cape****Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

**Western Cape****George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 3

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

**Northern Cape****Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Viral Diseases (other)****BMC (snotsiekte)**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>			2.0 (1)			1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)

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

<b>Beef</b>			2.0 (1)			1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)
<b>Dairy</b>								1.0 (1)	

**Limpopo****Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 1

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Eastern Cape****Queenstown, Queenstown Veterinary clinic**

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 1

**Northern Cape****Kimberley, Kimberley Dierkliniek**

Beef: 1

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

**BVD (Bovine viral diarrhoea)**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
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**Mpumalanga****Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Beef: 2

**Gauteng****Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Limpopo****Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

**Western Cape****Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

Two animals

## IBR (Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis) [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)			

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)				
<b>Dairy</b>						1.0 (1)			

### Mpumalanga

#### Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 2

### North West

#### Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 2

### Free State

#### Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies

Beef: 2

#### Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

#### Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

### Kwazulu-Natal

#### Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Dairy: 1

## Foot-and-mouth Disease [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		2.0 (1)			1.7 (3)	2.0 (1)			

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

<b>Beef</b>		2.0 (1)			1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)			
<b>Dairy</b>					2.0 (1)				

### Gauteng

#### Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

### Free State

#### Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms

Beef: 1

#### Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek



Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

### Kwazulu-Natal

**Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

Nongoma area

## Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)					2.0 (1)		1.7 (6)	

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

Beef	1.0 (1)							1.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.0 (1)		1.8 (5)	

Dairy: 2

### Mpumalanga

**Delmas, Veterinêere Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 1

### Kwazulu-Natal

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 2

### Western Cape

**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Dairy: 3

**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 1

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Dairy: 1

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

## Orf

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		1.5 (4)	2.3 (6)	2.7 (3)	2.3 (3)	1.8 (4)	2.8 (6)

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

<b>Sheep</b>	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		1.3 (3)	2.2 (5)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	2.8 (4)
<b>Goat</b>		2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)

### **Mpumalanga**

#### **Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Sheep: 2

### **Gauteng**

#### **Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Goat: 2

#### **Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 2

### **North West**

#### **Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

#### **Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

#### **Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

### **Free State**

#### **Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Sheep: 1

#### **Bultfontein, Greylingsrust Diersprekkamer**

Sheep: 3

#### **Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

#### **Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

#### **Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid**

Sheep: 2

### **Kwazulu-Natal**

#### **Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 3

#### **Underberg, Dr Tod Collins, Veterinary Livestock Consultancy**

Sheep: 3

### **Eastern Cape**

#### **Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 2

#### **Queenstown, Queenstown State Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 2

#### **Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Goat: 3

More than 100 cases

### **Western Cape**

#### **Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Sheep: 2

#### **George, George Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 3

#### **Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Sheep: 1

#### **Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Goat: 1

### **Northern Cape**

#### **Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 3

**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Sheep: 3

## Warts ^

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.2 (5)	1.3 (6)	3.0 (2)	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

<b>Beef</b>	1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.2 (5)	1.2 (5)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>						2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>							3.0 (1)		2.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>									2.0 (1)

### Mpumalanga

**Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 1

### Gauteng

**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Nigel, Nigel Diere Sprekkamer**

Beef: 2

### Limpopo

**Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services**

Beef: 1

### North West

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

### Free State

**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 3

**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

### Kwazulu-Natal

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle**

Beef: 1

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 1

**Eastern Cape**

**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierhospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Foot warts

**Western Cape**

**George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 2

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierkliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Rota virus**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		2.0 (1)				2.0 (1)		1.3 (3)	

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

<b>Beef</b>		2.0 (1)						1.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>						2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	

**Gauteng**

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

Beef: 2

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Dairy: 2

**Western Cape**

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

**Swellendam, Swellendam Dierhospitaal**

Dairy: 2

Dairy calves

**Corona Virus**

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average

2.0 (1)

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

Dairy

2.0 (1)

**Western Cape**

**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

### Poisonings (Plant) and Fungal

#### Cardiac glycoside poisoning

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average

2.0 (1)

3.0 (1)

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

Beef

2.0 (1)

Dairy

3.0 (1)

**Limpopo**

**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3

#### Cestrum

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average

1.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

2.0 (2)

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

Beef

1.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

2.0 (2)

**Mpumalanga**

**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Gauteng**

**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Free State**

**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 1

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Cynanchum poisoning** [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		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

<b>Beef</b>		1.0 (1)							
<b>Dairy</b>								2.0 (1)	

**Gauteng**

**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Western Cape**

**Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 2

**Facial eczema** [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>								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

<b>Sheep</b>								2.0 (1)	
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**Western Cape**

**Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Geeldikkop/Dikoor** [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>									2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

<b>Sheep</b>									2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
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#### Western Cape

**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

#### Northern Cape

**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Sheep: 1

### Gifblaar

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>				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

<b>Goat</b>				2.0 (1)					
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#### North West

**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Goat: 2

### Lantana

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>	3.0 (1)					2.3 (4)			
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

<b>Beef</b>	3.0 (1)					2.0 (3)			
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<b>Dairy</b>						3.0 (1)			
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#### Mpumalanga

**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

#### Kwazulu-Natal

**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

## Nitrate poisoning [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>						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

<b>Beef</b>						1.0 (1)			
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### Kwazulu-Natal

#### Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

## Prussic acid poisoning [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>					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

<b>Beef</b>					1.0 (1)				
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<b>Dairy</b>								1.0 (2)	
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<b>Sheep</b>								2.0 (1)	
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### Free State

#### Senekal, Senekal Direkliniek

Beef: 1

### Western Cape

#### Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet

Sheep: 2

#### Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Direkliniek

Dairy: 1

#### Riversdale, Riversdal Direkliniek

Dairy: 1

## Rye grass poisoning [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>								1.0 (1)	

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



**Dairy** 1.0 (1)

**Western Cape**

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

**Tulip Poisoning**

PROVINCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	2.3 (4)	2.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	2.3 (7)	2.3 (6)		2.5 (2)	

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.3 (4)	2.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	2.4 (5)	2.3 (4)		3.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>						2.5 (2)			
<b>Sheep</b>					2.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
<b>Goat</b>					2.0 (1)				

**Mpumalanga**

**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

**Middelburg, Neil Fourie Veeartsenydienste**

Beef: 3

**Standerton, Econovet**

Beef: 3

**Gauteng**

**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Nigel, Nigel Diere Sprekkamer**

Beef: 3

**North West**

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

**Free State**

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 2

**Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 3

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

**Underberg, Dr Tod Collins, Veterinary Livestock Consultancy**

Beef: 3

**Western Cape****Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 3

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Sheep: 2

**Mycotoxigenesis**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>								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

<b>Dairy</b>								1.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>								1.0 (1)	

**Western Cape****George, George Herd Health Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Sheep: 1

**Other**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>				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

<b>Beef</b>				1.0 (1)					
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**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

Inkberry

**Poisonings****Water contamination**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	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

**Sheep**

2.0 (1)

#### Western Cape

##### Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer

Sheep: 2

Poor water quality - reduced feed intake, leg and joint problems, high salt content (Na and Fe)

### Urea Poisoning



PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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**Average**

3.0 (1)

3.0 (1)

3.0 (1)

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

**Dairy**

3.0 (1)

**Sheep**

3.0 (1)

3.0 (1)

#### Free State

##### Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

#### Kwazulu-Natal

##### Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

#### Eastern Cape

##### Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3

Ill thrift in sheep, more than 100 cases

### Snake Bite



PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
---------------	----------------------	--------------	--------------	---------------	---------------	-------------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------

**Average**

2.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

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

**Beef**

2.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

#### Mpumalanga

**Ermelo, Môregloed Veterinêre Spreekkamer**

Beef: 2

**Northern Cape****Kuruman, Kuruman Direkliniek**

Beef: 1

**Blue-green algae**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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**Average**

2.0 (1)

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

**Beef**

2.0 (1)

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

Beef: 2

**Copper Poisoning**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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**Average**

1.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

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

**Sheep**

1.0 (1)

**Goat**

1.0 (1)

**Free State****Warden, Warden Direkliniek**

Goat: 1

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

Sheep: 1

**Chemical products**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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**Average**1.0  
(1)

2.0 (1)

1.0 (1)

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)							1.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>									

### Gauteng

#### Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

Ionofore from chicken litter

### Free State

#### Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Suspect overdose of cypermethrin dip, 10/188 cows affected, all cows recovered

### Western Cape

#### Heidelberg (WC), Heidelberg Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

### Other

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>								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

<b>Sheep</b>								3.0 (1)	
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### Western Cape

#### George, George Animal Hospital

Sheep: 3

## Macro Nutritional Problems

### Energy deficiency

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
-----------	--------------	----------	----------	------------	------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	---------------

<b>Average</b>	2.0 (3)	2.0 (2)	1.8 (4)	2.8 (6)	2.5 (14)	2.3 (6)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.7 (3)	2.4 (8)	2.3 (3)			
<b>Dairy</b>						3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.6 (5)	2.0 (1)			
<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			3.0 (1)

### Mpumalanga

**Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 3

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

Goat: 1

PEM

**Limpopo****Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services**

Beef: 1

**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Beef: 2

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Sheep: 2

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Warden, Warden Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

**Eastern Cape****Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

**Western Cape****Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 3

The role of Animal Nutritionists is of utmost importance on any dairy farm!!! Weightloss due to the effect of excessive muddy conditions in feeding areas is a massive problem on some farms. Cow comfort is of primary importance

### Northern Cape

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 3

Protein deficiency									
PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	2.0 (3)	2.0 (5)	2.0 (4)	2.7 (6)	2.5 (14)	2.1 (7)	2.0 (6)		

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

Beef	2.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	2.3 (3)	2.4 (7)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (2)		
Dairy						2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		
Sheep	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.5 (6)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		
Goat		1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		

### Mpumalanga

**Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2

### Gauteng

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey**

Beef: 3

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

Goat: 1

PEM

### Limpopo

**Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services**

Beef: 2

**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

### North West

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

### Free State

**Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 2

**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 3

**Gariepdam, Gariep Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Sheep: 2

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 3

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

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 3

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Eastern Cape****Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 1

**Aliwal North, Hertzogbrug Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

More than 100 cases

Sheep: 3

More than 100 cases

Goat: 3

More than 100 cases

**Phosphate deficiency**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	1.0 (1)			2.8 (4)		2.0 (2)			2.5 (2)

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

<b>Beef</b>				2.7 (3)		2.0 (1)			2.5 (2)
<b>Dairy</b>	1.0 (1)					2.0 (1)			
<b>Sheep</b>				3.0 (1)					

**Mpumalanga****Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital**



Dairy: 1

**North West**

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Northern Cape**

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Calcium deficiency**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>		1.0 (1)			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

<b>Beef</b>					1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			
<b>Dairy</b>					2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			
<b>Sheep</b>									1.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (1)							

**Gauteng**

**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Goat: 1

**Free State**

**Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Micro Nutritional Problems**

**Iodine deficiency**

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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Average

3.0 (2)

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

Beef

3.0 (1)

Dairy

3.0 (1)

#### Kwazulu-Natal

Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

### Copper deficiency



PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
-----------	--------------	----------	----------	------------	------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	---------------

Average

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)

Dairy

2.0 (1)

Goat

1.0 (1)

#### Kwazulu-Natal

Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

#### Western Cape

Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Goat: 1

### Zinc deficiency



PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
-----------	--------------	----------	----------	------------	------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	---------------

Average

1.7 (3)

3.0 (3)

1.0 (1)

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

Beef

2.0 (1)

3.0 (1)

Dairy

2.0 (1)

Sheep

3.0 (1)

**Goat** 1.0 (1) 3.0 (1) 1.0 (1)

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Goat: 1

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Eastern Cape**

**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

Mineral deficiency

Sheep: 3

More than 100 cases

Goat: 3

More than 100 cases

**Western Cape**

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Goat: 1

**Selenium deficiency**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		1.3 (3)		3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.2 (6)		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

<b>Beef</b>		2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	2.3 (4)			
<b>Dairy</b>						2.0 (2)			
<b>Sheep</b>		1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)				2.0 (1)	
<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (1)							2.0 (1)

**Gauteng**

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

**Irene, ARC Irene**

Sheep: 1

Vitamin E/Selenium deficiency

**North West**

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

**Free State**

**Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Underberg, Dr Tod Collins, Veterinary Livestock Consultancy**

Beef: 3

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Western Cape**

**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

**Northern Cape**

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Goat: 2

### Magnesium deficiency

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>						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

<b>Beef</b>						2.0 (1)			
<b>Sheep</b>									1.0 (1)

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

### Vitamin A deficiency

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>				3.0 (2)	3.0 (1)				

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

<b>Beef</b>				3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)				
<b>Sheep</b>				3.0 (1)					

**North West**

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Free State**

**Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

### Vitamin B1 deficiency

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average						1.0 (1)			

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

Beef						1.0 (1)			
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#### Kwazulu-Natal

##### Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Beef: 1

### Multi-factorial Disease Conditions

#### Abortions

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.7 (3)	1.4 (5)	1.0 (1)	2.3 (3)	2.0 (7)	2.0 (11)		1.6 (5)	3.0 (3)

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

Beef	1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.8 (6)	2.2 (6)		2.0 (1)	
Dairy						2.0 (2)		1.3 (3)	
Sheep		1.5 (2)		2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)
Goat		1.5 (2)				1.5 (2)			3.0 (1)

#### Mpumalanga

##### Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste

Beef: 1

##### Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer

Beef: 2

##### Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 2

#### Gauteng

##### Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

##### Nigel, Nigel Diere Sprekkamer

Sheep: 1

##### Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

#### Limpopo

##### Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services

Beef: 1

## North West

### **Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

### **Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

## Free State

### **Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 2

### **Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Sheep: 3

### **Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

### **Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

### **Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Not contagious abortion, waiting for IBR result

### **Warden, Warden Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

### **Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

## Kwazulu-Natal

### **Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 3

### **Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

### **Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital**

Goat: 1

### **Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

### **Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

### **Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

### **Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

## Western Cape

### **Beaufort West, Beaufort West State Vet**

Sheep: 2

### **Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2

Two abortions due to BVDV

### **George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

### **Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 2

### **Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

## Northern Cape

### **Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

### **Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Sheep: 3

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)			1.7 (3)	2.3 (4)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)				1.7 (3)	2.5 (2)		2.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>						3.0 (1)			
<b>Sheep</b>	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		
<b>Goat</b>		2.0 (1)							

#### **Mpumalanga**

##### **Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

#### **Gauteng**

##### **Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Goat: 2

##### **Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Sheep: 1

#### **Free State**

##### **Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

##### **Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

##### **Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

#### **Kwazulu-Natal**

##### **Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

##### **Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 1

Mummified foetus

##### **Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

#### **Eastern Cape**

##### **Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

*Corynebacterium (ovis) pseudotuberculosis*

#### **Western Cape**

##### **Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2

## **Abscesses**



PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>	1.6 (5)	1.8 (5)	1.0 (2)	2.3 (4)	3.0 (3)	1.3 (7)	1.5 (4)	1.6 (8)	1.0 (1)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
<b>Beef</b>	1.5 (4)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.5 (4)		2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>							1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	
<b>Sheep</b>		2.0 (2)		2.0 (2)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		1.5 (2)	
<b>Goat</b>	2.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.7 (3)	1.0 (2)	

Dairy: 1

#### **Mpumalanga**

##### **Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 2

##### **Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

##### **Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 1, Goat: 2

##### **Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

#### **Gauteng**

##### **Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

##### **Irene, ARC Irene**

Sheep: 2

Lumpecto

##### **Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

#### **Limpopo**

##### **Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

#### **North West**

##### **Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Goat: 2

##### **Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

##### **Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

#### **Free State**

##### **Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

#### **Kwazulu-Natal**

##### **Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

##### **Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Sheep: 1

##### **Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

##### **Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle**



Beef: 1

**Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Eastern Cape**

**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 1

**Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius**

Goat: 2

Foot abscesses

**Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 2

**Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Goat: 1

**Western Cape**

**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Beef: 3

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Goat: 1

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierkliniek**

Dairy: 1

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierkliniek**

Beef: 1

**Bladder stones**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		1.0 (1)			2.0 (3)			2.0 (1)	

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

<b>Beef</b>					2.0 (1)				
<b>Sheep</b>		1.0 (1)			2.0 (2)			2.0 (1)	

**Gauteng**

**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

**Free State**

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

**Western Cape**

**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

Blindness									
PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>				1.0 (1)	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									
<b>Sheep</b>				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)				3.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>									3.0 (1)

**North West****Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Free State****Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Northern Cape****Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

Bloat									
PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		1.7 (3)			1.3 (4)	1.7 (3)		1.0 (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									
<b>Beef</b>		3.0 (1)			1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>					2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		1.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>					1.0 (1)				2.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (2)						1.0 (1)	

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Dairy: 1

**Gauteng****Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Goat: 1

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

Beef: 3

18 cases

Goat: 1

**Free State**

**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 2

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

**Western Cape**

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Blue udder**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.3 (3)	2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)

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

<b>Dairy</b>								1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)
<b>Sheep</b>	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
<b>Goat</b>	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		

**Mpumalanga**

**Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 1

**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Goat: 1

**Volkstrust, Grasslands vet clinic**

Sheep: 2

**Gauteng**

**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**North West**

**Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Free State**

**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Sheep: 1

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Eastern Cape**

**Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 2

**Western Cape**

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Dairy: 2

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

**Diarrhoea**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	2.0 (1)	1.0 (3)		2.7 (3)	3.0 (4)	2.3 (9)	1.0 (1)	2.1 (10)	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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	2.0 (3)			2.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>						2.7 (3)		2.0 (5)	
<b>Sheep</b>				2.5 (2)	3.0 (2)	2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.3 (4)	2.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	2.0 (1)

**Mpumalanga**

**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Gauteng**

**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

**North West**

**Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Free State****Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

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

Beef: 2

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Dairy: 3

Calf diarrhoea: Cryptosporidiosis, *E. coli*, Salmonellosis**Eastern Cape****Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

**Western Cape****Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 2

**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 3

**George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 3, Sheep: 3

**George, George Herd Health Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Sheep: 3

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape****Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Epididymitis**

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average				1.0 (1)					

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

Beef				1.0 (1)					
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**North West****Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

## Eye Cancer [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	2.0 (1)				1.5 (2)	1.4 (5)		1.3 (3)	1.0 (1)

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>					2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)		1.5 (2)	
<b>Sheep</b>						1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
<b>Goat</b>						1.0 (1)			

-

Dairy: 2

### Mpumalanga

#### Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas

Beef: 2

### Free State

#### Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

#### Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 2

### Kwazulu-Natal

#### Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

#### Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

#### Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

### Western Cape

#### George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 1

#### Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 2

#### Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital

Sheep: 1

### Northern Cape

#### Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

## Eye infections [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	1.0 (1)	2.0 (7)	1.0 (3)	2.8 (5)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (11)	2.0 (1)	1.4 (7)	3.0 (2)

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

<b>Beef</b>		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.7 (3)		2.0 (5)		1.3 (3)	3.0 (1)
<b>Dairy</b>		2.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	
<b>Sheep</b>		2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	3.0 (2)		2.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	2.3 (3)		2.0 (1)	

### **Mpumalanga**

#### **Malelane, Tonga veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 1

### **Gauteng**

#### **Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Goat: 1

#### **Irene, ARC Irene**

Dairy: 2

#### **Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

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

Beef: 1, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

### **Limpopo**

#### **Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

### **North West**

#### **Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

#### **Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

*Moraxella* and grass awns causing abscesses in lower eye lids

Sheep: 3

Contagious blindness

#### **Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR**

Beef: 2

*Moraxella bovis*

### **Free State**

#### **Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

### **Kwazulu-Natal**

#### **Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

#### **Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

#### **Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

#### **Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

#### **Pongola, Pongola Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

#### **Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Dairy: 1

**Eastern Cape****Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

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

Dairy: 1

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 1

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

**Northern Cape****Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Joint Ill**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (4)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	2.0 (2)

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>						1.0 (2)	2.0 (1)		
<b>Sheep</b>		1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)					2.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>							2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)

**Mpumalanga****Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Gauteng****Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 1

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Free State****Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

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

Dairy: 1

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1



**Eastern Cape****Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 2

**Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 2

**Western Cape****Swellendam, Swellendam Dierhospitaal**

Beef: 2

Arthritis in calves after omphalitis

**Northern Cape****Kuruman, Kuruman Dierkliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Lameness/Foot Problems**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	1.4 (5)	1.5 (6)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.5 (4)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (7)	

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.5 (2)	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>					3.0 (1)			2.0 (4)	
<b>Sheep</b>	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)		3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	
<b>Goat</b>	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)			2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	

**Mpumalanga****Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

**Malelane, Tonga veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Volkswater, Grasslands vet clinic**

Sheep: 2

Foot rot in ewes

**Gauteng****Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierhospitaal**

Beef: 1, Goat: 1

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Goat: 2

**Irene, ARC Irene**

Beef: 2

In phase C test station, poor hoof conformation

Sheep: 2

Foot rot

**Limpopo****Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Free State****Gariepdam, Gariep Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 3

**Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal****Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle**

Beef: 1

**Eastern Cape****Bathurst, Dr Jane Pistorius**

Goat: 2

Foot abscesses

**Western Cape****George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 3

**George, George Herd Health Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 2

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Lung infection**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.7 (3)	1.8 (5)	2.0 (1)	2.5 (6)	2.3 (10)	2.0 (5)	1.0 (2)	1.9 (8)	

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.7 (3)	2.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (3)	2.2 (6)	1.7 (3)		1.5 (2)	
<b>Dairy</b>						2.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	
<b>Sheep</b>		1.7 (3)		2.0 (3)	2.5 (4)			2.3 (3)	
<b>Goat</b>							1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	

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Dairy: 2

**Mpumalanga****Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 1

**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital**

Beef: 2

**Gauteng**

**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Sheep: 1

**Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

Few cows and calves with pneumonia

**Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 2

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

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Limpopo**

**Thabazimbi, Bejane Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

Calves

**North West**

**Bloemhof, Bloemhof Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Calves

**Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Calves

**Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Free State**

**Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 2

**Gariepdam, Gariep Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Bergville, Tugela Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Eshowe, Eshowe Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 1

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 2

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Dairy: 3

**Eastern Cape**

**Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 1

**Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Goat: 1

**Western Cape**

**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 2

**Oudtshoorn, Oudtshoorn Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Oudtshoorn, SA Volstruis besigheidskamer**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Mastitis in general**

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

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

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

-

Dairy: 1

**Gauteng**

**Irene, ARC Irene**

Dairy: 2

**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Sheep: 1

**North West**

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Dairy: 2

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Dairy: 1

**Eastern Cape****Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer**

Dairy: 1

**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 1

**Western Cape****George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 3

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 3

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

**Northern Cape****Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Navel Ill**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>				1.0 (1)		1.3 (4)		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

<b>Beef</b>				1.0 (1)		1.3 (3)		2.0 (2)	
<b>Dairy</b>						1.0 (1)		2.0 (1)	
<b>Goat</b>								1.0 (1)	

**North West****Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 1

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1

**Western Cape****Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 2

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2, Goat: 1

**Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

Arthritis in calves after omphalitis

**Red gut (Torsion of the Gut) Sheep**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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**Average** 1.0 (1)

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

**Sheep** 1.0 (1)

#### Mpumalanga

**Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Sheep: 1

#### Trauma

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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**Average** 2.0 (4) 1.0 (1) 1.0 (2) 2.0 (3)

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

**Beef** 1.0 (1) 1.0 (1) 2.0 (1)

**Dairy** 1.0 (1) 2.0 (1)

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

**Goat** 3.0 (1)

#### Gauteng

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Irene, ARC Irene**

Dairy: 1

#### Limpopo

**Hoedspruit, Aardvark veterinary services**

Sheep: 1

#### Free State

**Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

Femur fraktuur

**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

#### Western Cape

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

Downer									
PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	1.8 (4)		1.0 (1)	2.4 (7)	3.0 (2)		1.6 (5)	2.0 (1)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported									
Beef	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)		1.0 (1)	2.5 (4)	3.0 (1)		1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)
Dairy	2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		1.7 (3)	
Sheep					2.5 (2)				
-									
Dairy: 2									
<b>Mpumalanga</b>									
<b>Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital</b>									
Beef: 1									
<b>Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital</b>									
Dairy: 2									
<b>Gauteng</b>									
<b>Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic</b>									
Beef: 2									
<b>Irene, ARC Irene</b>									
Dairy: 1									
Difficult calving, late endometriosis									
<b>Magaliesburg, Magaliesburg; Dr Ryan Jeffrey</b>									
Beef: 3									
<b>Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic</b>									
Beef: 1									
<b>North West</b>									
<b>Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek</b>									
Beef: 1									
<b>Free State</b>									
<b>Bultfontein, Greylingrust Diersprekkamer</b>									
Sheep: 3									
<b>Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek</b>									
Beef: 3									
<b>Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek</b>									
Beef: 2									
<b>Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies</b>									
Dairy: 2									
<b>Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal</b>									
Beef: 3, Sheep: 2									
<b>Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal</b>									
Beef: 2									
<b>Kwazulu-Natal</b>									
<b>Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic</b>									
Beef: 3, Dairy: 3									

**Western Cape****George, George Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

**George, George Herd Health Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Northern Cape****Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Other**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>		2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)					2.0 (1)

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

<b>Beef</b>		2.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)					
<b>Sheep</b>									2.0 (1)

**Gauteng****Irene, ARC Irene**

Beef: 2

Rumen stasis in phase C test station

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

Beef: 2

Abdominal hernia and another case with congestive heart failure

**Limpopo****Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 1

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

Beef: 1

Bull with foreign body

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

Sheep: 2

Swelling of sheep in mouth area after dosing with mineral supplements

**Vestibular syndrome (Middle ear infection)**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>				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

<b>Beef</b>										1.0 (1)
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<b>Goat</b>										1.0 (1)
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**North West**

**Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Wet carcasses**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>	2.0 (1)							1.5 (4)	
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)							2.0 (1)	
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<b>Dairy</b>								1.5 (2)	
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<b>Sheep</b>								1.0 (1)	
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**Mpumalanga**

**Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 2

**Western Cape**

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

**Yellow carcasses at abattoir**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>					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

<b>Beef</b>					1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	
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**Free State**

**Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Western Cape**

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2

## Metabolic Diseases

### Acidosis

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	2.3 (3)	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (3)	2.1 (12)	2.0 (4)		1.0 (3)	2.0 (2)

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (2)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (4)	2.0 (2)			
<b>Dairy</b>					1.0 (1)	2.0 (2)			
<b>Sheep</b>	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (2)	2.3 (7)			1.0 (3)	2.0 (2)
<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (1)							

#### Mpumalanga

##### Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital

Beef: 1

##### Standerton, Econovet

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

#### Gauteng

##### Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 1

##### Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms

Sheep: 2

##### Pretoria, Onderstepoort Academic Hospital and Production Animal Clinic

Goat: 1

#### Limpopo

##### Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Sheep: 2

#### North West

##### Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Sheep: 3

Harvested maize fields

##### Schweizer-Reneke, Buffeldoorn Dierekliniek SR

Beef: 3

Maize

Sheep: 3

Wrong bags fed

#### Free State

##### Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

##### Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

##### Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek

Beef: 1

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 1, Sheep: 2

**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid**

Sheep: 2

**Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Sheep: 3

Maize stover - sheep not adapted nor dosed with Lactipro

**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

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

Dairy: 2

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 3

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 2

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

Sheep: 1

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Sheep: 1

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape****Colesberg, Karoo Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Displaced abomasum**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)		2.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.0 (1)			1.0 (1)					
<b>Dairy</b>						2.5 (2)		1.0 (1)	

**Mpumalanga****Delmas, Veterinêere Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 1

**North West****Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

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

Dairy: 3

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 2

**Western Cape**

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Ketosis**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)		2.0 (3)	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

<b>Dairy</b>						2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>		1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.0 (3)			1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>	1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)						

**Mpumalanga**

**Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Goat: 1

**Gauteng**

**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 1

**Limpopo**

**Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

**Free State**

**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 3

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 2

**Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 2

**Western Cape**

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Milk Fever**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>		1.3 (3)	2.0 (2)	1.3 (4)
Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported				
<b>Dairy</b>		1.0 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.3 (3)
<b>Sheep</b>		2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)

#### Free State

##### Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer

Dairy: 1

##### Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek

Sheep: 2

##### Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

#### Kwazulu-Natal

##### Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic

Dairy: 1

##### Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic

Dairy: 3

#### Western Cape

##### Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital

Sheep: 1

##### George, George Herd Heath Consult

Dairy: 2

##### Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek

Dairy: 1

##### Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Dairy: 1

## Reproductive diseases

### Dystocia (Difficult Births)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	1.8 (12)	1.5 (13)	1.2 (5)	2.0 (5)	2.2 (30)	2.3 (16)	1.8 (4)	1.8 (15)	2.5 (4)

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.8 (10)	1.7 (6)	1.5 (2)	2.7 (3)	2.1 (21)	2.4 (9)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (5)	2.3 (3)
<b>Dairy</b>						2.4 (5)	1.5 (2)	1.9 (7)	
<b>Sheep</b>	1.5 (2)	1.0 (4)	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.1 (7)	1.5 (2)		1.3 (3)	3.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>		1.7 (3)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	2.5 (2)		3.0 (1)		

Dairy: 3

## **Mpumalanga**

### **Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

### **Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 2

### **Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 1

### **Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Beef: 1

### **Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

### **Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

### **Malelane, Tonga veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

### **Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

### **Piet Retief, Pets Vet Hospital**

Beef: 2

### **Volksrust, Grasslands vet clinic**

Beef: 2

## **Gauteng**

### **Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

### **Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

### **Hamanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

### **Krugersdorp, Veearts Netwerk**

Beef: 1

### **Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

### **Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Sheep: 1

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

Beef: 2

One caesarian

Goat: 2

## **Limpopo**

### **Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

### **Polokwane, Pietersburg Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

## **North West**

### **Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

### **Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1, Goat: 1

### **Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

### **Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

Poor uterine contraction. Calcium deficiency?

## **Free State**

### **Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 2

**Bloemfontein, Dr Stephan Wessels**

Beef: 2

**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

**Dewetsdorp, Platkop Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Gariepdam, Gariep Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

**Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Goat: 2

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Viljoenskroon, Viljoenskroon Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Warden, Warden Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 1

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 3, Dairy: 3

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Newcastle, Ncanduvet Newcastle**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Eastern Cape**

**Alexandria, Riverview Trading Vet Consulting Services**

Dairy: 1

**Graaff-Reinet, Graaff Reinet Veterinary Clinic**

Goat: 3

**Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 2

**Uitenhage, Uitenhage Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

**Western Cape**

**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2, Sheep: 2

**Ceres, Ceres Veterinary Hospital**

Beef: 3

**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 2

**George, George Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 2

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 2

**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 3

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Beef: 2

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1, Sheep: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Upington, Upington Veeartsenykliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

Endometritis									
PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)			2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)		1.8 (4)	

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

**Beef** 1.5 (2)



Dairy	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.8 (4)
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**Mpumalanga**

**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

**Gauteng**

**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

**Free State**

**Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Dairy: 2

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3

**Western Cape**

**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 2

**Paarl, Paarl Dierehospitaal;**

Dairy: 1

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

**Metritis**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (3)		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	1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)				
Dairy						2.0 (3)		2.2 (5)	
Sheep				3.0 (1)					
Goat		1.0 (1)		1.0 (1)					

**Mpumalanga**

**Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 1

**Gauteng**

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

Goat: 1

**North West**

**Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

**Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

### Free State

**Warden, Warden Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

### Kwazulu-Natal

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3

**Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Dairy: 2

**Underberg, Underberg Veterinary Surgery**

Dairy: 1

### Western Cape

**Caledon, Caledon Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 3

**Darling, Tygerberg Dierehospitaal Darling**

Dairy: 3

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 2

**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 2

Clean bedding and time of year has made a huge difference in preventing this problem on some farms

**Riversdale, Riversdal Dierekliniek**

Dairy: 1

## Mismothering

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	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

Sheep							3.0 (1)		
Goat				1.0 (1)					

### North West

**Brits, Zodiac Dierekliniek**

Goat: 1

### Eastern Cape

**Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 3

Weak lambs mismothering

## Other

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average							1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)	

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

<b>Beef</b>		1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
<b>Sheep</b>		2.0 (1)	

### Eastern Cape

#### Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1

Testes hypotrophy

Sheep: 2

Testes hypotrophy

### Western Cape

#### Swellendam, Swellendam Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

Infertility in bulls

## Poor conception

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>				3.0 (3)	2.0 (4)	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

<b>Beef</b>				3.0 (2)	2.3 (3)	1.0 (1)			
<b>Sheep</b>				3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		3.0 (1)		
<b>Goat</b>							3.0 (1)		

### North West

#### Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal

Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

#### Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek

Beef: 3

Earlier Three day stiff sickness could have played a huge role

### Free State

#### Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

#### Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 2

#### Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.

Beef: 3

Poor herd management. Bulls added 5 to 8 months of the year

### Kwazulu-Natal

#### Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

### Eastern Cape

#### Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal

Sheep: 3, Goat: 3

## Retained afterbirth

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.0 (3)	1.0 (2)		3.0 (2)	1.8 (6)	2.0 (3)	1.3 (3)	1.3 (3)	

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.0 (2)	1.0 (2)		3.0 (2)	2.0 (5)	1.5 (2)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	
<b>Dairy</b>	1.0 (1)				1.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	

### **Mpumalanga**

#### **Lydenburg, Lydenburg Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 1

#### **Malelane, Tonga veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

#### **Nelspruit, Nelspruit Animal Hospital**

Dairy: 1

### **Gauteng**

#### **Nigel, Nigel Diere Sprekkamer**

Beef: 1

#### **Pretoria, Anima Veterinary Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

### **North West**

#### **Christiana, Christiana Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 3

#### **Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierkliniek**

Beef: 3

### **Free State**

#### **Clocolan, Clocolan Dierkliniek**

Beef: 1

#### **Frankfort, Frankfort Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2

#### **Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

#### **Senekal, Senekal Dierkliniek**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 1

#### **Winburg, Winburg Dierkliniek**

Beef: 3

### **Kwazulu-Natal**

#### **Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

#### **Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Dairy: 3

#### **Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services**

Beef: 1

### **Eastern Cape**

#### **Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Sprekkamer**

Dairy: 1

#### **Humansdorp, Humansdorp Veterinary Clinic**

Dairy: 2

#### **Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

### Western Cape

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Malmesbury, Dr Otto Kriek**

Dairy: 2

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

## Sheath Prolapse

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average		1.0 (1)			1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)			

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

Beef		1.0 (1)			1.8 (4)	2.0 (1)			
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### Gauteng

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

### Free State

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Beef: 2

**Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 1

### Kwazulu-Natal

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 2

## Uterus prolapse

PROV-INCE	Mpu-ma-langa	Gaut-eng	Lim-popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
Average	1.5 (4)	1.0 (3)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (20)	1.8 (5)		1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)

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

Beef	1.5 (4)	1.0 (2)	1.0 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.7 (14)	1.8 (4)			1.5 (2)
Dairy						2.0 (1)		1.0 (1)	

Sheep

1.0  
(1)

1.7 (6)

2.0 (1)

### **Mpumalanga**

#### **Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

#### **Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 1

#### **Hendrina, Mooiplaas Veterinêre Dienste**

Beef: 1

#### **Volksrust, Grasslands vet clinic**

Beef: 2

### **Gauteng**

#### **Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

#### **Nigel, Welgelegen Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

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

Sheep: 1

Goat

### **Limpopo**

#### **Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 1

### **North West**

#### **Vryburg, Molopo Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

### **Free State**

#### **Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

#### **Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

#### **Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

#### **Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

#### **Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

#### **Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1

#### **Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

#### **Memel, Memel Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

#### **Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegesondheid**

Sheep: 2

#### **Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

#### **Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

#### **Senekal, Senekal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

#### **Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 1

#### **Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

#### **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

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2, Dairy: 2

**Mooi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Western Cape**

**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 2

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Northern Cape**

**Kimberley, Kimberley Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Vaginal (Cervical) prolapse**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.5 (4)	1.5 (4)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (2)	1.9 (15)	2.2 (5)		1.0 (1)	

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

<b>Beef</b>	1.5 (4)	1.3 (3)	2.0 (1)	3.0 (1)	1.9 (11)	2.2 (5)		1.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>		2.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.8 (4)				

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Beef: 1

**Mpumalanga**

**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Grootvlei, Grootvlei Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Lydenburg, Longtom Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Malelane, Tonga veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Gauteng**

**Bapsfontein, Bapsfontein Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

**Bronkhorstspuit, Kerkstraat Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1

**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**

Sheep: 2

**Limpopo**

**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

**North West**

**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Sheep: 1

**Leeudoringstad, Leeudoringstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Free State**

**Bethlehem, Union Street Animal Consulting Rooms**

Beef: 1

**Clocolan, Clocolan Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Hertzogville, Hertzogville Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Hoopstad, Hoopstad Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3, Sheep: 2

**Koppies, Kroon Vets Koppies**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

**Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal**

Sheep: 2

**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid**

Sheep: 2

**Parys, Parys Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

**Reitz, Riemland Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2

**Vrede, Saulshoek Dieregesondheid.**

Beef: 1

**Vrede, Vrede Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 1

**Warden, Warden Dierekliniek**

Beef: 2

**Winburg, Winburg Dierekliniek**

Beef: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Bergville, Bergville Veterinary Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 3

**Estcourt, Estcourt Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Moi River, Mooirivier Vet Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Mtubatuba, Mtubatuba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 2

**Western Cape**

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**



Beef: 1

## Climatical Cause

### Cold exposure

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>		1.3 (3)			3.0 (1)			2.0 (2)	2.0 (3)

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

<b>Beef</b>		1.0 (1)						1.0 (1)	
<b>Sheep</b>		1.0 (1)			3.0 (1)			3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
<b>Goat</b>		2.0 (1)							2.0 (2)

#### Gauteng

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Beef: 1, Sheep: 1, Goat: 2

#### Free State

**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierkliniek**

Sheep: 3

#### Western Cape

**Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Beef: 1

#### Northern Cape

**Kuruman, Kuruman Dierkliniek**

Sheep: 2, Goat: 2

**Postmasburg, Postmasburg Dierkliniek**

Goat: 2

### Frozen to death

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>								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

<b>Beef</b>									1.0 (1)
<b>Sheep</b>								3.0 (1)	

**Western Cape****Caledon, Overberg Veterinary Hospital**

Sheep: 3

**Northern Cape****Postmasburg, Postmasburg Direkliniek**

Beef: 1

**Non specific diseases****Cause of death not established**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	1.0 (1)								

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

**Beef** 1.0 (1)

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Dairy: 2

**Mpumalanga****Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 1

**Dermatosparaxis**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>							2.0 (2)		

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

**Beef** 2.0 (1)**Sheep** 2.0 (1)**Eastern Cape****Steynsburg, Steynsburg Dierehospitaal**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 2

**Genetic disorders**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>					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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)
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**Free State**

**Bultfontein, Greylingrust Dieresprekkamer**

Beef: 2

**Preditors**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Aver- age</b>	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)		1.0 (2)	2.0 (3)	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

<b>Beef</b>	1.0 (1)			1.0 (2)	1.5 (2)	2.0 (1)			
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<b>Sheep</b>					3.0 (1)			1.0 (1)	
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<b>Goat</b>		1.0 (1)							
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**Mpumalanga**

**Delmas, Veterinêre Spreekkamers Delmas**

Beef: 1

**Gauteng**

**Hammanskraal, Themba Animal Clinic**

Goat: 1

**North West**

**Brits, Brits Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Potchefstroom, Bult Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Free State**

**Hoopstad, Kameeldoring Dierekliniek**

Beef: 1

**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid**

Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

**Kwazulu-Natal**

**Dundee, Endumeni Herd health**

Beef: 2

**Western Cape**

**Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch Animal Hospital**

Sheep: 1

**Sabotage/Theft**

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
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<b>Average</b>	3.0 (2)	2.3 (4)
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Level of importance scale: 1 = one case, 2 = more than one case but less than ten and 3 = more than 10 cases reported

<b>Beef</b>	3.0 (1)	2.0 (1)
<b>Sheep</b>	3.0 (1)	2.3 (3)

**Gauteng**  
**Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer**  
 Beef: 3, Sheep: 3

**Free State**  
**Frankfort, Frankfort Dierekliniëk**  
 Sheep: 3

**Oranjeville, Grasveld Kuddegeseondheid**  
 Beef: 2, Sheep: 3

**Wesselsbron, Wesselsbron Dierekliniëk**  
 Sheep: 1

## Trauma [^](#)

PROV-INCE	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	Limpopo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu-Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>	2.0 (1)		1.5 (2)			1.0 (1)			

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

<b>Beef</b>	2.0 (1)		2.0 (1)			1.0 (1)			
<b>Sheep</b>			1.0 (1)						

**Mpumalanga**  
**Bethal, Bethal Dierekliniëk**  
 Beef: 2

**Limpopo**  
**Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services**  
 Beef: 2, Sheep: 1

**Kwazulu-Natal**  
**Camperdown, Camperdown Vet Clinic**  
 Beef: 1  
 Ataxic spinal lesion due to being head butted

## Veld fires [^](#)

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

<b>Beef</b>	3.0 (1)	1.0 (1)
<b>Sheep</b>		2.0 (1)

#### Gauteng

##### Nigel, Nigel Diere Spreekkamer

Beef: 3

#### Free State

##### Kroonstad, Kroonstad Dierehospitaal

Beef: 1, Sheep: 2

#### other [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>			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

<b>Sheep</b>		1.0 (1)
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#### Limpopo

##### Mokopane, Bundu Veterinary Services

Sheep: 1

#### Traumatic Reticulo-pericarditis [^](#)

PROV- INCE	Mpu- ma- langa	Gaut- eng	Lim- popo	North West	Free State	Kwazulu- Natal	Eastern Cape	Western Cape	Northern Cape
<b>Average</b>						1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	

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

<b>Beef</b>						1.0 (1)			
<b>Dairy</b>							1.0 (1)	1.0 (2)	

#### Kwazulu-Natal

##### Kokstad, E.G.Veterinary Services

Beef: 1

#### Eastern Cape

##### Alexandria, Alexandria Platteland Spreekkamer

Dairy: 1

#### Western Cape

**George, George Herd Heath Consult**

Dairy: 1

**Riversdale, Riversdal Direkliniek**

Dairy: 1

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