



The Species Specific Educational Resource Team (SSERT)

A Series for Small-Scale Producers and Hobby Owners

Foreign Animal Diseases of Beef Cattle That May Pose a Major Threat to the U.S. Economy



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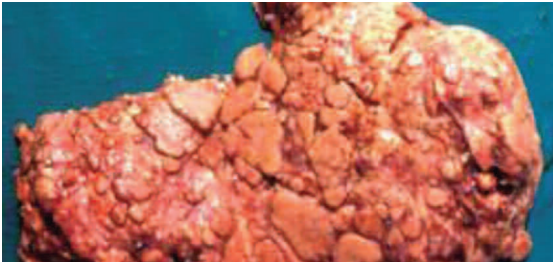
The following diseases are not currently in the U.S. but represent a major threat to our beef cattle industry. Some of these diseases may even pose a threat to humans and other species. In the event that any of these diseases are diagnosed on any farm in the U.S., whole herds may have to be


destroyed resulting in major financial losses. A brief description of the key symptoms, how the disease is spread and steps that should be followed to prevent further spread, is presented below.

Using effective biosecurity practices will help prevent the introduction of these diseases! See SSERT-201 "Farm Level Biosecurity Practices for Small Beef Cattle Producers."

Disease	Key Signs	How it is Spread	What you Should Do
<p>Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)</p>  <p>Photograph compliments of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Commonwealth of Australia</p>	<p>Blisters on the mouth, teats and hooves; fever; excessive salivation, "drooling"</p>	<p>Direct contact with body fluids from infected animals (blood, pus and saliva); indirect contact (clothing, animal products, rodents and birds, contaminated water and feed, and coughing/sneezing)</p> <p>All secretions and excretions are infectious</p>	<p>Isolate sick animals; immediately contact your local veterinarian, Extension agent or State Veterinarian</p>

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 <p>Photographs complements of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</p>			
<p>Rinderpest (cattle plague) RP: (cattle plague, RP)</p>  <p>Photograph complements of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</p>	<p>Constipation then very watery diarrhea; animals stop eating; dehydration; depression</p>	<p>Direct contact with bodily fluids from infected animals (mucus, nasal and eye secretions); feces; contaminated water</p>	<p>Isolate sick animals; immediately contact your local veterinarian and Extension agent</p>
<p>Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) (BSE, aka mad cow disease)</p>  <p>Photographs complements of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</p>	<p>Change in animal behavior (nervousness, aggression); staggering; kicking; fearful; difficulty rising</p>	<p>Eating feed containing ruminant animal products (brain, spinal cord, blood and bone meal)</p>	<p>Immediately contact your local veterinarian and Extension agent</p>

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<p>Rift Valley Fever (RVF)</p>  <p>Photographs compliments of the The Center for Food Security & Public Health, Iowa State University</p>	<p>High occurrence of death in newborns and abortions</p>	<p>Mosquitoes, ticks, and midges (small two-winged insects)</p>	<p>Immediately contact your local veterinarian and Extension agent</p>
<p>Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (lung plague) CBP: (lung plague, CBP)</p>  <p>Photographs compliments of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</p>	<p>High fever; dry coughing; difficulty breathing; extended neck and arched back to assist with breathing</p>	<p>Close contact with infected animals</p>	<p>Isolate sick animals; immediately contact your local veterinarian and Extension agent</p>
<p>Tuberculosis (TB)</p>  <p>Photograph compliments of The Center for Food Security & Public Health, Iowa State University</p>	<p>Generally no symptoms but may notice cough; poorly doing animals; rough hair coat</p>	<p>Direct contact with sick animals in crowded or confined spaces</p>	<p>Isolate sickly animals; immediately contact your local veterinarian and Extension agent; contact your personal doctor</p>

Disease	Key Signs	How it is Spread	What you Should Do
<p>Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)</p>  <p>Photograph compliments of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</p>	<p>Numerous visible lumps; excessive salivation; animals get off feed; lameness</p>	<p>Mosquito and flies; rarely direct contact</p>	<p>Immediately contact your local veterinarian and Extension agent</p>

References:

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Davis Veterinary Medical Teaching and Research Center, University of California, Tulare, CA

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Paratuberculosis Awareness and Research Association (PARA)

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Abdou Ali El-Sawalhy, Higher Education Enhancement Project Fund (HEEPF) - Ministry of Higher Education - Arab Republic of Egypt

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