

<u>Foreign Animal Diseases</u>	<u>Mode of Transmission</u>	<u>Type of Pathogen</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Effects</u>	<u>Preventative Measures</u>	<u>Treatment Options</u>	<u>Look- Alike Diseases</u>
Foot and Mouth Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated animal or hosts • Indirect contact (from contaminated inanimate objects) • Aerosol 	VIRUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cloven-hoofed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever • Drooling • Lip smacking • Lameness • Blisters on tongue, dental pad, and feet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body weight • Milk production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands • Wear clean protective clothing and footwear • Keep tools, equipment, and vehicles clean • House each specie separately and minimize any type of contact between species, with swine in particular for this virus¹²³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • Contact your veterinarian⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bovine papular stomatitis • Vesicular stomatitis • Bovine viral diarrhea • Bluetounge • Bovine Herpes-1 • Parapox virus
Exotic Newcastle Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated animal or hosts • Indirect contact (from contaminated inanimate objects) • Aerosol 	VIRUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory difficulties • Coughing • Depressions • Muscle tremors • Head and neck twisting • Diarrhea, green • Abnormal egg shells • Sudden death • Paralysis • Tissue swelling around eyes and neck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproduction • Egg production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccinate newly introduced birds • Quarantine any suspicious birds • Wash hands & wear clean protective clothing & footwear • Keep tools, equipment, & vehicles clean • Pet/exotic birds & wild birds may be asymptomatic of disease. Keep poultry housed separately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • Contact your veterinarian⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot and Mouth Disease

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Classical Swine Fever	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated animal or hosts • Indirect contact (from contaminated inanimate objects) 	VIRUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pigs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever • Decrease appetite • Runny eyes • Red to purple skin, skin hemorrhages • Swaying, weakness • Convulsions • Constipation followed by chronic diarrhea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body weight • Reproduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not feed uncooked table scraps • Quarantine new pigs • Wash hands • Wear clean protective clothing and footwear • Keep tools, equipment, and vehicles clean¹²³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • Contact your veterinarian⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Septicemia • Heart valve infections • Swine dysentery • PRRS
Vesticular Stomatitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated animal or vectors (including insect bites such as those from flies, black flies, and biting midges) • Indirect contact (from contaminated inanimate objects) 	VIRUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horses • Cattle • Pigs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blister-like lesions on mouth, dental pad, tongue lips, nostrils, hooves, teats • Lameness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eating and drinking patterns • Milk production • Body weight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands • Wear clean protective clothing and footwear • Keep tools, equipment, and vehicles clean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • Contact your veterinarian⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot and Mouth Disease

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Viral Hemorrhagic Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated animal or hosts • Indirect contact (from contaminated inanimate objects) • Highly concentrated in the blood which allows it to survive in frozen meats 	VIRUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rabbits (wild and domestic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever • Excitement • Paddling • Lack of coordination • Seroganguineous, foamy discharge from nose • Depression • Lethargy • Sudden death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive and permanent liver damage • Intravascular coagulation • Sudden death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands • Wear clean protective clothing and footwear • Keep tools, equipment, and vehicles clean • Restriction on the importation of rabbit, frozen rabbit carcass, raw rabbit pelts, and angora wool from countries where there is an endemic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • Contact your veterinarian⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None known

¹ Be aware of this disease when traveling between countries

² Some precautions may be required upon return to U.S. or if welcoming a visitor from another country into your home

³ Contact your veterinarian or CDFA/USDA for advice

⁴ Your veterinarian may contact CDFA/USDA for assistance when symptoms of this disease are observed or if this disease is suspected

<u>Endemic Diseases</u>	<u>Mode of Transmission</u>	<u>Type of Pathogen</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Effects</u>	<u>Preventative Measures</u>	<u>Treatment Options</u>	<u>Look- Alike Diseases</u>
Club Lamb Fungus (Ringworm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated animal or hosts • Indirect contact (from contaminated inanimate objects) • Can live in the environment for years 	Fungus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheep • Humans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circular lesions found especially on the neck, head, and back • Initial lesions are thick, red, oozing, then crusty and scaly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin and wool follicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands • Wear clean protective clothing and footwear • Keep tools, equipment, and vehicles clean • Minimize stress • Isolate infected animals • Zoonotic disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Often times will heal on its own • Contact your veterinarian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None known
Malignant Catharral Fever	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact especially nose-to-nose contact • Indirect contact (from contaminated inanimate objects) • Adolescent age lambs shed higher numbers of the virus 	VIRUS (Includes specie specific strains that may create different severity of the disease)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cattle • Sheep (This strain does not cause disease in this specie) • Goats (This strain does not cause disease in this specie) • Wildebeest (This strain may be a threat to the U.S. through exotic species) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reddened eyelids • Nasal discharge • Fever • Depression • Crusty muzzle • Salivation • Erosion on tongue and lips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facial features • Behavioral changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands • Wear clean protective clothing and footwear • Keep tools, equipment, and vehicles clean • Virus inactivated by sunlight • Infected cattle can not spread to other cattle • House each specie separately and minimize any type of contact between species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None, High mortality rate • Supportive therapy • Antibiotics for secondary infections • Contact your veterinarian⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rinderpest • FMD • Vesicular stomatitis • Physical injury

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Scrapie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated animal or hosts • Contact with placental and placental fluid • Usually from ewe to lamb and between lambs 	TSE (Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheep • Goats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unusual behavior • Isolating from flock • Extra excitable • Weight loss • Dry, brittle and itchy skin • Increase drinking frequency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central nervous system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands • Wear clean protective clothing and footwear • Keep tools, equipment, and vehicles clean • Isolate to protect non infected animals • Remove placenta and feces between each birthing to reduce risk • When breeding, select for rams that have high genetic resistance to scrapies • Animal identification that is required by the state aids in the regulation and tracking of scrapies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • Contact your veterinarian⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None known
Salmonella	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingestion of the bacteria through direct and indirect contact with contaminated feces on animals or objects 	BACTERIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cattle • Swine • Poultry • Sheep • Reptiles • Humans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diarrhea • Abortion • Fever • Staggering • Arthritis • Blood feces • Dehydration • Death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milk production • Reproduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands • Wear clean protective clothing and footwear • Keep tools, equipment, and vehicles clean • Pasteurization and refrigeration of animal products • Reduce stress • Isolated infected animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your veterinarian • Antimicrobials antibiotic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Known

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