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A REVIEW.....

Disease control measures and sanitation in livestock farm

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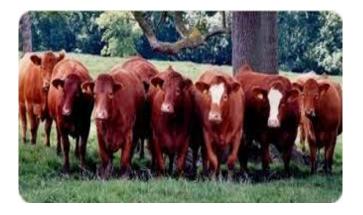
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Livestock farming is essential for millions of poor households across the country not only as a source of income but also as a major source of protein, supplementary nutrition, fertilizer, fuel and a store of wealth. However, they are prone to many health problems leading to economic loss, weight loss, delayed maturity, high mortality rate, low fertility rate, etc., apart from making them susceptible to other infections. A better disease control programme is essential in order to protect the health of employees and the animals in their care. A sanitation program based on both safety and quality is the best choice for producers that are committed to their customers, workers and the environment. Animal biosecurity is the product of all actions undertaken by an entity to prevent introduction of disease agents into a specific area.

Disease spread in the farm:

Infectious diseases can be introduced in to dairy farm by:

- The introduction of diseased animals or introduction of healthy animals that have recovered from disease but are now carriers.
- Vehicles, equipment, clothing and footwear of people.
- Feedstuffs, especially high risk feed stuff which could be contaminated with faeces.



- Contaminated water (surface water, stream sand rivers etc.)
- Other species such dogs, cats, wildlife, rodents, birds and insects.
- Manure handling especially by outside people.

Disease control and sanitation:

- Isolation and quarantine.
- Nutritional balance
- Vaccination programme.