



DEPARTMENT: AGRICULTURE

Lungsickness

**Lungsickness or contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)
is a disease of cattle in Africa**



- △ The disease is present in cattle of our neighbouring countries, Namibia and Botswana.
- △ The symptoms of lungsickness should be recognised by every farmer to prevent the spreading of the disease.

How the disease is transmitted

- △ The bacteria causing lungsickness is transmitted when infected cattle come into close contact with healthy cattle.
- △ This often happens at watering places or when cattle are kraaled at night.

Symptoms of lungsickness

- △ This disease affects the lungs and chest of cattle and causes:
 - fever
 - coughing
 - listlessness
 - difficulty in breathing
 - discharges from the nose and
 - loss of condition.

Contact your nearest state veterinarian if animals in your herd have these symptoms

How to prevent lungsickness in your herd

- △ Inspect cattle regularly for symptoms of the disease.
- △ Buy only healthy cattle.
- △ If possible do not allow your cattle to come into contact with strange cattle.

Controlling lungsickness

- △ Herds with infected cattle may have to be slaughtered to control the disease.
- △ Cattle belonging to neighbours must be vaccinated.
- △ Movement of cattle will not be allowed.
- △ Cattle farmers must be able to recognise the symptoms of lungsickness.

For further information, contact the Directorate Animal Health
Private Bag X138, Pretoria 0001
Tel: (012) 319 7679

or

Resource Centre, Department of Agriculture
Tel: (012) 319 7141/7085

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