
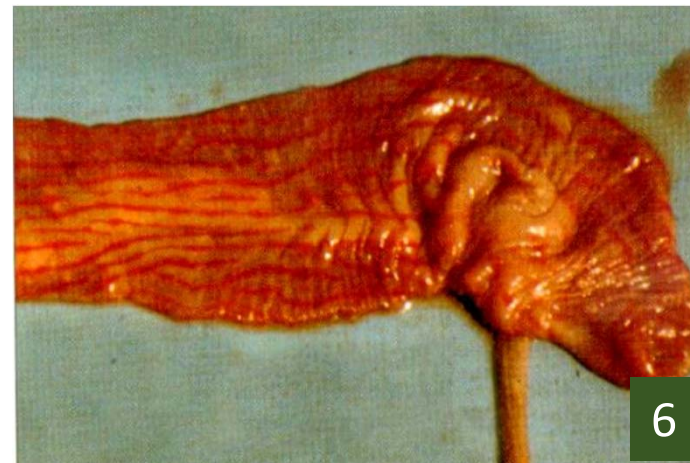
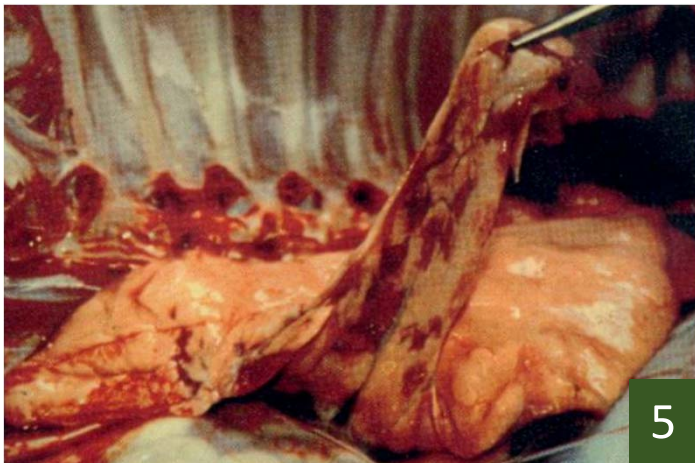


Species affected		Pathogenicity	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sheep</li> <li>Goats</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>General information</u>: Peste des Petits Ruminants or PPR, also known as "Sheep and goat plague" is a highly contagious viral disease of sheep and goats.</li> <li><u>Virus</u>: Member of the genus <i>Morbillivirus</i>, of the family <i>Paramyxoviridae</i>, the virus does not survive for a long time outside the body of a host animal.</li> <li><u>Incubation period</u>: 3 to 6 days</li> </ul>	
Clinical signs		Transmission	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Severe and rapid onset of fever</li> <li>Severe depression</li> <li>Eye (1), nasal (2) and oral discharge, first clear and then purulent</li> <li>Severe diarrhoea, sometimes mixed with blood (3)</li> <li>Breathing difficulties with cough</li> <li>Sores in the mouth (4), the animal no longer eats</li> <li>Cracked and dry nostrils</li> <li>Abortions</li> <li>Sudden death (in 5-10 days)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Direct</u>: By contact with a sick animal and/or absorption of any contaminated animal secretion and/or production</li> <li><u>Indirect</u>: Mechanically (litter, food, clothing, equipment...)</li> </ul>	
<p><b>After-autopsy (post-mortem)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pulmonary hemorrhages (5)</li> <li>Red striated colon (6)</li> </ul>			
Samples		Treatment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Living animal</u>: Blood with anticoagulant (Vacutainer 5ml), eye, buccal and/or nasal swabs, or serum.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no specific treatment except symptomatic.</li> <li>Dead animals and abortion residues must be buried deep and destroyed with quicklime.</li> </ul>	



## *Specific recommendations and measures to be taken in the event of Peste des Petits Ruminants*

For the CAHW:

- Inspect all animals with the farmer, looking for eye, nasal and oral discharge, depression and severe diarrhoea;
- Inspect all animals twice a day for 7 days;
- Bury dead animals and abortion residues 2 meters deep with quicklime.

For the paravet / vet. paraprofessional:

- Confine the herd and set up a security perimeter;
- Oversee the slaughter and the destruction of dead animals and abortion residues.

For the private and/or public veterinarian:

- Recommend the slaughter of sick animals;
- Set up a vaccination programme in agreement with the country's animal health authority.