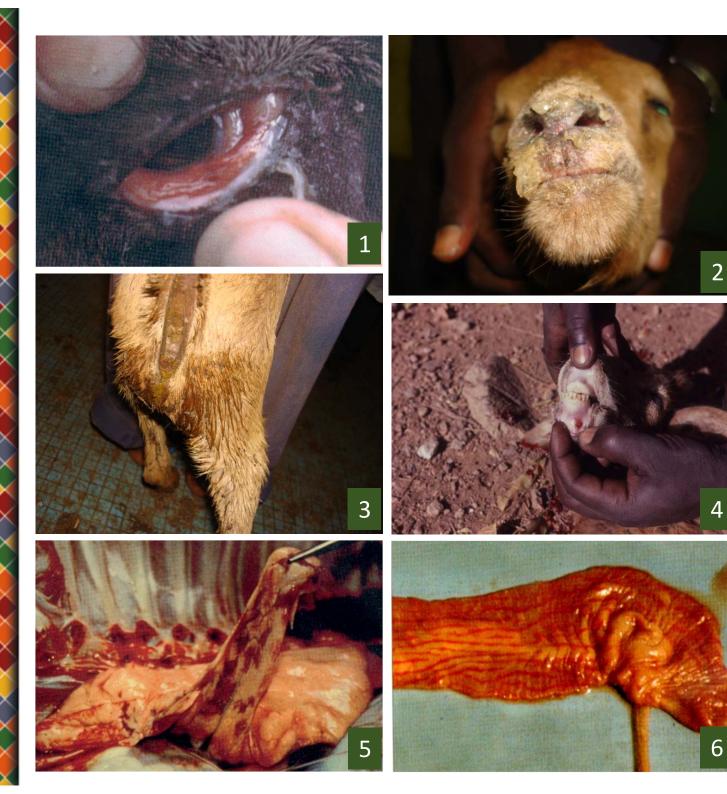
## **EN** Peste des Petits Ruminants

Non-zoonotic notifiable disease

Species affected		Pathogenicity	
<ul><li>Sheep</li><li>Goats</li></ul>		<ul> <li><u>General information</u>: <i>Peste des Petits Ruminants</i> 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> <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> <li>After-autopsy (post-mortem)</li> <li>Pulmonary hemorrhages (# 5)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Direct: By contact with a sick animal and/or absorption of any contaminated animal secretion and/or production</li> <li>Indirect: Mechanically (litter, food, clothing, equipment)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Red striated colon (#6)</li> </ul>		
Samples		Treatment	
<ul> <li><u>Living animal</u>: Blood with anticoagulant (Vacutainer 5ml), eye, buccal and/or nasal swabs, or serum.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>After autopsy</u> : Samples from lymph nodes, lung, intestine, spleen.</li> </ul>	<ul> <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>	

Reprint of the PPR technical factsheet produced by the OIE and CIRAD under the World Bank funded Sahel Regional Project Supporting Pastoralism (PRAPS). Further reproductions with alterations are permitted for non-profit purposes and with inclusion of the present disclaimer. More information : rr-africa.oie.int/en/projects/praps/



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.