

RESPIRATORY DISEASE

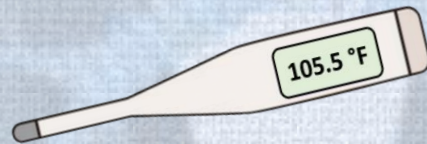
in small ruminants

Many things can cause respiratory disease and/or distress in small ruminants. The most common causes of bacterial pneumonia (inflammation of the lungs) are *Pasteurella* and *Mycoplasma*. Viral pneumonias can be the result of lentiviruses such as ovine progressive pneumonia (OPP) and caprine arthritis encephalitis (CAE), or parainfluenza virus (PI3). A less common cause of pneumonia is lungworms. Incorrect drenching technique can cause aspiration pneumonia. Shipping fever is a type of pneumonia associated with travel and triggered by stress.



Contributing factors

- Poor ventilation
- Poor sanitation
- Overcrowding
- Dust
- Stress
- Weather extremes/ changes
- Inadequate nutrition
- New animal introductions

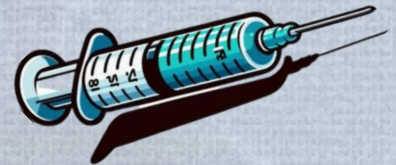


Symptoms

- Fever ($>104^{\circ}\text{F}$)
- Coughing
- Rapid or labored breathing
- Abnormal nasal discharge
- Lethargy, dullness
- Decreased appetite

Treatment

- Seek veterinary advice
- Antibiotics to combat bacterial infection (Rx)
- NSAIDs to help manage fever and inflammation (Rx)
- Clean environment with good ventilation
- Supportive care
- Lungworm: deworm



Preventing respiratory disease

- Proper colostrum management
- Good ventilation and airflow
- Clean dry environment
- Avoid overcrowding
- Don't mix animals from different sources
- Avoid sudden changes in diet
- Good nutrition
- Good biosecurity
- Vaccination