

Every year World Zoonoses day is organised on 6th July, which commemorates the work of French biologist Louis Pasteur who successfully administered the first vaccine against rabies, a zoonotic disease.

Zoonotic Diseases

Compiled by :

Dr.ASHOK KUMAR VALUPADASU Deputy Director V & AH Dept Telangana CLA –Sheep (MANAGE)

- Zoonotic diseases are diseases or infections that are transferrable between animals and humans.
- Zoonotic diseases are called Zoonosis (Zoonoses is plural word)
- Zoonosis term is coined by Rudolf Virchow
- As per host @ Zoonoses is classified as
 - 1. Anthrapozoonoses : Diseases transmitted from Animals to man
 - 2. Zooanthroponoses : Diseases transmitted from Man to Animals
 - **3. Amphixenoses** : Transmitted in either direction ie Man to Animals & from Animals to man
- As per mode of transmission :
 - a. Direct zoonoses
 - b. Cyclo zoonoses
 - c. Meta zoonoses
 - d. Sapro zoonoses

<u>Zoonotic diseases <mark>from</mark> Sheep / Goats</u>

- Viral
- a. Rabies
- b. C.ecthyma (Sore mouth)
- c. Vesicular stomatitis
- Bacterial

a. Anthrax

- b. Brucellosis
- c. Leptospirosis
- d. Listeriosis
- e. Salmonellosis
- f. CLA
- g. E.coli
- h. Chlamydiosis
- i. Campylobacteriosis (Vibriosis)
- ✓ Rickettsia : Q fever (Coxiellosis)
- ✓ Fungal : Mycosis, Ringworm (Dermatophytosis)
- ✓ Protozoal : Cryptosporidiasis
- Helminthic : Echinococcosis
- Arthropods : Scabies (Sarcoptic mange)





How can they be spread ?

- <u>Contact</u> : with <u>infected animals</u> or <u>infected material</u>
- Consumption : of contaminated Meat, Milk or water
- Inhalation : of infected air
- <u>Bite / Scratches</u> : Not of significance

Diseases transmitted by contact

- 1. By indirect contact with areas where Sheep/Goat live or other objects that have been contaminated with infected material
- 2. By direct or Cutaneous contact with Blood, Urine, Saliva, mucus and other body fluids

The following diseases are transmitted by contact (Direct & Indirect)

- ✓ Rabies
- ✓ C.ecthyma
- Vesicular stomatitis
- ✓ Anthrax
- ✓ Brucellosis
- ✓ Leptospirosis
- ✓ Campylobacteriosis
- ✓ Cryptosporidium
- ✓ Listeriosis (Cutaneous form)
- ✓ Salmonellosis
- ✓ Q-Fever
- ✓ Caseous lymphadenitis (CLA)
- ✓ Scabies
- ✓ Ringworm

Diseases transmitted by eating mutton /Chevon

Diseases are transmitted by eating raw or semi cooked or improperly cooked mutton /Chevon

- Anthrax
- Sarcocystosis
- Toxoplasmosis
- Para TB (Johnes disease)
- Salmonellosis
- Listeriosis
- Campylobacteriosis

Diseases transmitted by drinking Sheep/Goat milk

Diseases are transmitted by consuming unpasteurised milk & <u>Milk products made with</u> unpasteurised milk

- Brucellosis
- Listeriosis
- Salmonellosis
- 📕 Q-fever
- Campylobacteriosis
- Para TB (Johnes disease)

Diseases transmitted by inhalation

 Anthrax

</u> Q-fever



All those who is in contact with Animals has some risk of getting zoonotic diseases

- 1. S/G rearers / Shepherds
- 2. Field Veterinarians
- 3. Butchers
- 4. Skin traders
- 5. Wool sorters
- 6. Non-Vegetarians (who eat Mutton & Chevon)
- 7. Those who consumes Goat milk & Milk by products
- 8. Those live and work around Sheep & Goat (Shearers, family members of shepherds etc)

High Risk people

- < 5 years old</p>
- > 60 years
- People with weak immune system
- Pregnant women

Simple steps to minimise risk

- More than 60% of all human pathogens are zoonotic.
- Zoonotic diseases can have **short term** or **serious long-term** health implications
- With due care, risk of contracting Zoonotic diseases can be minimised. Here are few steps
 - 1. Keep S/G healthy
 - 2. Vaccinate S/G for known zoonotic diseases, such as <u>Anthrax</u> & <u>Brucellosis</u>
 - 3. Get vaccinated against Rabies
 - 4. Wear <u>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</u> wherever possible and cover any wounds with water tight dressings.
 - 5. To protect against mosquitoes and other biting insects that can transmit diseases: cover-up with a loose-fitting long sleeved shirt and long pants when outside and apply mosquito repellent to exposed skin.
 - 6. Disinfect or wash hands regularly especially before eating or preparing NV food.
 - 7. Ensure to understand the signs of common zoonotic diseases, and what to do if have contracted one.
 - 8. Practice good sanitation & Hygiene
 - 9. Not to eat raw or semi-cooked meat of Sheep/Goat
 - 10. Not to drink unpasteurised milk of Sheep/Goat

Steps to break chain of zoonotic Transmission

- Raising awareness of zoonotic diseases among public
- *Strengthening* monitoring and regulation practices associated with zoonotic diseases, including food systems
- <u>Improving</u> biosecurity and control

- Identifying key drivers of emerging diseases in Animal Husbandry
- Encouraging proven management and zoonotic disease control measures
- Operationalizing the **One Health** approach in land-use and sustainable development planning, implementation, and monitoring, among other fields.