CAPRINE ARTHRITIS–ENCEPHALITIS
Caprine arthritis-encephalitis virus (CAE) is a single-stranded, icosahedral, RNA virus of the family *Retroviridae* and the sub-family *Lentivirinae*.

It is a retroviral infection which may lead to chronic disease of the joints and on occasions encephalitis in goat kids that are less than six months of age.
The CAE virus is associated with white blood cells, therefore any biological material which contain white blood cells are potential sources of infection to other goats in the herd.

Breeding of infected with non-infected goats can also spread the disease.
There are five major symptoms associated with CAE including arthritis, encephalitis, interstitial pneumonia, mastitis, and progressive weight loss.
To test for CAE simply gather (it is recommended though not required for a vet to gather the samples) a sample from the suspected carrier and mail it to a lab for testing.

Not all goats that become infected with CAE virus progress to disease.
Currently there are no existing treatments or vaccinations for CAE.

Typically infected animals are culled from the heard.
Most recommend maintaining a closed herd status. All animals should be tested for CAE every 6 months beginning at 6 months of age.
Sources