PNEUMONIA
IN SHEEP & GOATS

Dorothy Ford
Causes:

- Pneumonia refers to the inflammation of the pulmonary parenchyma usually accompanied by the inflammation of bronchioles.

- Pneumonia occurs when infectious and non-infectious agents cause the lungs of sheep/goats to become inflamed.

- Most frequent causes of respiratory infection and death are Pasteurella multocida or Mannheimia haemolytica.

- These two pathogens cause outbreaks of acute pneumonia in sheep/goats of all ages.

- Respiratory infections from these pathogens are associated with poor management practices, occur as a secondary infection, or occur as a consequence of severe stress.
Causes:

- Transportation stress, viral infections, lung parasites, prior bacterial infections, overcrowded pens, poor housing conditions, sudden environmental changes, and other stressful conditions increase sheep/goats' susceptibility to P. multocida and M. haemolytica pneumonias.

- Bacterial, viral, and parasitic infections break down sheep/goats' tissue defense barriers. Loss of this natural protection increases the goat's susceptibility to secondary infection by P. multocida and M. haemolytica.

- In kids, acute outbreaks can occur with low morbidity rates but high mortality rates. Typically, several kids that appear healthy die suddenly. Signs of the disease may not be noticed until later, after several animals have died.
Goat with nasal mucopurulent discharge
Symptoms:

- Fever with temperature of 104 degrees F to 106 degrees F.
- Moist, painful cough, difficulty in breathing. Examination of the lungs may reveal cracklelike sounds, along with nasal and ocular mucopurulent discharge.
- Anorexia
- Depression
Treatment:

- Penicillin
- Ampicillin
- Tetracycline
- Oxytetracycline
- Tylosin
- Florfenicol
- Ceftiofur
Treatment:

- Ceftiofur is the only FDA-approved antibiotic to treat caprine pneumonia. The daily dosage is 0.5 to 1.0 mg/lb body weight injected intramuscularly for three days.
Prevention:

- Vaccinate your herd, a systematic vaccination of the entire herd is advised. The FDA has approved a P. multocida - M. hemolyticum vaccine for use in goats from Colorado Serum Company.

- Minimize transportation stress.

- Quarantine new animals before introducing them into the existing herd.

- Provide good quality hay and water, and supplement as needed.

- Keep sick goats in a dry, well-ventilated location away from the rest of the herd.
References:
