

# DIARRHEA

## Causes

### ● Parasitic worm infections



### ● Infections due to germs



### ● Sudden **changes in feed**, including rapid increases of lush, green feed, starchy feeds like wheat or barley



### ● Consuming certain **plants** can cause diarrhoea

1

The feces become soft

2

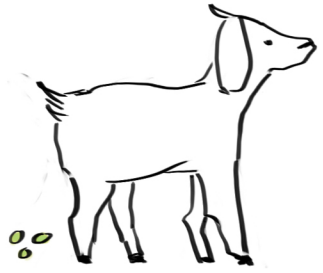
It becomes runny, watery or it contains mucus

3

In the worst type of diarrhea it becomes blood-stained.

Although animals can naturally develop soft feces when eating lush green feed, diarrhea caused by a disease tends to cause;

- weight loss,
- decreased appetite,
- lethargy or depression,
- or fever.



## Signs



## Prevention

- **Gradually introduce new feed** over 1 week, even longer for starchy food like wheat



- Feed **colostrum** to new born kid and lamb after birth for **good immunity**



- **Isolate** goat or sheep with diarrhea from the rest of the herd. Sick kid or lamb should be separated with their mother.



- Keep housing and pen areas **clean**



- **Wash** hands, feet and footwear thoroughly with soap and water after handling or treating affected animals.



Diarrhea is a common gastrointestinal problem that can affect goat and sheep of all ages in which the feces of goat and sheep become soft and watery sometimes stained with blood or mucus.




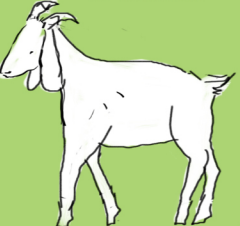




- 1 cup of water with 2 teaspoons of sugar, a pinch of salt and a pinch of baking soda

- Provide shade, fresh water and feed if animal is lying down

- Clean the back of animal to prevent blowfly infestation

- If diarrhea persists consult with your local veterinarian

Stock class	Type of diarrhea	Typical cause	Treatment	Risks for infection
Young kid/lamb mainly kept at home 	Profuse watery liquid, smelly and green 	Intestinal infection by bacteria or coccidia 	Scour-X liquid or similar: • 12 mL per 10 kg liveweight TWICE daily for 3 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animals kept in unsanitary conditions:</li> <li>• Infrequent pen cleaning,</li> <li>• Insufficient space for number of animals,</li> <li>• Mixing older and younger animals</li> </ul>
Grazing kids or adults 	Diarrhoea is usually less smelly, but dark and semi-liquid 	Parasitic worms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ivermectin 1% subcutaneous injection: 0.4 mL (goats) OR 0.2 mL (sheep)</li> <li>• Levamisole orally: 1.5 mL (goats) OR 1 mL (sheep)</li> <li>• Albendazole orally: 4 mL (goats) OR 2 mL (sheep)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grazing short pasture,</li> <li>• Areas with high stocking densities</li> <li>• Areas previously grazed by animals with diarrhoea</li> </ul>

Antiparasite/Anthelmintic given orally or by injection ONCE as needed

Choose ONE of these. All doses are per 10kg body weight

