

Izeluleko zoku-
**Qinisekisa Ukuthi
Imfuyo Yakho Iphilile**



Lishicilelwe abomnyango wakwa KZN DAEARD neMRDT 2011



**ezolimo, ezemvelo nokuthuthukiswa
kwemiphakathi yasemakhaya**

uMnyango:
weZolimo, eZemvelo nokuThuthukiswa
kweMiphakathi yaseMakhaya
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Izeluleko zokuqinisekisa ukuthi imfuyo yakho iphilile

Ntulikazi 2007 (Labuyekwezwa ngo2011)

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Ulwazi lucashunwe ngelezincwadi zimfuyo ezibhalwe ngenzansi:

Handbook on Stock Diseases (1989) Monnig and Veldman, Tafelberg Publishers Ltd, ISBN 0 624 02819 4

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Isingeniso

Ngabe lelibhuku limayelana nani?

Lelibhuku linikeza abafuyi nabantu ababasekayo ulwazi mayelana nokuthi imfuyo igcinwa kanjani iphilile, nokuthi bangazinakekela kanjani izilwane ezigulayo.

Okuqukethwe yilelibhuku

- Impilo yemfuyo
- Ukugula/Izifo
- Ukulapha nokuvikela izifo/ukugula
- Ulwazi oluqondene nezifo/ukugula
- Izinhlelo zokugoma imfuyo
- Indlela yokukala umuthi.

Isihloko esikhuluma ngezempilo yezilwane simayelana nezindlela zokulekelela izilwane ukuthi imizimba yazo ikwazi ukulwa nezifo ngokwayo. Ibuza umbuzo wokuthi ngabe yini isilwane esinempilo futhi sigcinwa kanjani sinempilo? Ibheka ukuthi iziphi izindlela eziqondile zokupha izilwane ukudla nokubaluleka kwenhlanzeko ukuze kugwenywe ukuthelelana nokwanda kwezifo nezimbungulu.

Ngaphansi kwesihloko lapho kukhulunywa khona **ngokugula/izifo** sigxile kakhulu kwizimbangela zokugula. Sikunikeza ulwazi ngezimbangela zezimbungulu kanye nezindlela zokuzinqanda. Lesi sihloko sichaza ngezimpawu kanye nezindlela umfuyi angazisebenzisa ukubona ukuthi iziphi izifo eziphethe imfuyo yakhe. Kukhona nencazelo yokuthi kuhlolwa kanjani ukufudumala komzimba kanye nezimpawu zesifo sokuphelelwa yigazi.

Kulesi sihloko esikhuluma **ngokwelapha** kuchazwa ngezinto umfuyi okumele azibheke uma efuna ukwelapha imfuyo. Lezo zinto ekumele zibhekwe kubalwa kuzona izinhlobo zokwelapha ezingalandelwa, ukuthi usithatha kanjani isinqumo sokuthi ulandela yiphi indlela yokwelapha, ukugcinwa komuthi, ukukala kanye nokuthi izonikwa kanjani imfuyo lomuthi. Lesi sigaba sibuye sichaze ngokubaluleka kokuthi umfuyi ahlale enebhokisi lokwelapha ngazo zonke izikhathi ukuze ahlale ekulungele ukwelapha imfuyo yakhe. Sibuye sichaze ngokuphathwa nokusetshenziswa kwemithi ngendlela eqondile.

Isihloko esikhuluma ngezinhlobo ezithile zokugula/izifo sichaza ngezinhlobo zokugula nezifo eziningi ezingahlasela imfuyo. Kubuye kuchazwe kabanzi ngezimpawu zesifo ngasinye kanye nezindlela zokugwema lezifo nangendlela yokuzelapha.

Kufanele ulisebenzise kanjani lelibhuku

Qala nje ngokufunda ingxenye yokuqala yaleli bhuku lapho uchazelwa khona ngokubaluleka kokugcina imfuyo yakho iphilile nokuthi kwenziwa kanjani lokhu. Izihloko ezilandelayo zizokuzisa ukuthi uqonde izimbangela zokugula kwemfuyo nangolwazi lokwelapha imfuyo yakho ehlaselwe ukugula.

Isihloko esilandelayo sikunikeza incazelo egcwele mayelana nezimpawu kanye nezindlela zokwelapha ukugula/izifo ezihlasela imfuyo yakho.

Kuvezwe izithombe ezikhombisa uhlobo lwemfuyo okukhulunywa ngayo kanye nezithombe ezizokusiza ubone izimpawu zalesosifo noma ukugula okukhulunywa ngakho.

1 Impilo Yemfuyo

Lesi sihloko
sichaza
ngempilo
yesilwane
ngasinye
kanye nempilo
yomhlambi
wonke.

Kubaluleke ngani ukugcina izilwane ziphilile?

Isilwane esiphilile siyakwazi ukumelana nazo zonke izifo ezisihlaselayo futhi siyakwazi nokusheshe silulame uma kwenzekile sangenwa ukugula. Uma ugulelwa isilwane ulahlekelwa imali nesikhathi. Umfuyi ogulelwa isilwane kumele athenge izinaliti, imijovo kanye nemithi. Kuyacaca ukuthi kungcono ukuthi izilwane zihlale ziphilile ngaso sonke isikhathi futhi zingangenwa ukugula.

Ukwelashwa kwemfuyo kusebenza kangcono uma kwenziwe kusaqala nje ukugula, isilwane singakaguli kakhulu ngendlela yokuthi nemithi awusasebenzi. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi umfuyi kumele akwazi ukubona kusaqala ukugula ukuthi unesilwane esingaphilile, ukuthi singenwa ikuphi ukugula nokuthi yini angayenza ukunqanda lokho.

Kungani ibalulekile impilo yomhlambi?

Isilwane esisodwa esigulayo singasulela umhlambi wonke. Lokhu futhi kungaba yimbangela yokuthi noma sesisuleme isilwane ebesigula, siphinde sisuleleke futhi.

Uma umfuyi, noma umakhelwane wakhe, enezilwane eziningi emhlambini wakhe ezigulayo, kuchaza ukuthi isifo sivamile kakhulu kuleyo ndawo. Kulukhuni ukugcina isilwane ngasinye siphilile uma kuvame izifo endaweni.

Ngokunjalo uma kukhona izilwane ezinemuncagazi ezibanga izifo, njengamazenze/imikhaza nezikelemu, kulukhuni ukunqanda ukuthi lezi zinambuzane zihlasele wonke umhlambi.

Ngakho-ke ngaphambi kokuba sibheke ukuthi singazelapha kanjani izifo, kungcono sicabange ukuthi singazibona kanjani izilwane eziphilayo nokuthi singazigcina kanjani ziphilile.

Ubona kanjani uma isilwane siphilile?

Uma ukwazi ukubona ukuthi isilwane sakho siphilile lokho kuzokuzisa ekutheni ukwazi ukuhlala ubona isimo semfuyo yakho nokuyigcina iphilile.

Iningi labafuyi asebenesikhathi eside befuye izilwane, libona ngokushesha uma imfuyo yabo ingaphilile. Kubalulekile ukuthi sichaze ukuthi imfuyo enempilo siyibona kanjani ukuze siqwazi ukuchaza ukuthi uma imfuyo ingaphilile siyibona

kanjani. Lokhu kususiza ukuthi sikwazi ukubona ukuthi yini eyinkinga kuleso naleso silwane ngoba izifo ezahlukahlukeni zinezimpawu ezingafani.

Imfuyo ephilayo enalokhu okulandelayo:

- ✓ Idla ukudla ngendlela ejwayele ukukudla ngayo.
- ✓ Ihlala ihamba emini ifuna ukudla, amanzi kanye nomthunzi.
- ✓ Ihamba nezinye izilwane uma kunomhlambi, ayimi noma ilale yodwa eceleni.
- ✓ Iyetshisa.
- ✓ Iphefumula ngokukhululeka ayikhombisi ukuba nephika noma ukubambeka uma iphefumula.
- ✓ Ayixhugi noma ayigobisi umhlane ngesikhathi ihamba noma imile.
- ✓ Ayinayo indawo eqothukile.
- ✓ Inezimpaphe noma uboya obungaxhathuki, obungasongelene futhi ayinyanyisi noma iphunga elibi uma uyithinta noma uyihogela.
- ✓ Inamehlo acwebazelayo futhi acacile.
- ✓ Inolwelwesi ngaphakathi emakhaleni olunombala ocishe ube bomvu, hhayi omhlophe.
- ✓ Inekhala elimanzi kancane uma kuyinkomo kanti lomile uma kuyimbuzi.
- ✓ Inamakhala angavuzi amafinyila kanti namehlo ayo awanazo izimbici.
- ✓ Inobulongwe nomchamo obungahlukile kokujwayelekile kanti nombala wayo ungojwayelekile. Isilwane sichama sizikhulule ngokujwayelekile.

Loluhla lunganezelelwa ngokwezilwane ozifuyile. Isibonelo nje, uma unezingulube, uzokwazi ukubona ukuthi zinempilo ngokukhombisa ukukhuthala nokukhathalela yonke into eziyibonayo. Uzokwazi ukuthi aziphilile uma zinesikhumba esiwugqinsi futhi esingasulekile. Qaphela ukuthi imfuyo yakho ibukeka kanjani uma iphila ukuze ukwazi ukubona ukuthi yini engalungile lapho ingenwa ukugula. Lokhu kukusiza ukuthi wazi ukuthi yini imbangela yesifo.

Yini egcina imfuyo iphilile?

Amasosha omzimba agcina imfuyo iphilile. Zonke izilwane, njengabantu, zinamasosha omzimba.

Umsebenzi wamasosha omzimba ukulwa namagciwane ahlasele isilwane angabanga ukuthi sigule. Amasosha omzimba afana nebutho laso silwane, elihlala lilindele ukulwisana nolokho okuhlasela isilwane kubeke impilo yaso engozini.

Amasosha omzimba atholakala kuwo wonke umzimba wesilwane. Akhandwe ngezicubu zomzimba ezincane kakhulu ukuthi ungazibona ngamehlo enyama. Uma amagciwane engena emzimbeni, lamasosha aphuma ngobuningi bawo alwisane namagciwane. Uma lamasosha ekunqoba ukufa, isilwane sikhala siphila. Uma lamasosha ehluleka ukuvikela isilwane, kuvame ukuthi sigule okwenza sidinge ukwelashwa. Amasosha akhiqizwa emnkantsheni bese esabalala umzimba wonke.

Amasosha omzimba ayakwazi ukubona isifo uma eseke alwa naso phambilini. Amasosha omzimba kunezifo akwazi ukuzibona impilo yesilwane sonke, njengokuphunza okuthelelanayo. Amasosha omzimba kunezifo akwazi ukuzibona kuphela uma zijwayele ukuhlasele lesi silwane kodwa uma sekunesikhathi lesi sifo sagcina ukuhlasele lesi silwane amasosha omzimba awabe esakwazi ukusibona.

Izifo zaloluhlobo ezijwayelekile ilezo ezisatshalaliswa imikhaza. Yingakho-ke izilwane zigula kakhulu uma kusangena ihlobo ngoba kusuke kusabalele imikhaza okuyinto engajwayelekile ebusika. Uma amasosha omzimba kulesi silwane eseyijwayele imikhaza, isilwane asibe sisagula kakhulu.

Abafuyi abahlala ezindaweni lapho isifo umqhaqhazelo (Heartwater) sivame khona kumele baqaphele uma bethenga imfuyo kwezinye izindawo ngoba imfuyo evela kwezinye izindawo kungenzeka amasosha omzimba ayo angakwazi ukumelelana nale sifo okungenza leyomfuyo igule cishe igcine ife nokufa.

Kubalulekile ukuqonda ukuthi njengombutho wezempi, amasosha omzimba nawo ahlukene ngokwezifo akwazi ukulwisana nazo. Isibonelo nje, ingxenye yamasosha omzimba elwisana nesifo umbendeni angeke ikwazi ukulwisana nomqhaqhazelo. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi akusho ukuthi ngoba amasosha omzimba esilwane ayakwazi ukulwisana nohlobo oluthize lwesifo azokwazi ukulwisana nezinye izifo.

Indlela yokwenza isilwane singenwe isifo kodwa esingenawo amandla ukusigoma. Ukugoma akufani, okunye kumele kwenziwe minyaka yonke kanti okunye kwenziwa kanye nje kuphela empilweni yesilwane. Enye indlela yokukhuliswa kwamasosha omzimba esilwane ukuthi ngesikhathi lesi silwane sizalwa sizalwe namasosha omzimba esiwathathe kunina. Uma izinyane noma inkonyane noma nje isiphi esinye isilwane esincelayo sincele ubisi kunina maduzane nje emva kokuzalwa ngoba lolobisi lusuke lugcwele amasosha omzimba asuka kunina.

Imfuyo engachithi sikhathi esiningi izama ukuzifudumeza noma ukuzipholisa ilulama kalula lapho ingenwe ukugula. Yingakho-ke kubalulekile ukukhoselisa izilwane ezigulayo endaweni ezozivikela emoyeni kanye nemvula ukuze lezozilwane zihlale zifudumele futhi zithokomele.

Yingani ukudla kubalulekile?

Akunandaba ukuthi isilwane siphile kangakanani, uma sihlala silambile futhi sondile, nakanjani sizogula. Lokhu kwenziwa ukuthi amasosha omzimba esilwane esizacile awakwazi ukulwa nezifo ezahlukene ezahlukene ezisihlaselayo. Amasosha omzimba esilwane esilambile agcina enqotshiwe isifo esisodwa noma izifo ezinye eziningi, okwenza ukuthi singakwazi ukuzivikela nakwezinye izifo.

Kungcono ukuthi uzame ukuhlala uyipha ukudla ngendlela eyiyo imfuyo yakho ukuze ihlale iphilile. Uma lesi silwane singenwa ukugula, kulula ukuthi silulame ngokushesha kunesilwane esondile esihlala silambile. Isilwane esihlale sithola ukudla okwanele kwezinye izikhathi sizilulamela sona ngaphandle kokwelashwa.

Kubalulekile ukuthi izilwane zihlale zinokudla okwanele ukuze zihlale zinempilo futhi zikwazi ukumelana nezifo. Isilwane esidla ukudla okwanele kujwayeleke ukuthi sihlale siphilile. Ngezikhathi zasebusika lapho kunokusweleka kokudla okusezingeni eligculisayo, izilwane zingenwa ukugula kalula.

Imfuyo edla ngokwanele ikhiqiza kangcono, ihlala inobisi oluningi futhi ikhula masisha futhi ishesha ikulungele ukukhwelwa maduzane nje emva kokukuzala.

Ukudla okushoda ngezakha-mzimba (amavithamini) kanye nezinye izinto ezidingwa umzimba ukuthi uhlale usesimweni (njenge calcium ne phosphorus) kwenza lesosilwane singagculisi (isibonelo nje, lesi silwane kungenzeka singathathi lapho sikhwelwa, sikhule kancane noma singabi nobisi oluningi. Ukushoda kwezinye izinhlobo zomsoco emzimbeni kuholela ekutheni izilwane zigule noma zingenwe ukugula, ziphunze. Uma kushoda umsoco othize emzimbeni, izilwane ziye zibonakale ziququda amathambo noma zidla umhlabathi noma ucwazi ngoba zisuke zizama ukuthola lowomsoco eziwudingayo.

Abafuyi kumele baqinisekise ukuthi imfuyo yabo ayishodelwa umsoco ngokuthi ayinikezwa izinsiza mzimba ikakhulukazi ebusika. Ukunikeza izinsiza mzimba ilapho unezezela umsoco nezakha mzimba ezingekho ekudleni kwemfuyo.

Imfuyo ikhothiswa izinto ezihlukene ngezikhathi ezihlukene zonyaka ukuze kunezelelwe lokho okushodayo ekudleni ngaleso sikhathi sonyaka. Ngokujwayelekile ukuze lezi zinsiza zisebenze kumele imfuyo ibe nokudla okwanele njengotshani noma amabhele, ngaphezu kwalezi zinsiza mzimba. Ukusekele umsoco umfuyweni kunganikezelwe ngokukhotisa itswayi. Itswayi linganikezwa liyigeqeke noma ukuzixubela nokudla. Uma imfuyo ikhothiswa noma idla izinsiza ezixutshwe nokudla kuyenza yomiwe ngakhoke kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kuhlala kukhona amanzi okuphuza zikhathi zonke.

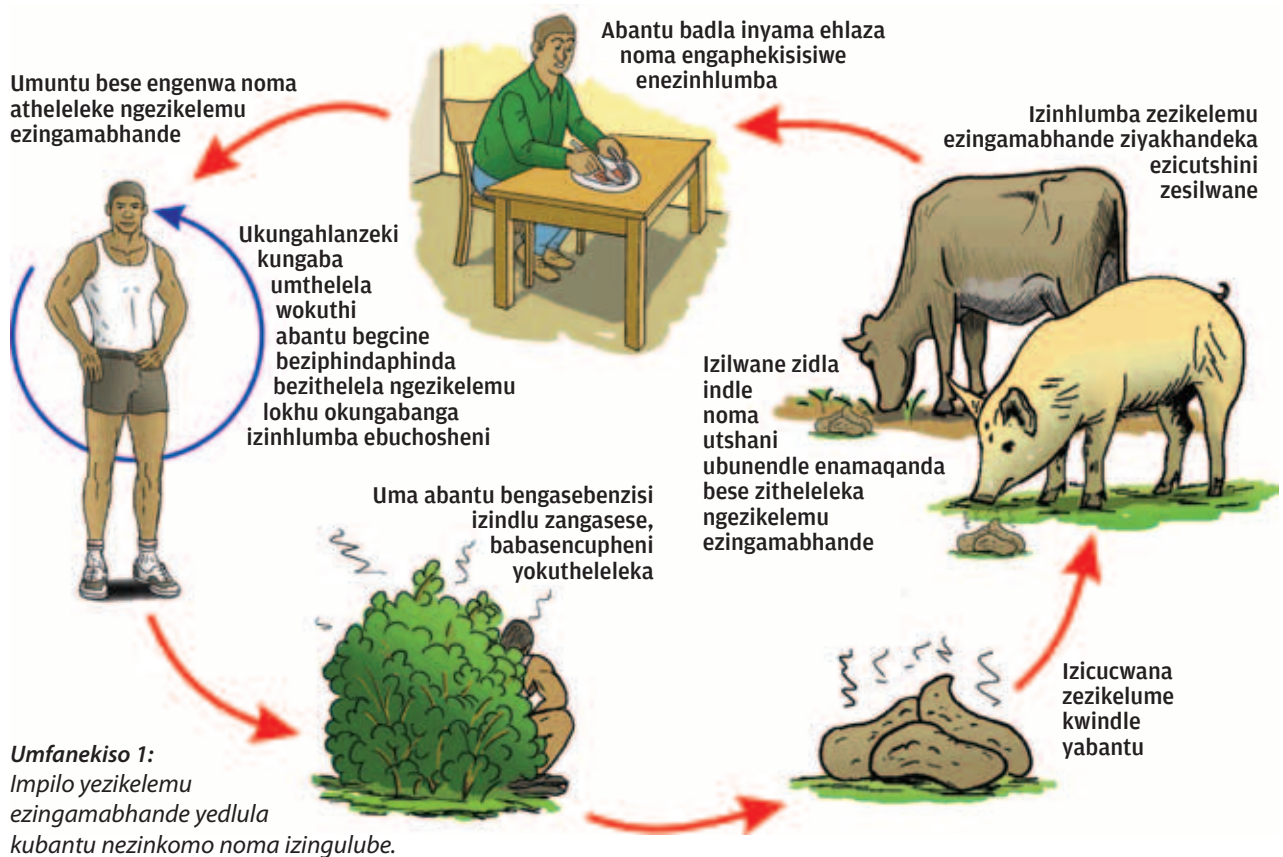
Imfuyo ephekela ngendlela eyiyona ijwayele ukukhiqiza kakhulu, ikhiqiza ubisi oluningi, ikhula ngokushesha futhi iyashesha ukukhwelwa emva ngokuzala amankonyane.

Kungani kubalulekile ukuhlanzeka nobunono?

Inhlazeko noma ubunono kuyinto ebaluleke kakhulu ekugcineni imfuyo yakho nawe unempilo. Amagciwane kanye nezinye izinto ezibanga izifo nokugula zingasulelana kalula phakathi kwezilwane eziphilayo kanye nezigulayo uma ungaqapheli. Kuchazwa kabanzi lapha ngezansi ngezinye zezikhathi lapho kubaluleke khona ukuhlanzeka.

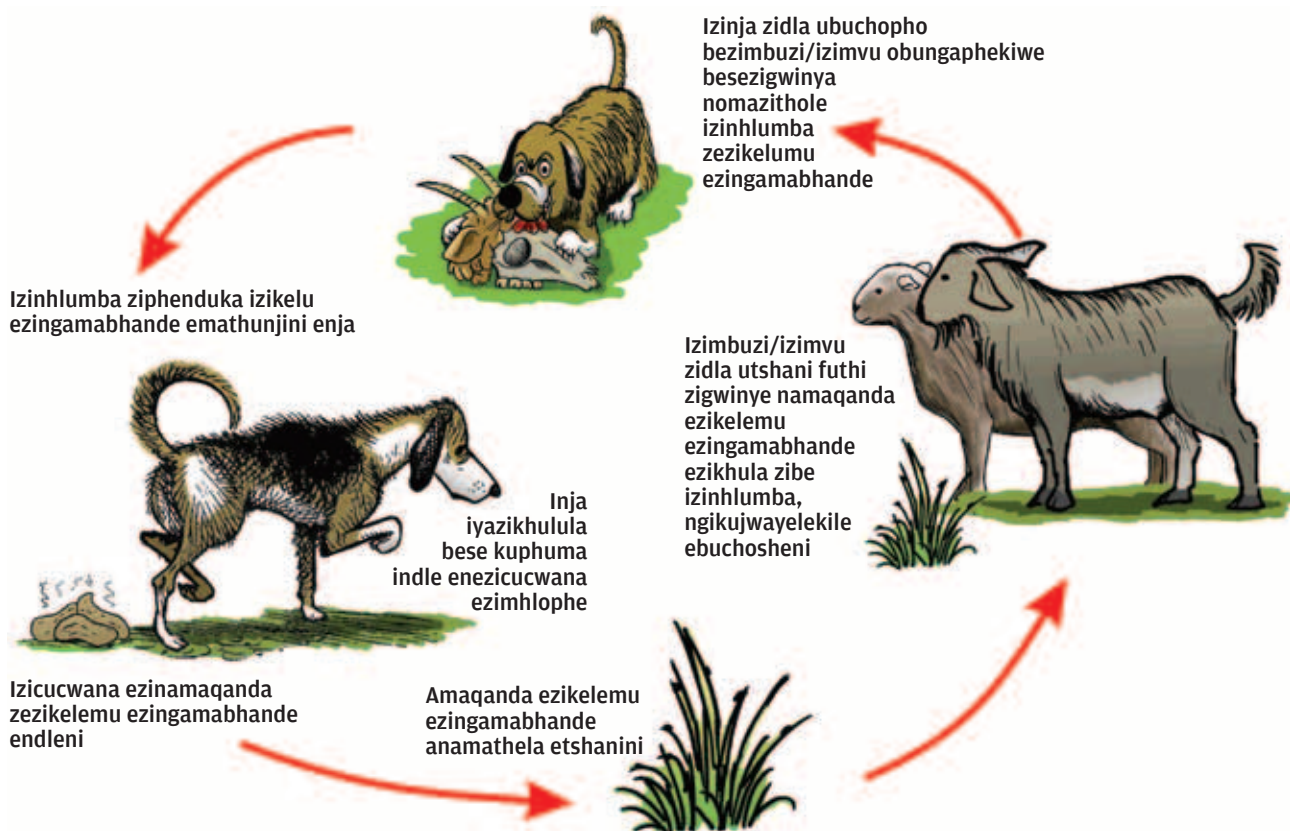
Ukunqanda ukuthelana ngezikelemu

Izikelemu zinganda phakathi kwemfuyo yakho enempilo ithelwa ileyo esinazo izikelemu. Kunezinhlobo zezikelemu ezisulelanayo phakathi kwezinhlobo ezihlukene zemfuyo kanti ezinye izikelemu kuyenzeka zisuke kubantu zingene kwimfuyo noma zisuke kwimfuyo zithelele abantu. Ezikelemu ezingamabhande enye yezinhlobo zezikelemu ephila impilo yayo ezinhlobeni ezihlukene zezilwane. Kunezinhlobo ezimbili zezikelemu, okokuqala nje, ilezo **ezisuka kubantu zingene ezingulubeni noma ezinkomeni noma ezisuka ezingulubeni noma ezinkomeni zingene kubantu**. Okwesibili kuba ilezo zikelemu **ezisuka ezimbuzini noma ezimvini zingene ezinjeni noma zisuka ezinjeni zingene ezimbuzini noma ezimvini**.



Uma siqala ngokubheka izikelemu ezithelelanayo phakathi kwezinkomo, izingulube kanye nabantu, sizobona ukuthi izingulube noma izinkomo ezidedeliwe zingadla amaqanda ezikelemu uma zidla indle yabantu enalamaqanda. Abantu bona bahlangana namaqanda ezikelemu uma bedla inyama yenkomo noma eyengulube enezikelemu engaphekisiwe. Kuyacaca ke uma sibheka lokhu ukuthi kumele senze izinto ezimbili ukuze siqande ukwanda kanye nokuthelelana kwezikelemu:

- ✓ Siqinisekise ukuthi inyama siyipheka ngendlela yokuthi singatheleleki uma kuwukuthi inazo izikelemu
- ✓ Siqinisekise ukuthi sisebenzisa izindlu zangasese noma singavumeli izinkomo/izingulube ukuthi ziphumele ngaphandle lapho zizothola khona indle yabantu.



Umfanekiso 2: Impilo yezikelemu ezingamabhande yedlula kwizinja nezimvu noma izimbuzi.

Sidinga nokuthola izindlela zokunqanda ukuthelelana ngezikelemu phakathi kwezinja, izimbuzi kanye nezimvu. Uma izinja ziphiwa ukudla okungaphekisiwe, ikakhulukazi izinhloko nobuchopho bezimbuzi nezezimvu, kuyenzeka zithole ukungenwa izikelemu. Uma sezithelelekile nazo zandisa izikelemu ngoba indle yazo isuke inamaqanda ezikelemu. Izimvu kanye nezimbuzi zingenwa izikelemu uma zidla utshani obuthintwe ileyo ndle enamaqanda ezikelemu. Loluhlobo lwesikelemu luzenza isikhwanyana samanzi

kuyenzeka kwezinye izilwane sihlale ebuchosheni bembuzi noma bemvu okudala ukuthi ikhombise ukulimala ngokomqondo (okubonakala uma ihamba idilaya).

Ukuze ukwazi uvikela lokhu ezimbuzini nezimvu zakho:

- ✓ Ungalinge uphakela izinja ubuchopho noma ikhanda lemvu noma lembuzi elingaphekisisiwe noma elingaphekiwe
- ✓ Phuzisa njalo izinja umuthi wezikelemu (okungenani kabili ngonyaka).

Ukunqanda ukusabalala kwezifo

Izifo eziningi zidalwa amagciwane asabalalisa izifo uma singawaqapheli. Isibonelo nje, uma silapha ithumba esilwaneni kumele senze isiqiniseko sokuthi ubomvu siyabushisa noma sibugqibe ukuze bungangcolisi indawo lapho buzotholwa khona ezinye izilwane bese zihlaselwa amathumba.

Kubalulekile ukuthi sikhumbule ukuthi uma isilwane siphunza umbungu waso nalokho okusala emva kokuzala kwaso kungenzeka ukuthi kugcwele amagciwane okuyiwo adale ukuthi leso silwane siphunze. Ngakho ke uma sishiya lezinto nje phansi zingagcina ngokuthelela ezinye izilwane. Uma isilwane siphunzile kumele sikugqibe noma sikushise konke okuphumayo nokusalayo emva kokuba sesiphunzile.

Ukuze unqande ukusabalala kwezifo phakathi kwezilwane kumele ugeze izandla ngensipho namanzi emva kokuthinta isilwane esigulayo. Ngokunjalo noma kade usenga, kumele ugeze izandla ngaphambi kokusenga inkomo elandelayo ukuze ugweme ukusabalalisa isifo semibele.

Okubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi nawe uzivikele ekungenweni izifo ezithathenalayo namagciwane uma uthinta imfuyo. Uma uthinta izilwane ezigulayo noma umbungu kumele ugqoke amaglavu (gloves) noma uvikele izandla ngokugqoka iphakethe likacwazi ezandleni ukuze umzimba wakho ungathintani naleyonto enokugula. Uma usuqedile kemele uhlanze amaglove obuwarebenzisa ukuze unqande noma ugweme ukusabalala kwaleso sifo.

Uma ungenawo amaglavu noma okunye kokuzivikela okungenani kumele uqinisekise ukuthi lapho usuqedile ukuthinta leso silwane noma lokho okunokugula uyazigeza izandla zakho usebenzise insipho namanzi ngaphambi kokuba uthinte ukudla, uxhawule omunye umuntu noma uthinte omunye umuntu.

2 Izifo/ukugula

Lesi sihloko
sibheka
izimbangela
ezahlukahlukene
zezifo
nezimpawu
noma izindlela
ongabona ngazo
ukuthi yini
egulisa imfuyo.

Kungani kumele ngiyiqonde imbangela yezifo?

Umfuyi owaziyo ukuthi yini ebangela ukuthi isilwane sakhe sigule kuye kube lula ukuthi akwazi ukusilapha noma athole iseluleko sokuthi angasilapha kanjani.

Uma umfuyi eyiqonda imbangela yesifo noma ukugula uyazi futhi ukuthi ngabe imfuyo yakhe isengcupheni yini yokungenwa ileso sifo. Isibonelo uma isilwane sihlaselwe imikhaza eminingi sinamathuba amaningi okuthi sihlaselwe izifo ezibangwa imikhaza – yize umkhaza owodwa onesifo ungaluma isilwane ungabanga isifo esinjengo mbendeni.

Ukuqonda ukuthi yini imbangela yesifo kungasiza umlimi ukuthi athathe isinqumo ngokuthi ngesilwane ukuthi singabeki umhlambi wakhe engcupheni. Inkomo engenwe isifo sohudo olunamagciwane iyawasabalalisa lawo magciwane ngobulongo bayo okungatheleleka ezinye izinkomo. Uma umfuyi ekwazi lokhu, uyilapha ngokushesha leyo nkomo futhi ayihlukanise nomhlambi wakhe ukuze kungasabalali ukugula kubulale izilwane ezisencane.

Yini ebangela izifo/ukugula?

Imfuyo ingagula kuphela uma kunento eyibangela ukuthi igule. Zintathu izimbangela ezinkulu zezifo emfuyweni, amagciwane izimuncagazi ezinjengemikhaza, ukhuphe/izintwala nezikelemu kanye nezifo zokuvedleka amathambo.

Amagciwane

Kunezigidigidi zezinhlobo ezahlukene zamagciwane ezingabanga izinhlobo zezifo ezahlukene. Lamagciwane atholakala yonke indawo, emoyeni, emanzini nasemhlabathini kodwa mancane kakhulu ukuthi singawabona ngamehlo enyama. Amasosha omzimba ahleze elwa namagciwane adala izifo, kodwa awakwazi ukunqoba kahle hle uma kunohlobo olulodwa oluningi endaweni lapho kuhlala khona imfuyo noma uma amasosha omzimba engekho esimweni esihle. Kulezizimo, impahla isengcupheni enkulu yokuba ingenwe ilezi zifo ezibangwa amagciwane.

Imfuyo nabantu abagulayo banamagciwane amaningi ngaphakathi kwabo okuyikhona okubanga ukuthi bagule. Singathelela ezinye izilwane nabantu

ngamagciwane ngamathe, umphefumulo, ubulongwe noma ubomvu, kuba sekutheni uhlobo luni lwegciwane. Nezinye izifo, njengalezi ezibangwa imikhaza, isifo siyasebalala uma umkhaza usuka emfuyweni egulayo uluma enye.

Ezinye izifo ezibangwa amagciwane zilapheka kalula ngemithi uma umfuyi ekwazi ukubona ukuthi yini engahambi kahle kwimfuyo yakhe. Kodwa kunezinhlalo zezifo ezingalapheki ngemithi yesiLungu uma imfuyo ike yatheleleka. Ezinye zalezi zifo uma zingene imfuyo amasosha omzimba aleyo mfuyo ayakwazi ukuthi ayivikele esikhathini esilandelayo uma ingenwa ileso sifo. Kubalulekile ukuvikela imfuyo ngokuyigoma ukuze ingangenwa ilezi zifo.

Amanye alamagciwane abanga lezizifo ayingozi kakhulu kangangoba kuthi uma kubonakala ukuthi imfuyo isingenwe ukufa, uhulumeni uyalela umfuyi ukuba ayibulale (njengesifo samatele). Ezinye zalezifo ziyingozi kangangokuba imfuyo eguliswa yizona akuvunyiwe ukuthi idliwe lapho isifile kodwa iyagqitshwa noma ishiswe ukuvimba amagciwane ukuthi angabhebhethaleki kwenye imfuyo.

Izimuncagazi eziphila ngaphakathi noma ngaphandle komzimba wemesilwane sakho

Kunezimuncagazi ezihlala ngaphandle kwempahla njengemikhaza nezintwala. Kukhona nezinye izimuncagazi ezihlala ngaphakathi kwemizimba yemfuyo, njengezikelemu.

Izimuncagazi ezinjenge ngezikelemu, imikhaza azifani namagciwane ngoba zona zinkulu ngendlela yokuthi siyakwazi ukuzibona ngamehlo enyama. Kodwa-ke kunezimuncagazi ezincane kakhulu ukuthi singazibona, njengotwayi olubanga izifo zesikhumba.

Izimuncagazi zibanga ukugula ngezindlela eziningi empahleni okubalwa kuzo lokhu:

- Iphila ngokuncela igazi lesilwane size silahlekelwe igazi uma ubheka imbedumehlwana ibemthuthusi.
- Iyayilimaza imfuyo ngesikhathi iyiluma. Imikhaza uma iluma imbele yenkomazi encelisayo iyayilimaza leyombele kwezinye isikhathi idale umonakalo kangangoba inkomo ingabe isakwazi ukuncelisa inkonyane yayo. Izinhlobo ezihlukene zemikhaza zidala izinhlobo ezihlukene zomonakalo. Isibonelo nje ngomkhaza onkone unomlomo omude odala izilonda, kodwa umkhaza obizwa nge-Brown ear tick wona uhlasela impahla ngayinye ngobunini bawo udale umonakalo omkhulu kakhulu. Eminye imikhaza yona iluma isikhumba okushiya impahla iqothukile.

- Ezinye izimuncagazi angena emfuyweni ngesikhathi ziyincela igazi. Yilapho-ke lamagciwane edala khona izifo. Imikhaza ifana netekisi lamagciwane abanga umbendeni, umqhaqhazelo kanye nesifo senyongo ezinkomeni nasezimbuzini.

Bheka Umfanekiso 3 ukuze ubone izithombe zeminye imikhaza.



Umfanekiso 3: Umkhaza onkone (kwesokunxele) ufafaza isifo somqhaqhazelo kanti umkhaza i-Blue ticks (kwesokudla) ubanga isifo umbendeni

(Icashunwe: Jenny Turton (1999) Tick borne diseases in ruminants) <http://www.nda.agric.za/docs/Ticks/ticks.htm>

Ngingakunqanda kanjani ukusabalala kwezimuncagazi?

Izimuncagazi zingalawulwa ngalokhu:

- Ngokusebenzisa imithi nangezindlela zokuphatha umhlambi (isibonelo; idiphu noma imithi yokukhipha izikelemu)
- Ukusebenzisa izindlela zokuvikela.

Ukuqanda izimuncagazi ngokusebenzisa idiphu neminye imithi yemfuyo

Izimuncagazi zinganqandwa ngokusebenzisa imithi. Kunemithi ehlukeneyo yokwenza lokhu – ileyo njediphu noma imithi yokukhipha izikelemu kanye nemithi yokujova ekwazi ukubulala izikelemu nemikhaza.

Uma ungazisebenzisi ngendlela lezizinto zokunqanda izimuncagazi, azibe zisasebenza ngendlela efanele futhi aziyibulali imikhaza kanye nezimbungulu. Lokhu kudalwa ukuthi izimbungulu nezikelemu sezikwazi ukumelana nemithi okufanele engabe iyazibulala. Imbangela enkulu yalokhu ukusetshenziswa kwemithi exutshwa ngaphansi kwesilinganiso esibhaliwe. Kumele ulandele isikali esibekiwe sokuxuba imithi njengoba kuyaleliwe. Uma ubona ukuthi uhlobo lomuthi olusebenzisayo alusasebenzi ngendlela elindelekile, kumele ushintshele komunye umuthi owakhiwe ngezinye izithako.

Ukuze izikelemu zingawujwayeli umuthi okuzenza zigcine sezikwazi ukumelana nawo, kubalulekile ukuthi kulashwe impahla ekhombisa izimpawu zokungenwa ukugula kuphela. Kunezimpawu ezinhlanu ozithola ezimbuzini nezimvu uma sezihlaselwe izikelemu:

- Ingaphakathi lomlomo nekhala libamhlophe okudalwa uhlobo oluthile lwezikelemu.
- Ukuvuvuka ngezansi komhlathi okudalwa eziyizicaba.
- Ukuhuda okudalwa izikelemu.
- Ukuba buthaka okudalwa isikelemu ezenza isilwane sizace.
- Ukujuza amafinyila okudalwa yithuku.
- Izingamu zezikelemu ezingamabhande ezibonakala ebulongweni.

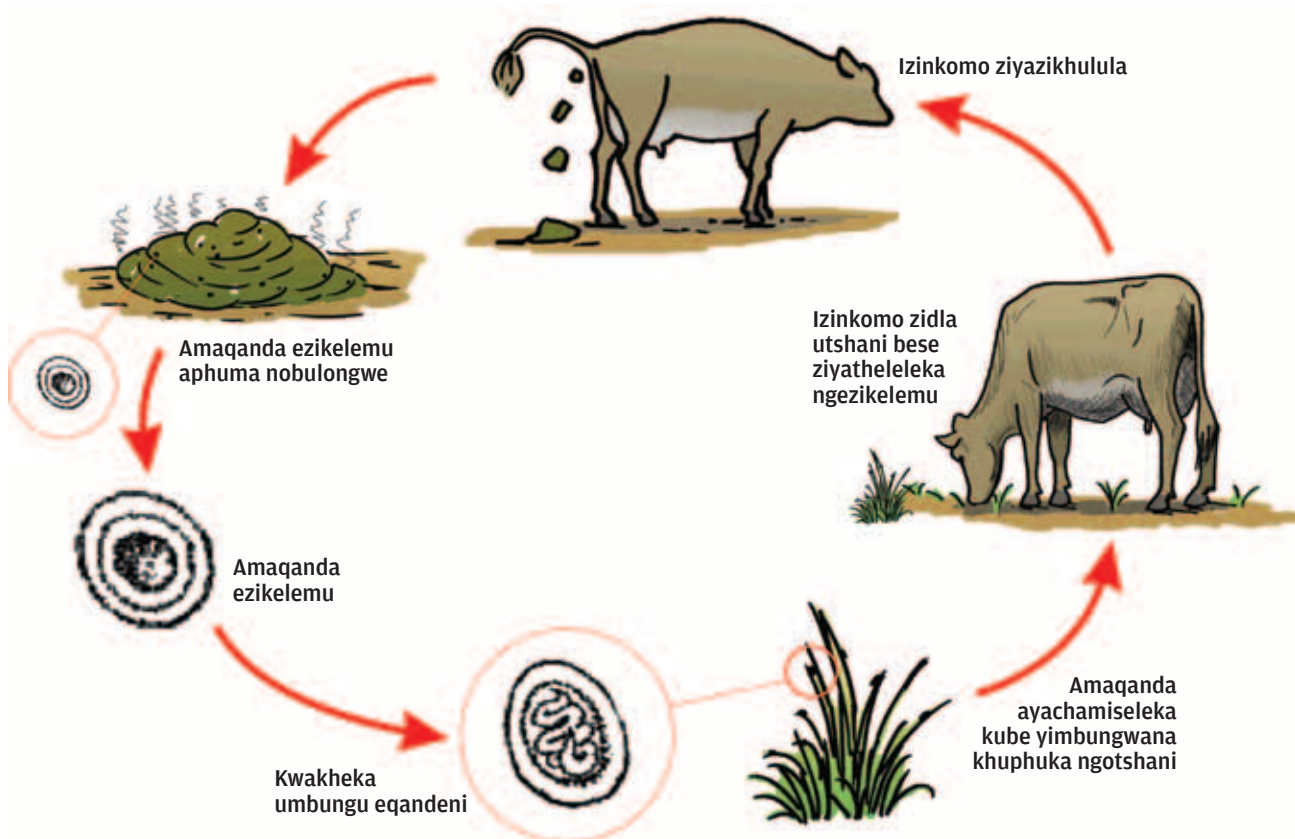
Uma ubona enye yalezi zimpawu ezingenhla kumele usebenzise umuthi olapha izifo eziningi. Emva kwezinsuku ezimbalwa kumele usihlole isilwane ukuze ubone ukuthi sesiluleme yini.

Imithi yokulapha imihlambi njengediphu iyasiza ukuqeda izimuncagazi kanti imithi yona ilapha impahla eguliswa izifo ezisabalaliswa izimuncagazi. Uma impahla ingenwa ukugula okuthwalwa imikhaza kumele ilashwe ngoba ingagcina ngokufa.

Izindlela zokulawula ukwanda kwezikelemu

Imithi iyodwa ngeke ilwisane nazo zonke izimuncagazi. Kubalulekile ukusebenzisa izindlela eziphazamisa ukuqhubeka kwempilo yazo izikelemu. Uma ufuye izimbuzi, izinkomo kanye nezimvu ungakuphazamisa ukuqhubeka kwempilo yezikelemu emfuyweni yakho ngokushintsha amadlelo imfuyo yakho edla kuwona.

Izikelemu zibekela amaqanda ahlala kwindle aze achamiseleke. Uma ulapha impahla yakho kubalulekile ukuthi uzivikele zingadli lapho kusanda kuchamiseleka amaqanda ezikelemu ngoba imfuyo yakho izophinda itheleleke ngezikelemu. Uma usuziphuzisile kufanele uzisuse uyozufaka edlelweni elihlanzekile lapho zingeke zitheleleke futhi. Izinye izindlela zokulawula ukuthetheleka ngezikelemu ezinkomeni, izimvu nezimbuzi kubandakanya ukujwayela ukuphuzisa izinja nabantu umuthi wezikelemu.



Umfanekiso 4: Impilo yesikelemu eziyizinsungulu.

Izindlela zokunqanda ukusabalala kwemikhaza

Uma unokuqonda ngempilo yemikhaza uba nolwazi ngobungozi yayo kanye nokuthi ungakunqanda kanjani ukusabalala kwayo emfuyweni yakho. Izibonelo nje, ukuthi ezinye izinhlobo zemikhaza ziphila impilo yazo yonke esilwaneni esisodwa (njengama blue ticks) kanti ezinye izimuncagazi ziphila ngokushintsha zisuka kwesinye isilwane ziya kwesinye njengama njengomkhaza onkone. Lemikhaza iyingozi ngoba ifafaza izifo izisusa kwimpahla iyoziyifaka kwenye okwenza kubaluleke ukuthi nomakhelwane bakho nabo bazithathe izinyathelo zokuqeda imikhaza emfuyweni yabo. Bheka umfanekiso we5 ukuze uthole ezinto ezimqoka ekulawuleni imikhaza.

Kubalulekile ukuthela inkomo ebulewe isifo semikhaza ngediphu ngoba yonke imikhaza esuka kuleyonkomo nayo ithwele lokufa. Uma umfuyi ethela lesosilwane ngediphu uzobe ebulala leyomikhaza ngoba uma engakwenzi lokho izothelale imfuyo yakhe.

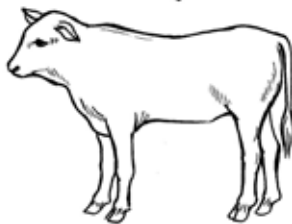
Amasosha omzimba empahla agcina esekwazi ukumelana nalesisifo emva kwesikhathi. Imizimba yempahla ikwazi ukwenza lokhu uma impahla iyekwa ukuthi ibe nemikhaza embalwa nje engeke iyigulise kakhulu kangangokuthi ingaze igule kakhulu. Ukuze amasosha omzimba akwazi ukumelana nalezi zifo,

umfuyi kumele angawafaki kwidiphu amankonyane akhe aze abe nezinyanga eziyisithupha. Amabele ezinkomazi kanye nezinye izitho zomzimba ezigcwala imikhaza zona zingafakwa idiphu. Kubalulekile ukuthi umfuyi angayidiphi njalo imfuyo yakhe ukuze ibe nayo imikhaza embalwa emzimbeni wayo kodwa ingabi miningi ngendlela yokuthi isidala umonakalo.

Izilwane zokudabuka ziyakwazi ukumelana nemikhaza nezifo ezifafazwa imikhaza. Kodwa uma lemfuyo, ngisho kungeyokudabuka, ithuthelwa kwenye indawo enezinselelo ezihlukene kuyenzeka igule kwesinye isikhathi ife nokufa.



Uma uxova noma uxhuba idiphu qikelela ukuthi usebenzisa idiphu elinamandla afanele ngoba elilula angeke lisebenze futhi elimandla ngokweqile lingashisa isikhumba noma libulale isilwane.



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Ungavumeli lokhu kwenzeke esilwaneni sakho. Umbele wenkomo okulesisimo ungalingama kakhulu, isemathubeni okuthi ingenwe ukugula futhi ingafa nokufa.



Zama ukusebenzisa elingabulalli izinyoni ezidla imikhaza njengoba zisiza ukulawula imikhaza.



Zama ukuthi ungasebenzisi idiphi elithelwa emqolweni emankonyaneni (angaphansi kwezinyanga eziyi6 ubudala) ngoba ayadinga ukulunya imikhaza ukuze avikeleke/ agomeke ezifweni ezithwalwa imikhaza.

Okungenani gcoba ugilisi wemikhaza ezingxenyeni ezihlaselwe kakhulu imikhaza, kakhulu emibeleni yezithole.

Qikelela ukusebenzisa isikali esifanele uma usebenzisa idiphu elithelwa emqolweni. Ungalokothi ufake isikali esingaphansi kwesifanele ngoba lizoyeka ukusebenza futhi ungeqisi esikalini esifanele ngoba lokho kungalimaza isikhumba noma kwenze isilwane sigule.

Uma imikhaza iyinkinga enkulu endaweni yakho, kufanele udiphe yonke imfuyo yakho ngasekupheleni kukaNtulikazi, uziphinde futhi ngoMbasa nangoLwezi. Lokhu kuzovimbela ukwanda kwemikhaza. Usangadinga ukudipha imfuyo yakho uma ubona imikhaza iminingi ezilwaneni zakho.

Umfanekiso 5: Izinto ezimqoka ukulawula imikhaza.

Yiziphi izimpawu zezifo ezikhona?

Izimpawu ziyasisiza ekutheni sibone ukuthi imfuyo iguliswa yini. Izimpawu zingaba ukushisa, umchamo obomvu, nezinye. Njengomfuyi, kumele ubheke izimpawu nezinye izinto ezingasiza ekuhloleni imbangela yesifo.

Izinto ongahlola ngazo kungaba:

- Inani lemikhaza
- Isikhathi sonyaka (uma kuvumbuka imikhaza eminingi noma kuba notshani obuluhlaza kakhulu)
- Ngabe imfuyo igule isigubhukane noma ngabe igule kancane isikhathi eside?
- Ngabe omakhelwane bake baba ne mfuyo egulayo?
- Kungabe ubulongwe noma indle kusesimweni esinjani?

Kunezifo ezenza ukuthi impahla ibe nezimpawu ezibonakala kalula. Isibonelo nje, impahla enombendeni ngoba yona ichama umchamo obomvu.

Kodwa kunezifo ezingazibonakalisi noma ezinezimpawu ezingabonakali kalulula. Kwesinye isikhathi isilwane sivele singathandi ukudla, sivilaphe. Lesilwane kungenzeka ukuthi siyagula kodwa kunzima ukwazi ukuthi siguliswa yini ngoba izimpawu azicacile. Yilapho-ke kusiza khona umfuyi ukuthi azi ngezimpawu nokuthi zingasho ukuthini. Emva kwesikhathi, abafuyi bazofunda kakhudlwana ngokubheka izimpawu nezinto abangahlola ngazo ukuze kusize ekutheni bakwazi ukukhomba ukuthi yisiphi isifo esihlasele imfuyo kusenesikhathi.

Baningi abafuyi nodokotela bezilwane abangakutshela ngokukhulu ukushesha ukuthi impahla iguliswe yini uma isifile. Bangayihlinza bebheke ubuchopho, isibindi, noma isisu bese besho uhlobo lwesifo esiyibulele. Kuyasiza lokhu ngoba uyayazi imbangela.



Isexwayiso!

Kenezifo ezinjenge Siqimu, lapho odokotela beluleka khona abafuyi ukuba bangasihlinzi isidumbu sesilwane, kodwa basishise. Ngokuyisika uyivule inyama yempahla ebulewe uNqasha/isiqimu, umfuyi uvumela onke amagciwane esiqimu ukuba angene emhlabathini, esilungele ukuthelela enye imfuyo nabantu ngesinye isikhathi.

Ngabe izinga lokushisa komzimba wempahla ngilhlola kanjani?

Uma usola ukuthi impahla yakho iyagula kumele uyihlole izinga lokushisa komzimba wayo. Izinga lokushisa komzimba wempahla elijwayelekile liphakathi kuka 38°C no 39.5°C. Uma izinga lokushisa komzimba wempahla lingaphezu kwalokhu kusuke kuyinkomba yokuthi ingenwe ukugula kuzomele ukulaphe. Uma izinga lokushisa komzimba lingaphansi kunalokhu okujwayelekile, lokho kuyinkomba yokuthi leyompahla iyagula kakhulu futhi cishe izofa.

Kumele ube nesikali sokushisa sesimanjemanje (digital thermometer) ukuze uhlole izinga lokushisa komzimba wempahla. Izilwane eziningi zihlolwa amazinga okushisa ngokushutheka lesi sikali ezinqeni zaso. Isikali kumele usifunde emuva kokulinda umzuzu siphakathi esilwaneni. Khumbula ukuthi uma ufaka isikali ungasishutheki ngendluzula ngoba lokho kungalimaza isilwane sibe nezilonda ezingongenwa amangciwane.



Umfanekiso 6: Lihlolwa kanjani izinga lokushisa komzimba wesilwane?

Kungabe ngibona ngani uma imfuyo isilahlekelwa yigazi?

Kunezifo nezimuncagazi eziningi ezahlukeni ezidala isifo sokulahlekelwa yigazi. Isifo sokulahlekelwa yigazi yilapho isilwane singenwa ukugula okwenza igazi lingajiyi ngokwanele. Ezinye izifo zenza igazi lingashubi ngokwanele. Ezinye izikelemu eziphila emathunjini esilwane zincipha igazi okwenza imfuyo ibe negazi elincane emzimbeni elingajiyile ngokwanele.

Kungabe ngizihlola kanjani izinkomo, izinja kanye namahhashi ukuthi azinaso isifo sokulahlekelwa yigazi?

Isifo sokulahlekelwa yigazi siyinkomba yezifo eziningi ezithwalwa imikhaza eziphatha kakhulu izinja, amahhashi (isibonelo nje, isichenene) kanye nezinkomo (isibonelo nje; umbendeni noma isifo senyongo). Uyakwazi ukubona uma impahla ingenwe ilesifo ngokuyihlola ngokuhlola imbedumehlwana nezinsini. Izinsikazi uyakwazi ukubona ngokuhlola ingaphakathi lesikhumba sikateletele.



Umfanekiso 7: Uhlola isilwane ukuthi asinaso sifo sokulahlekelwa igazi ngokubheka amehlo.

Kungabe ngibona ngani uma izimvu noma izimbuzi zinesifo sokulahlekelwa igazi?

Izimbuzi nezimvu ziphathwa isifo sokulahlekelwa igazi ikakhulukazi uma zingenwe izikelemu eziyinsungulo. Uma isilwane sihlaselwe ilezi zikelemu kakhulu singagula size sife. (Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi zikhona ezinye izinhlobo zezikelemu ezingena impahla kodwa zingasidali isifo sokulahlekelwa igazi nazo okumele zinqandwe).

Ungahlola ingaphakathi lesikhumba eduze kwamehlo esilwane ukuze ubone ukuthi sinaso yini lesi sifo sokulahlekelwa igazi. (Umfanekiso 7). Uma amehlo enombala ogqamile obomvu noma ozenza sakuba bomvu, lesi silwane siphilile kodwa uma kunokuphaphatheka noma kumhlophe qwa, lesi silwane siyagula futhi sidinga ukulashelwa izikelemu (Umfanekiso 8).



Umfanekiso 8: Umbala wembedumehlwana ukhombisa amazinga okulahlekelwa igazi – umbala omhlophe qwa (1) ucishe ube bomvu (2) okukhomba ukuthi isilwane sidinga ukulashwa (3) sibomvu kakhulu (4) asidingi ukwelashwa.

(Malan F.S., Van Wyk J.A. and Wessels C.D., 2001. Clinical evaluation of anaemia in sheep: Early Trials. *Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research*, 68, 165-174.).

3 Ukwelashwa nokuvikelwa kwezifo/ukugula

Yiziphi izinhlobo zokwelapha ezikhona?

Eminye imithi iyayivikela imfuyo ekutheni ingenwe izifo kanti eminye ilapha lezo zifo uma seziyingenile imfuyo.

Ukugoma kuyayivikela impahla ekuguleni ngokuyinika isikali esincane segciwane elibanga isifo esithize, eselincishiwe amandla okugulisa. Lokhu kusiza impahla ukuthi yandise amasosha ayo omzimba ngokwayo ukuze ikwazi ukulwa nalesi sifo ngokuzayo kodwa ingabeki impilo yayo engcupheni yokugula kakhulu. Eminyane yalemijovo yokugoma kumele inikwe imfuyo njalo kanye ngonyaka njengomjovo womkhonywana, nesifo samaqhuqhumba. Eminyane imijovo isetshenziswa kanye kuphela umjovo usebenza impilo yonke yempahla, njengomgomo mphunzo othathelanayo.

Abafuyi bangaxhumana nodokotela bezilwane abaqashwe nguhulumeni, bathole imininingwane ngemigomo etholakala mahhala engabasiza ukunqanda izifo ezithize. Isibonelo nje, umgomo i-Blanthrax ivikela umkhonywana ne Anthrax kanti umgomo i-RB51 igomela umphunzo othathelanayo.

Kunezifo ezingavikelwa ngezinhlelo zokuvikela izifo, njengokuthi umfuyi angavikela umbendeni ngokudipha izinkomo ngendlela okuyiyo nangezikhathi ezifanele, ngesikhathi semikhaza, noma sesidlulile isikhathi semikhaza. Uhlelo lokuvikela izifo lungasbenzisana neminye imithi yokwelapha. Njengokuthi, umfuyi angayithutha impahla ayise edlelweni elisha lapho kungekho khona izikelemu bese eyijovela izikelemu njalo emva kwezinyanga ezimbalwa ukuze avikele izifo ezibangwa izikelemu.



Umfanekiso 9: Umnxumo osetshenziselwa ukuphuzisela izikelemu.

Lesi sigaba sibheka izinhlobo zokwelapha zesiLungu. Abafuyi abaningi basebenzisa umuthi weSintu ngempumelelo. Imithi yesiLungu ingalekelela empilweni yemfuyo. Abafuyi abasanda kuqala ukufuya kumele baqinisekise ukuthi bayazi ukuthi umuthi weSintu nowesiLungu usebenza kanjani. Okunye okumele bakwazi ukuthi kumele uyinike isikali esingakanani uma igula imfuyo, nokuthi ungayinika ngaziphi izindlela.

Lesi sigaba sinikeza izeluleko zokuthi ungayisebenzisa kanjani imithi yesiLungu nokuthi yingani kumele isetshenziswe ngendlela okushiwo ngayo kuphela.

Uma isifo singalapheki ngomgomo noma ngohlelo lokuvikela, kujwayelekile ukuthi silashwe ngomuthi. Kunezinhlalo eziningi ezahlukene zemithi futhi kubalulekile ukuthi umfuyi azi ukuthi yini engalhambi kahle empahleni yakhe ngaphambi kokuba athenge umuthi, awusebenzise. Umuthi osetshenziswa kakhulu ongesiwo umgomo uyisibulali magciwane-uzifozonke, njenge-Terramycin. Lemithi isebenza ezifweni ezibuyayo, njengokufa kwemibele noma izilonda ezinobomvu obuningi.

Yikuphi okumele ucabange ngakho uma welapha imfuyo?

Kungenzeka ukuthi engabe uvikela imfuyo yakho ekuguleni noma engabe welapha imfuyo evele isigula. Uma welapha imfuyo egulayo, kumele ube wazi ukuthi yini engahambi kahle kuyo ukuze uyelaphe ngokuphelele. Uma sewazi ngezimbangela zokugula kwemfuyo yakho, udinga ukuthi ucabange ngalokhu okulandelayo:

- **Yimiphi imithi edingekayo?** Qinisekisa ukuthi uthenga noma uthola umuthi okuyiwo wokwelapha imfuyo yakho. Umuthi okungesiwo, ngeke uyisize imfuyo.
- **Kumele uyinike umuthi ongakanani?** Imithi eminingi inikwa ngokwezikali ezihambelana nesisindo sesilwane. Isilwane esincane sinikezwa umuthi omncane kuthi lesi esikhulu sona sinikwe othe xaxa. Kubalulekile ukuthi wazi isisindo sesilwane osilaphayo ukuze wazi ukuthi kufanele usinike umuthi ongakanani. Umuthi omningi, njengowokwelapha imfuyo enombendeni, ungayibulala kalula imfuyo yakho, kanti eminye imithi ilahlekelwa amandla uma kungafakwanga isikalo esanele ukubulala amagciwane.

Umfuyi angathenga isikali esizomnika indlela eqondile yokukala isisindo semfuyo. Isikali sebhande singasebenza ezinkomeni, ezingulubeni, nasemahhashini. Ibhande libekwa likekelezele isifuba semfuyo ngemva kwamahlombe bese isikali sifundwe ebhandeni, njenge tape-measure yabathunga izingubo.

Ekugcineni kwaleli bhuku kukhona ithebula elizokunikeza incazelo ngesilinganiso sesisindo sezilwane nokuthi kufanele uzinike isilinganiselo esingakanani somuthi.

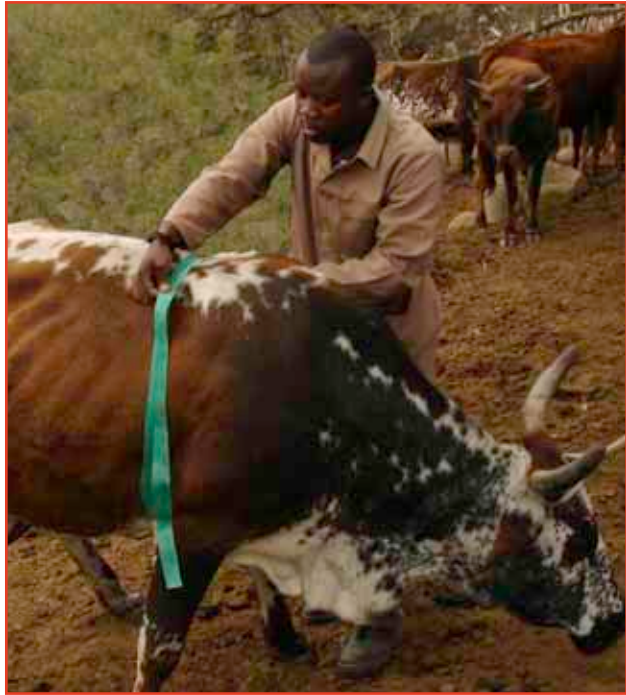
Umfanekiso 10: Ukufundwa ibhande lokukala isisindo ukuze kubhekwe ukuthi imbuzi yakho isinda kangakanani.



Umfanekiso 11: ukusebenzisa ibhande lokukala isisindo sezinkomo ukuze uthole isisindo sesilwane.

- **Unganikwa kanjani umuthi?**

Imithi ehlukene inikezwa ngezindlela ezahlukahlukeni. Kunemithi enikezwa kuphela emlonyeni, eminye idinga imijovo eminye kumele ibekwe ngaphandle komzimba wesilwane. Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi usetshenziswa kanjani umuthi ngoba eminye ingayisiza imfuyo uma ijovwa esikhumbeni, kodwa ibe ingozi uma uyifaka emlonyeni.



- **Ijovwa kuphi impahla?** Zintathu izinhlobo zemijovo ezingasetshenziswa, kuba semuthini owusebenzisayo.

Uhlobo lokuqala lomjovo ujoywa esicutshini, **okumele inikezwe ngokujulile esicutshini (intramuscular injection)**. Uma sidinga isikali esingaphezu kuka 20ml ngesikhathi esisodwa, impahla kumele ijovwe ezindaweni ezimbili ezahlukene. Lomjovo uvamise ukunikwa esinqeni sempahla lapho kunezicubu zenyama eziningi khona kodwa uqheliswe emgodleni.



Umfanekiso 12: Ujova kuphi nendawo futhi kanjani uma ujoywa esicutshini.



Uhlobo lwesibili lomjovo ilolu olufakwa ngaphansi kwesikhumba.

Lolu lubizwa nge-(subcutaneous injection). Inalidi ingagoba kancane, isikhumba usincinze phakathi kweminwe wenzele ukukhuphula isikhumba ukuze inalidi ikwazi ukuya ngaphansi kwaso ngaphandle kokuthi iye esicutshwini. Lomjovo uvamise ukunikwa entanyeni lapho kutholakala khona isikhumba esiningi nesilengayo.

Umfanekiso 13: Uwufaka kanjani umjovo phansi kwesikhumba kodwa ungangeni esicubini.

Umjovo wesithathu obizwa **nge-intravenous**, lokhu kujovwa ngqo emthanjeni wesilwane. Lolu hlobo lomjovo luwuhambisa emzimbeni wonke umuthi ngokukhula ukushesha. Nokho ke, kungumjovo olukhuni ukuwusebenzisa ngoba kunzima ukuthola umthambo esilwaneni esigulayo futhi kumele lowo ojoyayo angawuphushi kakhulu. Lokhu kungayibulala impahla. Kanti uma imfuyo igula isivele ilele phansi, ilapho kufanele khona umfuyi ukuthi ayinikeze i-intravenous injection ngoba eminye imijovo ingathatha isikhathi eside ukuthi isebenze. Kunemithambo emikhulu entanyeni yesilwane naseduze kwemibele yenkomazi.

- **Uhlobo luni lwenalidi nesipetu okumele ngilusebenzise?** Kumele usebenzise inalidi ebukhali nezipetu ezintsha noma zifakwe emanzini abilayo. Inalidi engcolile izothelela isilwane osijovayo ngesifo sesilwane ogcine ukusijova ngaleyo nalidi. Isipetu esingcolile naso singakhinyabeza umuthi owusebenzisayo. Ngalandlela, esikhundleni sokwelapha, ungathelela imfuyo ngezinye izifo. Izinalidi nezipetu ezibilisiwe angasetshenziswa ngaphandle kwengozi. Kepha kumele kubiliswe ngokushesha emva kokuthi kusetshenzisiwe. Umfuyi kumele abheke ukuthi inalidi ayigqwali, okwenzeka uma isibiliswe izikhathi ezingaphezu kwezintathu. Inalidi egqwalile kumele ilahlwe kude ngokucophelela ukuze izingane nezinye izilwane zingakwazi ukuyithinta.

Imijovo yokugoma kumele inikezwe ngezinalidi ezintsha ukuze ukuthomba kungalimazi umgomo:

- Uma ujoya izinkomo, sebenzisa isipetu esingu 20cc nenalidi engu 18 geji.
- Uma ujoya izimbuzi, sebenzisa isipetu esingu 10cc nenalidi engu 18 geji.

- Uma ujovala izinkukhu, sebenzisa isipetu esingu 2cc nenalidi engu 20 geji.
- Uma ujovala izingulube, sebenzisa isipetu esingu 20cc nenalidi engu 18 geji kwizinsikazi, izinduna nezinsikazi ezisencane.
- Uma ujovala izingulube, sebenzisa 10cc noma 2cc ne 18 geji noma 20 geji inalidi uma ujovala amachwane namaqwangu (kuya ngokushiyana kobukhulu bezingulube).

Izinalidi nezipetu ezifanele ukugoma, ilezi ezimfishane zangaphansi kwesikhumba, ezakhiwe ngensimbi, ezinenalidi enguhhafu we-inch enesilinganiso sika 15 wesipetu esiwumshini ozishintshayo. Lokhu kwenza ukugoma kube umsebenzi olula. Kanti, ukugoma kungenziwa ngezinalidi nezipetu njengoba kushiwo ngenhla.

Yimuphi umuthi okumele ngiwuthenge?

Ziningi izinto okumele uzicabange uma uthenga umuthi. Nansi imibuzo ebalulekile: Imuphi umuthi engiwudingayo walezizifo ezihlasela impahla yami? Ngabe lo oshibhile iwona ongcono? Ngabe lomuthi kumele ugcinwe endaweni epholile? Ngabe uzophelelwa nini yisikhathi? Ngabe uzosebenza kangaki lo okulelibhodlela?

Kunezinhlobo ezimbili zozifozonke. Uhlobo lokuqala ulusebenza ngokushesha (Short Acting – 100 noma 120). Lomuthi unceleka ngokushesha egazini kodwa awuhlali isikhathi eside egazini lokho kusho ukuthi kufanele isilwane sijovwe kanye ngosuku kuze kuphele izinsuku ezintathu okungenani. Lo othatha isikhathi esincane kumele unikezwe impahla enezifo ezisheshayo ukwanda egazini, njengomqhaqhazelo. Uhlobo lwesibili oluncelaka kancane egazini (Long Acting – LA), kodwa usebenza isikhathi eside. Kwesinye izimo umjovo owodwa ungahle wanele, kanti kwesinye isikhathi kudingeka uphindwe umjovo emva kwezinsuku ezintathu. Lenhlobo kazifozonke ingasetshenziselwa izifweni ezisabalala kancane kancane, njengesifo samakhaza noma isifo semibele.

Kwesinye isikhathi uma umfuyi ethenga umuthi wokugoma, umthengisi uzomnika iphakethe leqhwa azophatha ngalo umuthi eyanawo ekhaya. Lokho kusho ukuthi umuthi akumele ugcinwe ngaphandle kwesiqandisi ngaphazu kwamanithi ambalwa ngesikhathi. Uma umfuyi engenaso isiqandisi sokubeka umuthi, kumele awusebenzise empahleni ngalo lelolanga. Imithi egcinwa ibanda akufanele igcinwe esiqandisini esineqwa (freezer) kodwa kulengxenywe epholile yesiqandisi ngoba uyafa umgomo.

Ziningi izitolo ezithengisa amabhodlela emithi engalapha izinkomo eziningi, kepha kumele usetshenziswe wonke uma usuvuliwe. Umfuyi angazibonela ukuthi ulahla imali uma ethenga lomuthi uma engenazo izinkomo eziningi. Kulesi simo umfuyi kumele acele noma abuze esitolo ukuthi kunganjani uma bengamthengisela ngengxenywe yawo. Kodwa-ke izitolo eziningi azikwenzi

lokhu. Kulesi simo, ningasebenzisa ibhodlela elilodwa nomakhelwane abanele ukuthi umuthi uphele ngesikhathi esifanele ungakonakali.

Ngakhoke uma uthenga umuthi, bheka lezizinto ezilandelayo ngaphambi kokuba uthathe isinqumo:

- Umuthi ongakanani okumele ufakwe emjovweni owodwa?
- Ngabe umjovo owodwa uzothatha isikhathi esingakanani?
- Yiluphi uhlobo lukazifozonke oludingekayo?
- Ngabe umuthi ungabekwa ekhabetheni noma udinga indawo ebanda kakhulu?
- Zingaki izilwane ezingajovwa ngomuthi osebhodleleni?
- Uzophelelwa nini isikhathi lomuthi?

Kwesinye isikhathi isifo aselapheki ngozifo zonke abatholakala ezitolo zabalimi kungafanele uvakashele udokotela wempahla ukuze uthole umuthi ohlukile kodwa odayiswa odokotela bemfuyo kuphela.

Ngingawubeka kanjani umuthi?

Okubaluleke kakhulu ngokubeka umuthi ukuthi umfuyi abe nesiqiniseko sokuthi izingane ezincane azisondeli lapho kubekwe khona imithi yemfuyo. Eminingi yawo iyingozi kakhulu, ingabagulisa abantwana bafe nokufa. Ngakho ke kumele ibekwe ekhabetheni lapho izingane zingeke zikwazi ukufinyelela khona noma endlini ehlala ikhiyiwe ngaso sonke isikhathi.

Okunye okumele ukukhumbule ngokugcina imithi ukuthi lapho kunokukhanya okuningi khona noma ilanga kuyayibulala ingxenye yomuthi obuzosebenza ukwelapha imfuyo. Ngakho ke imithi kumele ibekwe endaweni enjengamakhabethe noma endlini engezushiswa ilanga kuyo.

Futhi kubalulekile kumfuyi ukuthi abheke usuku lokuphelelwa isikhathi ukuze angayiniki impahla ongeke usayisiza.

Kukhona eminye ke imithi edinga indawo ebanda kakhulu, ikakhulukazi imigomo exutshwa namanzi. Lena kumele igcinwe kwisiqandisi noma ikekezelwe ngeqhwa esikhwameni seziqandisi (Qikelela akufanele ibekwe kwingxenye yesiqandisi ebanda kakhulu ebaneqhwa). Kumele ugcinwe ethunzini, hhayi elangeni ngenkathi umfuyi elungiselela ukuwusebenzisa uma engakezukuwusebenzisa ngalesosikhathi.

Kubalulekile ukuthi amabhodlela agcina imithi abhalwe kucace, ikakhulu uma imithi icathazelwe emabhodleni okungewona awomuthi. Kumele abhalwe ngegama lomuthi, nosuku ozophelelwa ngawo yisikhathi.

Ngazi kanjani ukuthi iziphi izilwane ezigula njalo?

Kumele umfuyi abe nophawu noma umaka wokubona isilwane ngasinye ukuze akwazi ukugcina imininingwane ngezilwane ezilashiwe. Uma kunezinkomba zokuthi uchitha imali eningi welapha isilwane esisodwa, ungacabanga ukusidayisa.

Kumele ngiyiphathe futhi ngiyisebenzise kanjani imijovo yokugoma?

Izinto okumele uziqaphele uma ugoma izinkomo, izimvu kanye nezimbuzi

- ✓ Qinisekisa ukuthi umuthi wokugoma owuthengile uhanjiswe wagcinwa ngendlela efanele ngoba uma kungenjalo ungase ungasebenzi kahle noma ungasebenzi kwanhlobo.
- ✓ Landela indlela ebekiwe lapho ujova izilwane.
- ✓ Uma usuwuxubile, sigome masinyane isilwane.
- ✓ Bheka ukuthi lowomuthi kumele uhlale egazini lesilwane isikhathi esingakanani ngaphambi kokuba silungele ukudliwa.
- ✓ Bulala amagciwane kwisyringe nezinalidi ngokuzibilisa imizuzu eyishumi nanhlanu.
- ✓ Kumele ungasebenzisi inalidi eyodwa ezilwaneni ezihlukene ukuze ungafafazi ukugula.
- ✓ Uma ugoma izilwane ezimithi bheka imiyalelo ebhaliwe ngoba kungenzeke ziphune uma zigonywa.
- ✓ Ungalinge ugome izilwane ezigulayo.
- ✓ Yisebenzise yonke imijovo njengokuyalelwa nangezikhathi ezibekiwe (uma ugoma isifo samahhashi noma i-blue tongue.)
- ✓ Beka imithi yakho yokugoma kwisiqandisi, hhayi kwi freezer!
- ✓ Ungawusebenzisi umuthi wokugoma emva kwesikhathi esibhaliwe kuwona.
- ✓ Kuleyo mithi efika noketshezi lokuyixuba, ungasebenzi amanzi ngoba ngeke usasebenze lowo muthi.
- ✓ Qinisekisa ukuthi imithi yokugoma awuyigcini endaweni eshisayo nokuthi ayihlatshwa ilanga.
- ✓ Landela izindlela eziyaleliwe zokusebenzisa lowomuthi.

Izinto okumele uziqaphele uma ugoma izinkukhu

Ngaphezu kwalezindlela ezibhalwe ngenhla kumele ulandele lemiyalelo:

- ✓ Goma zonke izinkukhu endlini eyodwa kanye kanye.
- ✓ Ungawuvuli uwuxube umuthi wokugoma uma ungakakulungeli ukuwusebenzisa.
- ✓ Ungasebenzisi izitsha zensibi lapho uxuba umuthi wokugoma – sebenzisa izitsha zaplasiki.
- ✓ Sebenzisa amanzi ahlanzekile abandayo angaphumi empompini uma uxuba umuthi wokugoma.
- ✓ Kumele ube nezitsha ezanele ukuze izinkukhu ziphuze ngesikhathi esifanayo.
- ✓ Ukuze izinkukhu uzithole zinxaniwe ngosuku lokugoma, ziphuce amanzi ngobusuku obandulela usuku ozozigoma ngalo.
- ✓ Ibhodlela lomuthi wokugoma livulele emanzini.
- ✓ Ungalinge uwubeke ulangeni umuthi wokugoma.
- ✓ Ungaziniki lutho olunye lokuphuza izinkukhu kuze kuphele umuthi.
- ✓ Uma usebenzisa amanzi kampompi ukuxova umuthi wokugoma faka ubisi oluyimphuphu olungenamafutha (skim milk powder).

Ngingayiphatha kanjani imithi yokugoma?

Imithi yokugoma kumele igcinwe ibanda kodwa iyonakala uma iphenduka iqhwa. Uma uhamba nomuthi wokugoma kumele uwusonge ngephepha, uwufake kucwazi esikhwameni sokubandisa kanye neqhuzu leqhwa.

Imiphi imithi ebalulekile nezinsiza kusebenza okumele ngihlale nginazo?

Kubalulekile ukuthi imithi esebenza njalo nezinto zokulapha imfuyo zihlale zikhona eduzane ukuze imfuyo yakho ihlale inempilo futhi ukwazi ukulapha impahla yakho egulayo ngokusheshe ukuze ingafi.

Izinto zokwelapha ezibalulekile

Lezi zinto zokwelapha ezilandelayo zibalulekile uma uzokwazi ukugcina imfuyo yakho iphilile:

- Isifutho esigaxwa ehlombe- sisetshenziselwa ukufutha izimuncagazi ezihlala ngaphandle komzimba wezilwane ikakhulukazi imikhaza.
- Isikali sesisindo noma ibhande lokukala isisindo – ukuze ukwazi ukubona isisindo semfuyo yakho.

- Into yokubheka izinga lokufudumala kwempahla eshuthekwa ezingeni ukuze ubone ukuthi iyagula yini (thermometer).
- Izipetu (5cc, 10cc, 20cc) – ubukhulu bushiyana ngokuthi iluphi uhlobo lwempahla.
- Izinalidi ezintsha – ukuze ujoye izilwane (18 geji izinkomo, 20 geji izimbuzi nezimvu).
- Amagloves kacwazi noma izikhwama ezingocwazi – zokubamba izilonda ezigcwele ubomvu noma uma inkomo iphunzile.
- Umnxumo wokuphuzisa umuthi.
- Ibhokisi lokufaka imithi yakho.

Lezinto ezilandelayo kungakuhle ube nazo uma ufuye impahla:

- I-Burdizzo – eyokuthena izilwane zezinduna.
- Isiklilingi (elastator) – eyokuthena izimvu kanye namachwane asemancane (angakaqedi izinsuku eziyishumi ezalwe) ibuye isetshenziselwe ukunquma imisila yezimvu.
- Umshini wokufaka amacici endlebeni (ear tag).
- Isikelo sokucwecwa izinselo uma sezikhule kakhulu.
- Umshini wokumaka isikhumba – usetshenziswa ukwenza omaka esikhumbeni sezingulube, izimbuzi nezimvu.
- Insimbi yokushisa umaka esikhumbeni senkomo.
- Isipetu esiyisibhamu sokuphuzisela izikelemu – owokukhipha izikelemu ezinkomeni, izimvu nasezimbuzini.
- Isipetu esikhulu sokuphuzisa izimvu/izimbuzi (20cc, 50cc).
- Amaglavu afika ezindololwaneni owagqoka lapho usiza insikazi ukuthi
- Umnxumo – ulisebenzisela ukuncelisa amachwane.
- Ibhodlela lokuncelisa – elokuncelisa ubisi amachwane afelwe onina noma izimvu namachwane abuthaka.

Lezinto ezilandelayo zidingwa kakhulu abafuyi bezingulube:

- Impintshisi yokuqonda amazinyo – isetshenziselwa ukunqanda amazinyo amachwane ezingulube.
- Isikele sokunquma imisila.
- Ubisi oluyisithubi lokuncelisa amazinyane asanda kuzalwa olusetshenziswa uma amazinyane engalutholi ubisi konina emva kwehora ezelwe.

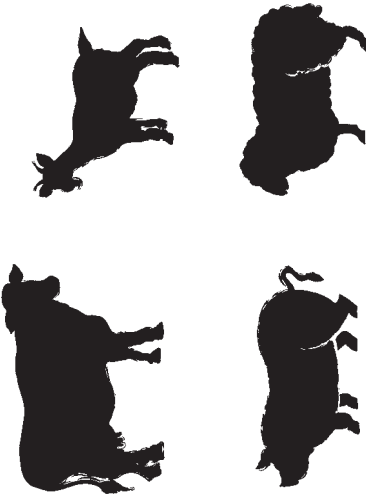
Imithi ebalulekile

Umfuyi kumele ahlale enayo lemithi elandelayo esandleni:

- Umuthi obulala izinhlobo eziningi zezikelemu.
- Umuthi oyimpuphu oyisibulala magciwane wamehlo.
- I-Diphu (le ethelwa ezilwaneni noma le ejwayelekile exutshwa namanzi).
- Isifutho sezilonda esixosha nezimpukane – sokulapha izilonda namadlebe emva kokufakwa amacici nokunye.
- Imithi engozifozonke efakwa ngomjovo njenge Terramycin noma Hi-Tet.
- Umjovo wokulapha umbendeni.
- Umuthi owomjovo one sulphur – owokulapha i-Coccidiosis/uhudo, isifo samaphaphu kanye nokubola kwezinselo.
- Isifutho se iodine – sifuthwa emzimbeni ukwelapha wamachwane ukwelapha amaqhuqhumba, izilonda, ukubola kwezinyawo kanye nezinkaba.

4 Iminingwane yezifo nokwelashwa kwazo

Izifo nokugula okungahlasela izinhlobo ezihlukene zemfuyo

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Isifo samatele (Foot and mouth disease)   	Izilonda emlonyeni nasezinselweni, ukugxaza kwamathe kanye nokuvilapha kwesilwane.	Ukugoma kuvumeleke ukuthi kugunyazwe uhulumeni ngaphansi kwemibandela.	Asilapheki – lapho sitholakala khona kumele sibikwe masisha bese kuthi imihlambi ethintekayo igonywe noma ibulawe uhulumeni ngokushesha ukuze kunqandwe ukwanda kwaso lesifo.

Umfanekiso 14: Izilonda emlomeni wembuzi kanye nasezinselweni zenkomo¹.

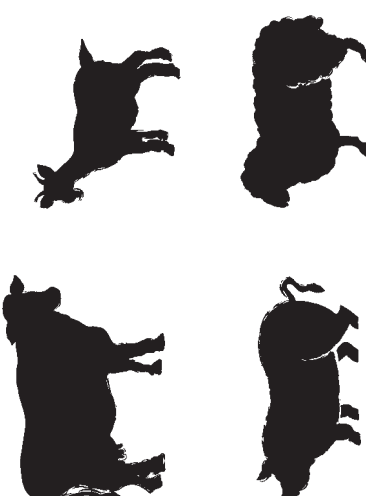
Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Ukugula kwamaphaphu (lung infections) 	Ukukhwehlela, ukugxaza amafinyila nokuphefumula kanzima.	Kungatshenziswa umuthi ohlanganise izithako ezahlukenene ukuvikela izilwane ukuze zingahlaselwa ilokhu kugula ezimbuzini nakwizimvu.	Izilwane ezigulayo zingalapheka ngohlobo lozifozonke abawumndeneni weoxytetracycline okungaba yi Terramycin noma i Hi-Tet. Isikali se Hi-Tet 200 LA: • 1ml/10kg wesilwane esiphilayo. • Phinda futhi emva kwezinsuku ezintathu.
Amathumba (abscesses)  	Ukuvuvuka okushisayo, okunobomvu futhi okubuhlungu. Kwezinye izikhathi ayaqhuma ajuze ubomvu.	Nqanda ukwanda kwemikhaza uqikelele isimo senhlanzeko.	Sebenzisa insingo ebilisiwe uma indala ukusika ithumba, lisike isiphambano. Futha ngamanzi asithuku axutshwe nosawoti (abilisiwe afakwa usawoti isipuni sikawoti enkomishini eyodwa enamanzi abilayo) noma ufake i iodine esilondeni. Futha ngesifutho sezilonda njenge-Woundsept Plus uma usulikhamile walihlanza. Shiya isilonda sivulekile ukuze some. Shisa okusebenzise kulelo thumba ngoba kungathelela abantu nezilwane. Bilisa insingo njalo ungakayisebenzisi.

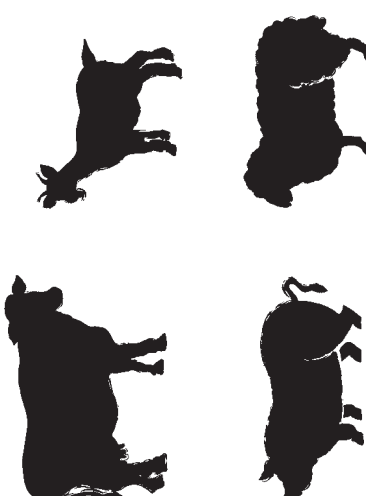
ISEXWAYISO! Uma isilwane sinamathumba amabi kakhulu noma amathumba amaningi athusayo noma sithandwa amathumba njalo, kumele sinqunywe.

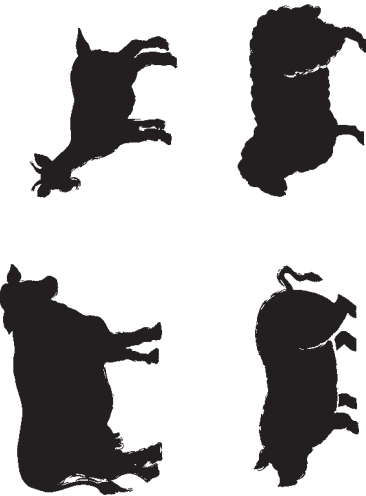


*Umfanekiso 15:
Ithumba emhlathini wembuzi.*

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Ukuqunjelwa (Bloat) 	Isisu sesilwane siyaqumba. Isilwane sikhombisa ukungakhululeki nokungephili, kuyenzeka ilale phansi, ihluleka ukuphefumula futhi kuyenzeka ife.	Ungavumeli impahla idle ulucerne oluhlaza, iclover noma ezinye izitshalo ezidala ukuqunjelwa. Kumele zinikezwe ulucerne kancane kancane zize zijwayele bese zinikezwe utshani obuningi ngaphambi kokuyodla ilucerne isikhathi esifishane. Umbila nawo uyakudala ukuqunjelwa. Qinisekisa ukuthi akukho ocwazi nezingcingo lapho kudla khona imfuyo yakho.	Iphuzise amafutha okupheka ukalakateni (uhhafu welitha uma kuyinkomo) noma umuthi wokuqeda ukuqunjelwa obizwa ngebloat guard. Ungayivumeli ilale phansi. Uma ilele ivuse ime ngezinyawo, ihambe ize ibhodle. Uma isimo sesiyingozi igwaze ngombese ohlanzekile ocijile kuleyo ndawo equmbile ukuze kuphume umoya.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Ukufa kwemibele (Mastitis)   <i>Umfanekiso 16: Ukufa kwemibele okungalapheki ⁱⁱⁱ.</i>  ISIXWAYISO! Ungaluphuzi ubisi oluphuma ezinkomazini ezilashiwe – linda isikhathi esibekiwe ngaphambi kokuba uludle kodwa inkonyane ingaqhubeka incele.	Umbele owodwa noma eminingi iyavuvukala futhi ibuhlungu. Umbele ukhipha amanzi ansundu noma ubisi olwamanzi olunegaxa ezinobomvu obuphuzi noma obumhlophe. Kungenza ukuthi imibele ife noma isilwane uqobo lwaso sife uma umbele ungashwa. Uma nje inkomo isike yaphathwa ukufa kwemibele isisengcupheni yokuphinda iphathwe ilesisifo. Khumbula ukuthi imikhaza eminingi emibeleni wenkomazi noma isithole ungawulimaza umbele. Kumele imibele yezinkomazi nezithole idishwe njalo uma kubonakala ukuthi imikhaza miningi.	Imibele engenwe isifo sokufa kwemibele abayimbangela enkulu yokutheleleka kweminye imibele nezinkomazi. Ngakho ke inkomazi enalesisifo kumele kugcinwe ngayo ukusengwa futhi kuqalwe ngemibele ephilayo ukusengwa. Lokhu kuyasiza ukwehlisa lokwanda kwalesisifo. Geza izandla nemibele njalo uma usenga. Qikelela ukugezisa izandla nemibele uma uzosenga. Senga izinkomazi ezinobisi oluningi kunalolo oludingwa inkonyane. Umbele ogcwele kakhulu ubisi ungadala isifo semibele. Lapha izilonda ezisemibeleni ngesifutho se lodine. Vumela inkonyane lincele uma usuqedile ukusenga ukuze ugweme isifo sokufa kwemibele.	Ukuze ukwazi ukufaka umuthi embeleni onokufa kufanele uqale uwusenge. Gezisa lowombe onokufa ngesipirithi noma amanzi abilisiwe ashisayo. Sebenzisa ishubhu elilodwa kumbele ngamunye. Umuthi wushutheke wonke ungene ebeleni upotopotoze umbele kancane wenyuke nawo ukuze umuthi ungene kahle yonke indawo embeleni. Lokhu kulashwa kungaphindwa kathathu kulandelana uma kunesidingo. Ungayijova inkomazi ngomuthi owuzifo zonke onceleka kancane mzimbeni wesilwane obizwa nge Terramycin LA noma i Hi-Tet 200 LA. Isikali se Hi-tet 200 LA: • Uma uyijova esicutshini: • 1ml/10kg wesisingo. • Phinda umjovo emva kwezinsuku ezintathu uma ungaboni ubungcono. • Khumbula ukujova ungadluli ku 20ml endaweni eyodwa, bese ujova le enye ingxenye ngomuthi osele.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Uhudo olunamagciwane (Scours or diarrhoea)   <i>Umfanekiso 17: Izimpawu zesifo sohudo.</i>	Ukukhula kungaba inkomba yesifo. Ziningi izimbangela zohudo ezilwaneni, naluphi naluphi lungadala izinhlobo zohudo ezahlukeneyo. Okufaka lezi ezingenzansi: • Uhudo olumanzi oluthambile. • Uhudo olumhlophe oluthambile. • Uhudo olumhlophe olunezinhlasiyana zenyama. • Uhudo ulubomvu noma olunsundu okungachaza ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi kunegazi kulo.	Uma isilwane sikhala silashelwa izikelele singavikeleka kuhudo oludalwa izikelele. Kucabange nokugomela iparatyphoid (isifo sehudo). Lokho kungasiza ukunqanda uhudo emazinyaneni nasemankonyaneni anenyananga eyodwa kuya kwezimbili. Okunye ongakwenza ukugoma onina ngeE-Coli sekusele inyananga eyodwa bazale ukuvikele amankonyane namazinyanane ukuthi angenwe isifo sohudo. Uma kumele uwancelisele wena amankonyane, amachwane namazinyanane kuyasiza ukuthi ugcine yonke into oyisebenzisayo ihlanzekile.	Indlela yokwelapha esebenza kahle ukuxuba isipuni esisodwa sikasawoti, izipuni ezingu 8 zikashukela kanye nelitha elilodwa lamanzi afudumele. Uma uzolapha izilwane ezisencane ezingakayekiswa ukuncela, ziphuzise lokhu kabili ngosuku ungazincelisi ubisi (kodwa ungadlulisi izinsuku ezintathu). Uma uhudo ludalwa ukugula kwesisu, (uma ubona igazi ebulongweni), sijove leso silwane ngomuthi owuzifozonke onceleka kancane emzimbeni noma usiphuzise uzifozonke oyimpuphu terramycin(powder) uwuxube namanzi. Isikali se Hi-Tet 200 LA: • Uma ujoja esicutshini. • 1ml/10kg wesindo esiphilayo. • Phinda emva kwezinsuku ezintathu. Isikali sempushana ye-Terramycin: • Xuba namanzi ukuphe isilwane siphuze. • Isipuni esincane esingagqongile/7kg ngesindo sesilwane. • Phinda emva kwezinsuku ezintathu kuya kwezinhlanu. Amaphilisi i-Immodium izinsuku ezintathu kuya kwezinhlanu: • Amankonyane: amaphilisi amabili ngosuku • Amazinyane: uhhafu wephilisi ngosuku.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Isifo sohudo olunamagciwane (Coccidiosis) 	Isilwane esiphilayo Lokhu kufa kujwayele ukuhlasele izilwane ezisencane. Isilwane sikhapha okusaluketshezi, uhudo olunegazi ngenxa yokuthi isifo sihlasele ingaphakathi lesisu, amathumbu, amaphaphu nomlomo. Isilwane sizaca ngokushesha siphelelwe ngamandla, futhi ingaphakathi lamehlo, umlomo kanye nengemuva kwalo liba mhlophe ngenxa yokulahlekelwa yigazi. Isilwane esifile Amashashi amancane anokubampunga nokumhlophe abonakala olwelwesini lwamathumbu amancane. Isisu esigcwele uketshezi negazi.	Idalwa ukuhlala endaweni eswakeme ngakhoke igcine yomile.	Inike i-sulfazine 16% njengesiphuzo. Isikali: Sulfazine 16 wamamililita: • Uma usaqala: Sinike 14ml/10kg wesindo sesilwane esiphilayo • Emva kwalokho inike u7ml/10kg izinsuku ezimbili zilandelana. Ezinye izindlela zokwelapha Immodium izinsuku 3-5 • Amankonyane: Amaphilisi amabili ngosuku. • Amazinyane: Uhhafu wephilisi ngosuku Vecoxan: • Amazinyane ezimvu: 1ml/2.5kg wesindo sesilwane esiphilayo uma sinamasonto amane kuya kwayisithupha sizalwe. Lapha wonke amazinyane ezimvu emhlambini. • Amankonyane: 1ml/2.5kg wesindo esiphilayo enikezwe kanyekanye (emva kwezinsuku ezingu 14 ufike endaweni entsha okungenzeka ibe nobungozi).

Izifo nokugula okuhlasela kakhulu izinkomo

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Unqasha/Usiqimu (Anthrax)   Isexwayiso! Lesi sifo sihlasela nabantu usivule isidumbu salenkomo.	Inkomo ephilayo Isilwane sifa ngokushesha, singakhombisi zimpawu ngisho emahoreni ambalwa phambi kokuthi sife. Inkomo esifile Igazi liyajiya, libe mnyama liphume emakheleni nangemuva. Lenkomo akumele idliwe ngoba lesi sifo sihlasela nabantu. Kufanele ishiswe noma igqitshwe. Isidumbu senkomo esinalezi zimpawu akumele sihlinzwe noma sivulwe, ngoba lokhu kuzodedela amagciwane asabalale.	Goma izinkomo nge-Blanthrax ezozivikela kuSiqimu/iNqasha nomkhonyana. Isikali somjovo iBlanthrax: • Umjovo ofakwa ngaphansi kwesikhumba: • 2 ml ngaphansi kwesikhumba Uphinde lomjovo kanye nongyaka. • Jova inkomo okuqala isenezinyanga eziyisithupha uma unina wayegonyiwe noma uyijove isengaphansi kwezinyanga eziyisithupha uma unina engagonywanga.	Kujwayeleke ukuthi singabibikho isikhathi esanele sokwelapha impahla ekungeneni kwesifo kuya ekufeni kwayo. Yingakho kubalulekile ukugoma.  Isexwayiso! Ungalinge usihlinze noma usivule isidumbu salenkomo.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Ukuthelana ngokuphunza (Contagious abortion (CA)/ Brucella)  Isexwayiso! Lesi sifo sithelana nabantu. Izimpawu kubantu kuba ukushisa, ukujuluka nokuphela kwamandla. Kodwa akuholeli ekuphuphumeni kwesisu. Imijovo yokugoma ingabagulisa abantu, iphathe ngokuqaphela! Ukugoma izithole ezinezinyanga ezingaphezu kwezinyanga ezi8 kwenziwa ngemvume kadokotela kahulumeni kuphela.  Umfanekiso 18: Inkonyane eliphunziwe^{iv}.	Inkomo ephilayo Lesi sifo sibanga ukuphunza emhlambini. Kuvame ezinkomeni ezinezinyanga ezine kuya kweziyi-7 zimithi, kanti kokunye inkomo izala ithole bese liyafa. Sibonakala ngomhlapho ongajwayelekile. Uma isifo sesinesikhathi inkomo ibonakala ngokuvuvukala okunamanzi edolweni noma womabili. Izinkunzi zingaphelwa inzalo.	Izithole kumele zigonywe. Goma izithole ezinezinyanga ezine kuya kweziyisikhombisa nge-Brucella S19 (jova kanye kuphela) Ungazijovi izithole ezinezinyanga ezingaphezu kweziyi-9. Imiphumela yokuxilonga izothi inkomo inalesifo kanti ayinaso. Isikali se-Brucella S19: • Xuba uketshezi nephilisi • Jova ngama 5ml ngaphansi kwesikhumba. Olunye uhlobo lomjovo I-RB51 – engajova izinkomazi zanoma iyiphi iminyaka kodwa ezimithi zingaphunza. Isikali se-RB51: • Xuba uketshezi nephilisi • Jova u2ml phansi kwesikhumba. • Uma inkonyane lijove eminyakeni emine kuya kweyisithupha libe selinikwa I booster uma selinezinyanga 12 kuya ku16, kumele lijove minyaka yonke. Izithole	Asilapheki. Izinkomo ezithelekile kumele zibekwe uphawu noma zibulawe ukuze zingatheleli ezinye kanye nabantu.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Umkhonywana (Black quarter/ Quarter evil) 	Isilwane esiphilayo Ihlasela izinkomo ezisencane ezinezinyanga ezintathu kuya kwesiyi-6. Izinkomo ezingaphezu kweminyaka emithathu azihlaselwa yilesi sifo. Ziba nokuvilapha, zishise ngokweqile futhi zixhube. Umlenze owodwa uvamise ukuvuvukala kube sengathi uyathofozela. Inkomo engenwe ilesi sifo iyafa ngokushesha. Kwesinye isikhathi inkomo egulayo ibukeka sengathi yashaywa umbani emlenzeni. Inkomo esifile Ivuza amanzi abomvu ansundu lapho ivuvukele khona. Kunuka njengamafutha abolile, uma uyihlinza izinyama zayo ziba namagwebu, anokumnyama okuthofozelayo.	Lesisifo usuvikela ngokugoma. Ukuvikela umkhonyana kumele izinkomo ezincane ezinezinyanga ezinezinyanga eziyisithupha kumele zigonywe ngomjovo ofana neBlanthrax, ngaphandle uma unina engagonyiwe okusho ukuthi leyo nkomo kumele igonywe isenezinyanga ezimbili kuya kwezintathu kube sekuphindwa emva kwenyanga. Isikali: • Umjovo ongama 2 ml ngaphansi kwesikhumba. • Uphinde umjovo kanye ngonyaka inkomo ize ibe neminyaka emithathu ubudala. Gqiba noma ushise inyama yenkomo ebulewe yilesi sifo ukuvikela umhlambi. Inyama yakhona ingabagulisa abantu.	Ukwelapha akuvamile ukuphumelela. Umfuyi angajova inkomo nge pencillin etholakala kodokotela bezilwane.



Umfanekiso 19: Izicubu zenyama yesilwane esingenwe umkhonyane esibukeka sintonfontofo ».

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Vibriosis 	Lesi sifo sithelana ngesikhathi sokukhwela. Singamagciwane abanga ubunyumba okwesikhashana ngenxa yokuphunza okwenzeka inkomazi isanda kumitha. Akunakeki lokhu kuphunza, umfuyi ubona nje enamathole ambalwa kunokulindelekile. Izinkomo ezithelelekile zingamitha emva kwezinyanga eziyi-5 kuya kweziyi-6, bese zingaphinde zihlushwe yilesi sifo, yize zingathelela ezinye. Izinkunzi azihlushwa yilesi sifo, ziyasifafaza nje.	Sivikelwa ngokugoma. Goma nge-Vibro/Leptoferm 5 Vaccine. Sebenzisa u-2ml/esilwaneni ngasinye, ujoye esicutshini. Goma kusasele inyanga noma ezimbili ngaphambi kokuthi zikhwelwe noma ngaphambi kokufaka imfuyo entsha emhlambini. Kuyisu elihle ukugoma minyaka yonke izithole nezinkomo ezizalayo. Umuthi wokugoma kufanele ubekwe kwisiquqisi.	Ozifozonke bangasetshenziswa ukulapha izinkomo ezithelelekile kodwa kungcono ukusivikela lesifo kunokuselapha.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Umbendeni (Redwater)  Umfanekiso 20: Isilwane esiguliswe umbendeni isikhathi eside (Qaphela umchamo obomvu). ARC-Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute	Inkomo ephilayo Inkomo egulayo inyukelwa izinga lokushisa lifinyelele ku 40°C kuya ku 42°C futhi ayikuthandi ukudla. Iyakhathala, ihlala ilele phansi futhi iphefumulela phezulu. Uma sesihambe kakhulu lesi sifo, umlomo, amehlo kanye noteletele kuyaphaphatheka ngokusaqanda. Inkomo ichama umchamo obomvu. Ezinye izilwane ziba nolaka. Uma ukugula kuqhubeka, ukushisa kuya ngokwehla njalo kuze kufike lapho inkomo ifa khona. Inkomo esifle Igazi laleyonkomo efile alijiyi. Ingaphakathi layo liba phuzi esikhundleni sokuba bomvana. Isibindi, inyongo kanye nobubende buyakhukumala.	Izilwane zingagonywa kodwa kulukhuni ukubeka ngendlela umuthi wokugoma. Ukuvikela umbendeni, zama ukusiza amasosha omzimba enkomo ukuthi asebenze ngokuyiyeka ibe namakhizane ambalwa emzimbeni. Ukudipha izinkomo okungenani kanye ngenyanga kungasiza ukwehlisa lesi sifo. Amankonyane azalelwe endaweni enalesisifo awafi uma engazukudishwa esemancane. Uma isilwane sibulawe umbendeni sifake idiphu emzimbeni waso ukubulala amakhizane. Uma ungawabulali, azoluma lezi zinkomo eziphilayo azithelele ngesifo nazo zigule zife.	Uma inkomo ingenwa ukugula kombendeni kumele ilashwe ngoba izofa. Akunankinga uma abantu bedla inyama ebulawe umbendeni inqobo nje uma bezokwenza lokho ngenhlanzeko. Lapha ngokujo ngemithi enjenge-Dizene, Berenil RTU noma i-Imizole. Berenil RTU: • Umjovo awushone ezicutshini Jova ngo5ml/100kg isisindo esiphilayo. • Uma ujova ungeqisi ku-10ml endaweni eyodwa. • Dizene: 7ml/ 100kg. I-Imizole: • Uma ulapha umbendeni kuphela sebenzisa u-1ml/100kg Ukuvikela umbendeni ulaphe nokugula kwenyongo. • 2.5ml/100kg.  Isexwayiso! Isilwane singafa uma sijovwe ngomuthi oweqile.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Isifo senyongo (Gallsickness) 	Inkomo ephilayo Izimpawu zifana nezikambendeni ngaphandle kokuthi awukhouchamo obomvu. Isilwane sinyukekwa ukushisa komzimba (40–44°C) futhi singavumi ukudla. Siyakhathala, silale phansi siphefumulele phezu. Izinkomazi zingayeka nokukhipha ubisi zizace. Ingaphakathi lomlomo, isikhumba esiduzane namehlo kanye noteletele kushintsha umbala usuka ube mhlophe ugcine usuqanda. Isilwane sihlala sisongelene sinobulongwe obuqanda nokunsundu obuqinile. Uma sesigula kakhulu ukushisa kuyehla kube okujwayelekile, kugcine sekwehle kakhulu. Inkomo esifile Igazi lalenkomo alijiyi. Ingaphakathi lesifuba liba umbala oqanda, noma kubekhona ukuba bomvana noba ukuba bomvu okugqamile. Inyama iyaphaphatheka. Isibindi siyavuvuka sibe sawolintshi umbala. Isikhwama senyongo siyavuvukala kanti uketshezi lwenyongo luyashintsha lube umbala oluhlaza ngokugqwalile. Ububende buyavuvukala buthambe.	Amankonyane agula kancane bese ayasinda futhi ayagomeka uma ezalelwe endaweni enamikhaza athwala lesisifo. Ungawadiphi amankonyane amancane. Kumele athole ukulunywa amikhaza esemancane kancane kodwa uqhaphela ukuthi umbele wamathole awulimali. Izilwane zingagonywa kodwa kunzima ukugcina umjovo ngakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi uyivumele imfuyo yakho ibe nemikhaza ukuze amasosha ayo omzimba akwazi ukumelana nezifo. Izilwane zidiphe uma kunesidingo ngaphandle ngaphandle uma kugcwale amakhizane emibeleni ngoba iyalimala. Uma isilwane sibulawe isifo senyongo dipha umzimba waso ukuze ubulale amakhizane ngoba uma ungakwenzi lokhu, amakhizane azothelela ezinye izilwane.	Lapha inkomo ngokuyijova esicutshini ngozifozonke osebenza ngokushesha njenge Terramycin 100 noma i Hi-Tet 120, izinsuku ezintathu noma usebenzise umuthi onjenge Terramycin LA esebenza isikhathi eside enceleka kancane kancane. Izikali azifani, ziya ngohlobo lomjovo owuthengile. Isikali se Hi-Tet 120: • Umjovo ojowwa esicutshini. • 1ml/10kg wesisindo esiphilayo. • Jova izinsuku ezintathu zilandelana. • Khumbula ukungajovi wonke umjovo endaweni eyodwa. – Ungamane ujoye ngo 20ml indawo ngayinye ube usujova kwenye. Eminye imithi yokwelapha I-Imizole: 2.5ml/100kg, ilapha nesifo senyongo. Imithi elekelelayo: Vitamin B complex. Imithi evuselela umzimba njenge Phosamine noma iMetastim izoqinisa amathuba okuthi isilwane silulame. Kumele isilwane sinakekelwe. Asinikwe umpheme ukuze singatholwa ilanga nezimvula, kuhlale kukhona amanzi amaningi ahlazekile okuphuza.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Imfudumalo (Sweating sickness) 	Lesi sifo sidalwa ubuthi obutholakala kwimikhaza ethize. Izinkomo ziyagula bese ziba nokushisa. Izilwane ziba nesikhumba esivundile emva kwendlebe, nangemuva kwamanqina naphakathi kwemilenze engemuva. Ziqothuka uboya zivuvukale emlonyeni nasemehlweni. Lesi sifo sidlange kakhulu kusuka ngenyanga kaMasingana kuya kuNdasa. Lobumanzi obuse- silwaneni akuwona umjuluko. Lesi sifo siphatha kakhulu izilwane ezinenyanga eyodwa kuya kwezingu-9. Isikhumba sonke kuyenzeka sithinteki. Isikhumba siyaxebuka kuvuze ubomvu esikhumbeni esibhibhile.	Uma inkomo yakho ingenwa ilesi sifo kusho ukuthi uyiyeka ibe nemikhaza eminingi kakhulu. Lesisifo sidalwa imikhaza. Kumele imfuyo yakho ibe nemikhaza kodwa hhayi eyeqile. Diphazilwane zakho uma zinemikhaza eminingi noma kanye ngenyanga phakathi kukaJanuwari kuya kuNdasa okuyisikhathi okuvame ngaso imikhaza.	Ijove ezicutshini ngozifo zonke i-Terramycin LA noma i-Hitet 200 LA, i-Metastim kanye ne Vitamin B complex. • Isikali seMetastim: 5 ml • Isikali seVit B complex: 5ml. • Isikali seVit A or Multivite: 2ml Isikali seHi-Tet 200 LA: • Ujovo ezicutshini. • 1ml/10kg isisindo esiphilayo. • Phinda umjovo emva kwezinsuku ezintathu uma kunesidingo. Khumbula ukungajovi ngaphezu kuka-20 ml endaweni eyodwa, jova umuthi osaliile kwenye ingxenye yomzimba. Gcina izilwane emthunzini, uziphe amanzi ahlanzekile nsukuzonke. Susa yonke imikhaza enkone ngezandla, ungakhohlwa ngaphansi komsila.

Umfanekiso 21: Inkomo enesifo semfudumalo iba imanzi eduze kwamadlebe nasebusweni lapho isilahlekelwe khona uboya^{vi}.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Isifo samaqhuqhumba (Lumpy skin disease)   <i>Umfanekiso 22: Inkonyane elinesifo samaqhuqhumba^{vii}.</i>	Isilwane siyashisa sijuluke. Amaqhuqhumba alinganiselwa kuhafu kuya kumasentimitha amahlanu avumbuka esikhumbeni sesilwane. Izilwane ezinalokhu kugula ziba nemilenze ebuhlungu futhi zixhube. Amaqhubu ayoma abe izingwegqwe, ezixebukayo. Izilonda ezingamaqhuquva emasendeni zingaqeda inzalo, kanti ingabulala izingxenye noma yonke imibele. Amaqhubu angaphakathi esilwaneni abange isifo samaphaphu.	Izinkomo kumele zigonywe minyaka yonke ngomuthi wokugomela isikhumba esinamaqhubu (Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccine). Umjovo kuba u5ml ngaphansi kwesikhumba.	Lesi sifo asilapheki kodwa ungavikela ukuthi isilwane singenwe okunye ukugula ngokusijova nge pencillin etholakala kudokotela wezilwane noma kusetsenzise i Terramycin esebenza isikhathi eside etholakala emakhemisi emfuyo. Izilwane ezigulayo kumele zinikwe umpheme, amanzi amaningi kanye nokudla okuluhlaza okuqukete iziqinisamzimba uVitamin A. Umjovo weVitamin A: 2ml

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Izinsumpa (Warts)   <i>Umfanekiso 23: Izinsumpa ekhaleni lenkomo^{viii}.</i>	Zimbili izinhlobo zamaqhuhumba ezijwayelekile. Elinye libukeka liqinile kanti elinye libukeka lintofofo. Lezi zinsumpa zitholakala emqaleni yezinkomo ezisencane kanye nasemibeleni yezinkomazi, ikakhulukazi lezo ezimithi okokuqala. Lezi zinsumpa ziziphelela ngokwazo.	Izilwane eziningi zigcina zingasamilwa ilamaqhubu uma zikhula kanti aziphelelela wona.	Sika idlanzana lezinsumpa ukuze zophe ukuze igciwane lizongena kwimgudu yegazi. Lokhu kusukumisa amasosha omzimba okuyiwo awashabalalisayo.

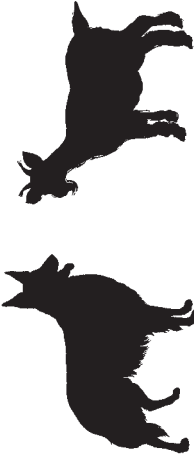
Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Umqhaqhazelo (Heartwater)   Umfanekiso 24: Ukugula okujwayele ukubonakala esilwaneni esingenwe umqhaqhazelo^{ix}.	Isilwane esiphilayo Amagciwane adala lesi sifo afafazwa imikhaza enkone. Amazinyane afa emva kosuku kuya ezinsukwini ezimbili kuya kwezinhlanu uma isingenwe ilesi sifo. Ekugcineni ikhombisa izimpawu zokudluthuleka nokunyakaza kwemilenze sengathi ishova ibhayisekili, ikhanda lidonseleka emuva lapho isilwane siyaphansi. Isilwane esesifile Uketshezi oluningi esikhwameni senhliziyo, emaphashini, esifubeni kanye nasesiswini.	Ukuvikela umqhaqhazelo, zama ukunakekela izilwane ngokuthi zibe nemikhaza embalwa ezoba khona ngaso sonke isikhathi. Ukudipha kanye ngenyanga uma sinemikhaza eminingi kuzosiza ukuvikela umqhaqhazelo. Amankonyane azalelwe endaweni enesifo somqhaqhazelo ayagomeka uma nje engadishelwanga imikhaza esemancane. Uma isilwane sibulewe umqhaqhazelo, sidiphe ukuze ubulale imikhaza emzimbeni waso ngoba ingase ithethele ezinye izilwane.	Yelapha isilwane singakakhombisi izimpawu zokugula. Sebenzisa umuthi onceleka ngokushesha egazi wenhlobo ye-Oxytetracycline njenge Terramycin 100 izinsuku ezintathu zilandelana noma umuthi omusha obizwa ngeDoxycycline. Jova emthanjeni uma ungakwazi kodwa ungajova nasezicubini. Isikali somjovo asifani kuya ngokuthi usebenzisa muphi umjovo. Isikali seDoxycycline: 4ml/100 kg Isikali seHi-Tet 120: • Umjovo ojovwa ezicutshini. • 1ml/10kg isisindo esiphilayo. • Jova izinsuku ezilandelanayo ezintathu. Khumbula ukuthi ungajovi indawo eyodwa ngawo wonke umuthi endaweni eyodwa – kungcono usebenzise u20ml endaweni ngayinye.

Izifo nokugula okuhlasela kakhulu izimbuzi nezimvu

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Isifo sezinso (Pulpy kidney) 	Isilwane esiphilayo Lesi sifo sidalwa igciwane elihlala likhona esiswini semvu kodwa elidala ukugula ngaphansi kwezimo ezithize njengokushintsha kwedlelo, ukukhathala, kanye nokushintsha kokudla nokufakwa umuthi wezikelelemu. Le ligciwane elisesiswini likhiqiza uphoyizeni osibulalayo isilwane. Izimpawu azifani – kwezinye izikhathi izimvu zitholalaki sezivele zizifele, kwezinye izikhathi zibukeka zikhathale, zikhombise ukukhubazeka, ziquleke, noma ziphefumule kanzima, zijuze amathe futhi zihude. Okunye ziba nezimpawu zokungazinzi, zidluthuke umzimba, zigaye amazinyo, zijuze amathe, kunyakaze izicubu zomzimba kuze kube ziyafa. Isilwane esifile Isidumbu sibola masinyane kanti kuba nokopha kwenhliziyo nomqala. Amaphaphu aba negazi eliningi isikhwama senhliziyo kuyenzeka sibe noketshezi. Izinso zibukeka zikhukhumele, ziwumbala obomvu ogqwalile noma nezinsundu okuphaphathekile zibolile. Kuyenzeka zigcwele igazi.	Goma amazinyane ngeEnterotoxaemia Vaccine (ulandelise ngonjovo onezisekeli mzimba.) ube usuphinda ukugoma yonke iminyaka. Nika 1ml isilwane ngasinye phansi kwesikhumba.	Asilapheki lesisifo – sivikele ngokugoma.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Ukuqothuka kwemvu (Sheep scab)   AfC-Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute <i>Umfanekiso 25: Izimpawu zokuqothuka kwemvu.</i>	Lesi isifo sezimvu esithelelana kalula sidalwa izimunca gazi ezincane (Psoroptes ovis) ezihlala esikhumbeni. (Idala utwayi ezimbuzini) Isilwane esiphilayo Izintwala ezincane ezingabonakali ngamehlo enyama luphila ngokudla isikhumba, lusenze silume, kuqothuke uboya, sixebuke futhi sizace.	Qikelela ukuthi izimbuzi nezimvu ezinalesifo azizuli zihlala ndawonye ukuze zingasabalalisi isifo. Gcina izimvu nezimbuzi esezilashiwe kumashedi namadlelo angathelelekile ngokufa Hlanza zonke izinto ezithelekile izithuthi, imshini yokugunda uboya bezimvu nezimpahla zokugqoka zabelusi ngesibulali magciwane.	Lapha zonke izilwane ezigulayo (nezilwane ezike zahlangana nalezo ezigulayo) ngomuthi obhalisiwe. Sebenzisa imithi ebhalisiwe kubalwa kuyo lena elandelayo; amadiphu afana ne Taktik TR Cattle Dip kanti nemijovo efana no Paramax no Dectomax equethe i-Ivermectin nayo iyasebenza.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Ukuxhuga okuhambisana namathumba nokubola kwezinselo (Limping associated with abscesses and foot rot) 	Ukuvuvuka ezinselweni okushisayo, okunobomvu futhi okubuhlungu. Kwezinye izikhathi lamathumba ayaqhuma ajuze ubomvu.	Ungazivumeli izimbuzi nezimvu zime emanzini noma odakeni isikhathi eside Dipha izinselo ukuze ubulale imikhaza Jwayela ukuhlola izimbuzi nezimvu zakho ukuthi azinayo yini imikhaza, ikakhulukazi lezo ezixhugayo. Kanye ngenyanga hlanza izibaya.	Vula ithumba ulikhiphe bonke ubomvu uma selinombala oqanda noma uma selithambile. Sebenzisa irazor ebilisiwe ukusika ithumba. Sebenzisa isipetu noma uthethe amanzi abilisiwe afudumele anosawoti omningi (isipuni sikasawoti enkomishini) noma ufake i iodine esilondeni. Futha nsukuzonke ngesifutho sezilonda njenge Woundsept Plus noma iodine. Sicine sivulekile isilonda ukuze sophe bonke ubomvu. Shisa noma ugqibe okusebenzisile usula ubovu ngoba kungathelela ezinye izilwane nabantu. Bilisa insingo njalo ngaphambi kokuba uyisebenzise uma isike yasetshenziswa. Lapha ngokusebenzisa i-oxytetracycline ethatha isikhathi eside noma i-Terramycin (1ml/10kg) uma isimo sisibi kakhulu.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Izikelemu ezihlasela ubuchopho (Tapeworm cysts in the brain) 	Kunezinkomba zokuthi impahla ilimele umqondo, isibonelo nje, ihamba idilaya.	Nqamula impilo yezikelemu ezingamabhande. Ungalokothi uphakele izinja zakho ubuchopho noma ikhanda elingaphekiwe noma elingaphekisiwe. Phuzisa izinja zakho umuthi wezikelemu okungenani njalo emva kwezinyanga eziwu 6. Elapha wonke umhlambi wakho ngomuthi ofanele uma kunezimpawu zokugula ozibonayo.	Asilapheki lesi sifo uma sekubonakala izimpawu. Ngakhoke gcina izimvu, izimbuzi kanye nezinja zakho zingenazo izikelemu.
Utwayi/ ukhwekhwe (Mange)  	Utwayi lwenza izilwane ziqothuke.	Vikela lesi sifo ngokudipha ngediphu efanele uma kunezimpawu zotwayi endaweni.	Jova isilwane esingenwe ukugula ngemithi enjenge Dectomax noma udiphe nge Triatix Kube amathisipuni amabili ngamanzi angango5 litha noma Dazzel.

Imfanekiso 26: Izimpawu zotwayi^x.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Amagonwanana (Orf)   <i>Umfanekiso 27: Izimpawu zamagonwanana^{xi}.</i>	Izilonda ezifana nezinsumpa ezindebeni nasekhaleni naseduzane komlomo ikakhulukazi emazinyaneni ezimvu nezimbuzi kanye nasemibeleni yonina.	Akugonywe wonke amazinyane uma sezizale zonke izilwane kulesosikhathi. Indlela yokugoma: thatha inalidi ewugqinsi (18geji) uyifake emuthini, ube usujovala isilwane phansi kwesikhumba ekhwapheni.	Futha ingxenye yomzimba ehlaslekile ngesifutho se iodine nsukuzonke. Amakhekheba ezilonda angathanjiswa ngovaselina noma igleselina ukuze isilwane sikwazi ukudla.  Isexwayiso! Gqoka amaglavu ngoba lesi sifo siyamthelela umuntu ezandleni.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Ulimu oluhlaza (Bluetongue) Izimvu zingenwa kalula yilesifo kodwa izimbuzi ziyamelana naso.   <i>Umfanekiso 28: Izinkomba zesifo solimu Oluhlaza^{xiii}.</i>	Ukuphufumulela phezulu ngenxa yesifo samaphaphu okuholela ekushintsheni kombala olwelwesini lwesikhumba lubeluhlaza kuhle kwesibhakabhaka. Izindawo ezishintsha umbala ingaphakathi lamakhala, iseduze kwamehlo kanye nengaphakathi lomlomo okugcina ngokuthi nalo ulimu lushintshe umbala. Amajoyinti abuhlungu, ikakhulukazi imilenze nomgogodla. Kuyenzeka isilwane sigaqe ngamadolo sikhale silele phansi. Isilwane siyayeka ukudla nesisu siyeke ukunyakaza. Isilwane siyalizwela ilanga amadlebe ahlale efudumele futhi ephuzi.	Goma ikakhulukazi izimvu zakho ukuzivikela kulesisifo yonke iminyaka entwasahlobo ngoba lesisifo sifafazwa uhlobo lukamiyane. Hambisa izimvu nezimbuzi ezindaweni eziphakeme lapho omiyane bengebaningi khona.	Lapha isifo samaphaphu ngomuthi onguzifo zzone – njenge Terramycin esebenza isikhathi eside enceleka kancane uyiphinde ngemuva kwezinsuku ezintathu size silulame isilwane. Isikali: Imvu endala/imbuzi 5ml emva kwezinsuku ezintathu njalo ezicutshini. Ubuhlungu ungabuqeda nge aspirin (amaphilisi amabili ngosuku) Noma usebenzise umjovo wesicubu i-Phenylbutazone u-5ml ngosuku. Lapha isisu nge Metastim noma i Phosamine Stimulans 5ml ngosuku, ulaphe nokuzwela ilanga ngokubeka isilwane emthunzini.

Izifo eziphatha izingulube

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Utwayi (Mange) 	Isikhumba sesisilwane sibukeka simaholoholo, silunywa futhi siphaphathekile.	Lapha izingulube ezigulayo uzihlukanise neziphilayo.	Lapha ngomuthi ofanele, phakathi komjovo (isibonelo, I-Ivomec 1ml no33kg ngaphansi kwesikhumba) noma ophuzwayo noma idiphu.
Erysipelas (Diamond skin disease) 	Izimpawu kubalwa kuzo okusamashanda amise okwedayimane amakhulu abomvu esikhumbeni. Ingulube iba nomkhuhlane.	Goma izingulube nge Farrowsure Plus B (isikalo 5ml) noma iSuvaxyn PLE+B (isikali 5ml) – lokhu kugoma kulapha izifo ezintathu. <i>Amachwane ezingulube:</i> wagome enezinyanga eziyisithupha, uwaphinde emva kwenyanga. <i>Izinkunzi ezikhulile:</i> Zigome njalo emva kwezinyanga eziyisithupha. <i>Izimanzi:</i> Zigome futhi phakathi kwesonto elilodwa namathathu zizalile. Gcina izindlu zihlanzekile, uhlukanise izilwane eziphilayo kwezigulayo.	Lapha ngezilapha magciwane (Penicillin).



Umfanekiso 29: Indlela amashanda abukeka ngayo ^{xiii}.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Leptospirosis 	Izimpawu umkhuhlane onokushisa, ukungafuni ukudla, ukuphunza, ukulahlekelwa igazi, amachwane aphunzwa eseqinile, ukungamithi/ukungabambi ezinsikazini.	Goma izingulube nge Farrowsure Plus B (isikalo 5 ml) noma iSuvaxyn PLE+B (isikalo 5 ml) – lomuthi wokugoma ulapha izifo ezintathu. Goma izingulube nge Farrowsure Plus B (isikalo 5ml) noma iSuvaxyn PLE+B (isikalo 5ml) – lokhu kugoma kulapha izifo ezintathu. <i>Amachwane ezingulube:</i> wagome enezinyanga eziyisithupha, uwaphinde emva kwenyanga. <i>Izinkunzi ezikhulile:</i> Zigome njalo emva kwezinyanga eziyisithupha. <i>Izimanzi:</i> Zigome futhi phakathi kwesonto elilodwa namathathu zizaliile.	Lapha ngezilapha magciwane.
Porcine parvovirus 	Imanzi egulayo ngeke imithe kodwa izolokhu ikhombisa ukulungela ukukhwelwa.	Goma izingulube nge Farrowsure Plus B (isikalo 5ml) noma iSuvaxyn PLE+B (isikalo 5ml) – lokhu kugoma kulapha izifo ezintathu. <i>Amachwane ezingulube:</i> wagome enezinyanga eziyisithupha, uwaphinde emva kwenyanga. <i>Izingulube zezinduna:</i> Zigome njalo emva kwezinyanga eziyi6. <i>Izimanzi:</i> Zigome futhi phakathi kwesonto elilodwa namathathu zizaliile. Gcina izindlu zihlanzekile, uhlukanise izilwane eziphilayo kwezigulayo.	Asilapheki lesi sifo.

Izifo ezihlasela izinkukhu

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Uvolomisa / Inyukhasela (Newcastle Disease)   <i>Umfanekiso 30: Izinkomba zesifo uVolomisa/ uSigadla^{xiv}.</i>	Ilesi sifo kuphela esenza izinkukhu zihlehlele nyova mazihamba. Izinkukhu ziphefumula kanzima ngemilomo zikhamisile. Amafinyila anamfukayo aphuma emlomyeni futhi kuyenzeka zikake izitibhili ezincombo. Emva kwesikhathi inkukhu iyakhubazeka. Izinkukhu eziningi ezingenwa ilesifo ziyafa.	Goma nge La Sota noma i- ND Clone 30. Indlela yokugoma: • Bilisa 20 wamalitha amanzi uwalinde aphole. • Ncibilikisa iphilisi lokugoma: – Ku 5 wamalitha uma izinkukhu zingaphansi kuka 50 – 10 wamalitha uma izinkukhu ziphakathi kuka 50 no100. – 20 wamalitha uma izinkukhu zingaphezu kuka 100 birds. • Vumela izinkukhu ziphuze lokhu okuxubile engakapheli amahora amabili ukuxubile. • Valela izinkukhu ngayizolo ebusuku uzincishe amanzi ukuze zinxanwe ziwuphuze wonke umuthi.	Ayilapheki inukhaseli/volomisa. Izinkukhu ezigulayo kuyenzeka zingenwe ezinye izifo zona ezilaphekayo. Ezinye izinkukhu ezinovolomisa/ nyukhaseli ziyalulama. Ukuzisiza zilaphe nge iTerramycin Powder noma i-Cosumix Plus noma i-Coliprim. Isikali seTerramycin Powder: • Xuba 4 amathisipuni angaqongile kumalitha angu 7 amanzi. • Yipha izinkukhu kanye namanzi okuphuza izinsuku eziyisithupha emva kokuzincisha amanzi njalo ekuseni. Isikali seCosumix Plus: • Uma uzopha izinkukhu ezikhulile xuba u-1.5g namanzi angu-1.5 wamalitha (ithisipuni eliqongile kumalitha amahlanu amanzi). • Ipha izinkukhu izinsuku ezisuka kwezintathu kuya kweziyisithupha, njalo uqale ngokuzincisha amanzi ekuseni amahora ambalwa. Coliprim: • Ithisipuni elilodwa kumalitha amabili amanzi. • Iiphuziswa izinkukhu izinsuku ezintathu kuya kweziyisithupha emanzini okuphuza, emva kokuzincisha amanzi njalo ekuseni.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Upokisi (Fowl Pox)   <i>Umfanekiso 31: Inkukhu enopokisi^{xv}.</i>	Izilonda zitholakala ezindaweni ezihlukene ezinesikhumba ebusweni. Kuqala kungamachashaza aphaphathekile kutshintshe kube ncombo kube sekuvuvukala ngaphambi kokuba kome kube uqweqwe. Izilonda ezimbi eziqanda ziyamila emlonyeni nakuqhoqhoqho. Lokhu kuyingozi kungadala nokuthi silwane sicinane sife.	Vikela isifo ngokugoma nge Fowl Pox Vaccine. Sebenzisa isipetu ukuxuba ukutshezi kanye nomuthi oyiqhwa. Cobhoza inalidi engu 14/15 igeji emuthini ube usujovala inkukhu ethangeni ungashoni ukudlula 3mm. Kuphakanyiswa ukuthi izinkukhu zigonywe zisenamasonto amathathu kuya kwangu 12 kodwa nezinkukhu ezindala zingagonywa. Uma zigonyiwe ziyovikeleka impilo yazo yonke. Hlukanisa izinkukhu ezigulayo ukuze kungasabalali isifo. Ungagomi ngesikhathi sokubhebetheka noma uma kusanda kudlula lesifo.	Asilapheki lesifo kodwa umfuyi angasebenzisa isifutho se-Iodine ezilondeni ukunqanda ukuhlasele kwezinye izifo.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Gumboro 	I-Gumboro icindezela amasosha omzimba bese nayo inkukhu ikhombise ukuphathwa ezinye izifo.	Gomela i-Gumboro.	Lapha izifo ezingena ngenxa yeGumboro ngokusebenzisa imithi efana no Coliprim noma i-Cosumix Plus.
Uhudo lwezinkukhu (Diarrhoea in fowls) 	Ikholera yezinkukhu: Izinkukhu ziyashisa ziqhaqhazele. Ziphuza amanzi amaningi. Amafinyila aphuma ngomlomo. Zihuda isitibhili esizenza samanzi esinegazi. Kuvame ukuthi ziphile usuku olulodwa kuya kwezine. Ezigula isikhathi eside siba nezinkomba zomkhulane, ukuvuvukala kwamajoyinti amaphiko kanye nawe milenze. Ziyaxhuga namaphiko alenge. Uhudo (Coccidiosis): Ukugula kwesisu kwenza uhudo lube negazi. Izinkukhu ziyazela zingayingeni eyokudla.	Hlukanisa ezigulayo kweziphilayo ukuze unqande ukwanda kwesifo.	Lapha nge Cosumix Plus noma Coliprim. Isikalo se Cosumix Plus: - Izinkukhu ezindala: xuba 1.5g kumalitha angu 1.5 amanzi. (ithisipuni eliqongile lixutshwa namalitha amahlanu amanzi). - Nikeza izinkukhu izinsuku ezintathu kuya kweziyisithupha ixutshwe namazi emva kokuzincisha amanzi amahora ambalwa ekuseni. Coliprim: - Ithisipuni elilodwa kumalitha amabili amanzi. - Iphuziswa izinkukhu izinsuku ezintathu kuya kweziyisithupha emanzini okuphuza, emva kokuzincisha amanzi njalo ekuseni.

Igama lesifo Amabatha (Bumble foot)	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
  <i>Umfanekiso 32: Amabatha ^{xvi}.</i>	Inkukhu iyaxhuga ngonyawo olulodwa okudalwa ukuvuvukala kwengaphansi konyawo lwayo. Kutholakala uqweqwe olunsundu maphakathi nengaphansi lonyawo, nobovu kuyenzeka buvuze kuleyondawo.	Ukuhlanzeka kubalulekele. Izinkukhu ezigulayo kumele zigcinwe zodwa, emva kokuhlanza izinyawo zazo, kumele ushise noma ugqibe lokho obukusenzisa ukuze ungafafazi ukugula.	Uqweqwe kumele lusususwe kuhlanzwe nalendawo evuvukele ifakwe i-iodine noma isipirithi. Ubomvu kumele bukhanywe esilondeni – ungavula imbobo uma kukhona isidingo. Faka i-iodine kuleyombobo. Bopha isilonda uvalelele inkukhu ehlokweni elinotshani. Ungashintsha ibhandishi emva kwezinsuku ezintathu kuya kwezine. Ijove ngo-½ml ngozifo zonke onceleka kancane egazini onjenge-Terramycin LA esebenza kancane ezicutshini jova ethangeni lenkukhu.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Okhupe (Mites)   <i>Umfanekiso 33: Unyawo lwenkukhu edliwa okhupe ^{xvii}.</i>	Kunezinhlalo ezimbili zokhuphe, ilezi ezihlala emlenzeni wenkukhu nalezo ezihlala emzimbeni wayo. Okhuphe oluhlala emlenzeni wenkukhu ngaphansi kwesikhumba sayo luyenze ibe maholoholo futhi ixhube. Ukhuphe olubomvu luncane kakhulu, lubonakala luhlazana noma lubovana uma seluncela igazi lenkukhu. Luhlala ezindlini, lucashe emifantwini.	Hlanza indlu yezinkukhu njalo, uyifuthe nge Karbaspray.	Gcoba i-Benzyl benzoate emilenzeni. Ungayithenga ekhemisi lapho yaziwa nge Ascabiol, esetshenziselwa ukulapha utwayi ezinganeni. Vuvuzela iKarbadust ezinkukhwini bese ufutha nge Karbaspray. Izinkukhu ungazilapha ngokuvuvuzela iKarbadust esakeni, uzifake phakathi kodwa ikhanda libe ngaphandle kwesaka.  Ungazifuthi izinkukhu nge Karbaspray.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Imikhaza yezinkukhu (Tampans)   <i>Umfanekiso 34: Isithombe sohlobo lwekhizane olutholakala enkukhwini^{xviii}.</i>	Inkukhu iyaphaphatheka, kwenzeke ikhubazeke. Amatampan izimuncagazi ezihlobene nemikhaza. Iluhlazana okusampunga icasha endlini yezinkukhu. Ihlasela ebusuku kuphela.	Hlanza indlu yezinkukhu njalo uyifuthe nge Karbaspray.	Sebenzisa i-Karbadust bese uthela i-Karbaspray endlini yezinkukhu uma kunalemikhaza.  Izinkukhu ungazilapha ngokuvuvuzela iKarbadust esakeni lokudla, uzifake phakathi kodwa ikhanda libe ngaphandle kwesaka. Thela iKarbadust esakeni bese uzivuvuzela.
Amazenze alumayo (Biting lice)   <i>Umfanekiso 35: Isithombe sokhuphe obuluma izinkukhu^{xix}.</i>	Izimpaphe ziyaqothuka, inkukhu iqothuke emzimbeni wonke.	Hlanza indlu yezinkukhu njalo uyifuthe nge Karbaspray.	Sebenzisa i-Karbadust bese uthela i-Karbaspray endlini yezinkukhu uma kunalemikhaza.  Izinkukhu ungazilapha ngokuvuvuzela iKarbadust esakeni lokudla, uzifake phakathi kodwa ikhanda libe ngaphandle kwesaka.

Ukugula/Izifo eziphatha amahhashi

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Isimoliya (African Horse Sickness)   <i>Umfanekiso36: Ihhashi elinokugula kwamahhashi livuvukele ngenhla kwamehlo^{xx}.</i>	Lesi isifo esithwalwa izinambuzane ezincane ezilumayo. Lesi sifo sivame uma sekuyophela ihlobo noma ekwindla. Isifo sibonakala ngezindlela ezahlukene, okungaba ukushisa, ukophela ngaphakathi olwelesini olusemlonyeni, ukuvuvukala ngaphansi kwesikhumba ekhanda (ikakhulu ngaphezu kwamehlo) namanzi emaphashini (okubanga ikhiqize amagwebu emakheleni, ihhashi lingaphefumuli kahle). Imvama ihhashi ligcina ngokufa.	Goma minyaka yonke ngomjovo wokugoma lesi sifo. Umgomo udayiswa ngemjovo emibili ehlukeni (AHS I ne AHS II) okumele ujove ugqagqanise ngamasonto amathathu. Ujova ngaphansi kwesikhumba. Amahhashi akumele agome ekuqaleni kwehlobo (ngo-Mfumfu kuya ku Lwezi). Kodwa qinisekisa ukuthi uyawagoma amahhashi minyaka yonke noma ngabe sesidlulile isikhathi esibekiwe. Umjovo kumele uhlale kwisiqandisi kwingxenye epholile yesiqandisi.	Kulukhuni ukwelapha, futhi kuyabiza. Ihhashi elinalesi sifo alivamile ukusinda. Lesi sifo asiqedwa ngemijovo engozifo zonke.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Amarabi (Rabies)   <i>Umfanekiso 37: Inja enamarabi^{xxi}.</i>	Iyashintsha indlela inja eziphatha ngayo, iba nolaka noma ibe namahloni. Ezinye izimpawu ilezi: • Ukungakwazi ukudla nokugwinya. • Ukuvuza amathe. • Ukuhlala ikhamisile. • Ukuxhuga nokungakwazi ukuzimela. • Ukufa phakathi kwezinsuku ezinhlanu kuya kweziyiskhombisa.	Umgomo iwona wodwa ovikela lesi sifo. Imidlwane kumele igonywe isenezinyanga ezintathu kuya kweziyisithupha ibuya inikwe imithi yokuyisimamisa (booster) zingakapheli izinyanga eziyi-9 emva kokugonywa. Zonke izinja kumele zigonywe minyaka yonke.	Lesi sifo siyabulala. Asilapheki.  Lesi sifo sihlasele ezinye izilwane kanye nabantu – uhulumeni ophethe ukulawulwa kwalesi sifo.
Usekela (Distemper) 	Izinja ezingenwe ukugula zikhombisa lezi zimpawu ezilandelayo. Amafinyila aphuma emehlweni nasemakheleni: • Uhudo. • Ukunyakaza njalo kwezicubu zomzimba. • Ukuphelelwa amandla nokufa. Izinja ezincane zingenwa umkhuhlane, ziyeke ukudla.	Awukho umuthi wokugomela lesi sifo esifafazwa imikhaza. Lesi singanqandwa ngokugeza inja ikhishwe zonke izimuncagazi.	Xhumana nodokotela bezilwane masisha ukuze uthole iseluleko njengoba lesi sifo sidlondlobala masisha. Le sifo siyajovelwa kuphela kodwa uma kweqiswe isikali iyafa leyonja.

Igama lesifo	Izimpawu	Okokuvikela	Okokwelapha
Isichenene (Biliary) 	Lesi sifo siphatha zonke izinja akunandaba ukuthi zineminyaka emingaki. Isifo esivele siqhamuke nje futhi sinamandla. Izinkomba ilezi: • Ukungakuthandi ukudla. • Ukunyuka kwamazinga okushisa omzimba. • Izinsini eziphaphathekile. • Ukuba buthaka. • Ukufa.	Awukho umuthi wokugomela lesi sifo esifafazwa imikhaza. Lesi singangandwa ngokugezainja ikhishwe zonke izimbungulu.	Xhumana nodokotela wezilwane masisha ukuze uthole iseluleko njengoba lesi sifo sidlondlobala masisha. Le sifo siyajovelwa kuphela kodwa uma kweqiswe isikali iyafa leyonja.
Parvo Virus 	Izinja ezisencane ezingakagonywa izona ezisengozini yokungenwa ilesi sifo. Izimpawu yilezi: • Umkhuhlane. • Ukungakuthandi ukudla. • Ukuphalaza kakhulu. • Uhudo olunukayo olugcina selunegazi. • Ukuphelelwa amanzi emzimbeni. • Ukuba buthaka. • Sife.	Ukugoma iyona ndlela engcono kunazo zonke yokugwema lesi sifo. Gomainja isenezinyanga ezimbili kuya kwezintathu uphinde emva kwenyanga eyodwa.	Inja egulayo kumele inikwe okuphuzwayo okunama electrolytes kufakwe nge driphu noma iphuziswe ngomlomo. Umuthi owenziwa ekhaya wokubuyisela amanzi emzimbeni: • Ithisipuni elilodwa likasawoti namathispuni angu 8 kashukela elitheni lamanzi. Nikeza 10 kuya ku 20ml njalo nge hora emlonyeni. • Inja kumele iphathwe kahle ihlale ifudumele. • Amaphepha ashintshwe njalo ngenxa yohudo.
Utwayi 	Bheka isigaba esikhuluma ngezifo eziphatha izimbuzi nezimvu.		

5 Uhlelo lokugoma imfuyo

Uhlelo lokugoma izinkomo

Lolu uhlelo lokugoma lulandelwa kumhlambi oyekeleliwe.

Inyanga	Uhlobo Lomgomo
January/Masingana	
February/Nhlolanja	Nika amankonyane umuthi wezikelemu ikakhulu izingcili (tapeworm) nama-roundworm.
March/Ndasa	- NgoMashi 15: Goma amankonyane ezinsikazi azalwe ngokuqala kukaJulayi noDisemba wonyaka odlule ngomgomo wokuvikela ukuphunza okuthelelanayo – umuthi i-Brucella S19 ungasetshenziswa ezilwaneni eziphakathi kwezinyanga ezine kuya kweziyi-8. - Thena amathole ongeke uwasebenzisele ukwandisa umhlambi (sebenzisa i-Burdizzo).
April/Mbasa	- Goma zonke isilwane ngomgomo womkhonywana nonqasha - Phinda ugome amankonyane ngemva kwezinyanga ezintathu ngomgomo womkhonywana - Phuzisa amankonyane umuthi wezikelemu ezingamabhande neziyizinsugulo - Phuzisa zonke izinkomo umuthi wezikelemu zesibindi ngaphandle kwamankonyane - Phuzisa zonke izinkomazi ezizacile ngomuthi wezikelemu eziyizinsugulo - Qala ukuphakela itswayi lasebusika.
May/Nhlaba	
June/Nhlangulana	
July/Ntulikazi	
August/Ncwaba	- Goma zonke izilwane ngomjovo wamaqhuqumba esikhumba (lumpy skin). - Isincomo: Sebenzisa umgomo oxube i-vibrosis ne leptospira emhlambini wonke.
September/Mandulo	- Mhlaka 15 Septhemba: Goma izithole ezizalwe kusuka ngoJanuwari kuya kuJuni ngomjovo wokuphunza okuthelelanayo (umjovo i-Brucella S19 usetshenziswa ezitholeni ezinezinyanga ezine kuya kwezingu-8). - Thena amathole ongeke uwasebenzisele ukwandisa umhlambi (sebenzisa i-Burdizzo). - Nika umhlambi wonke – ngaphandle kwamankonyane – phuzisa umuthi wezikelemu zesibindi. - Phuzisa izinkomo ezondile umuthi we-zikelemu eziyinsugulo.
October/Mfumfu	Qala ukunika imfuyo ukudla kwasehlobo.
November/Lwezi	
December/Zibandlela	

(Lusungulwe nguJoanne Mann, DAEARD)

Qaphela: Kungadingeka ukuba ugomele ezinye izifo, ngokwezifo ezivame endaweni ofuye kuyo – xhumana nodokotela wezilwane uma ufuna ulwazi.

Uhlelo lokugoa olunye uhlobo lwemfuyo

Lesi sigaba sigxile ekugonyweni okubalulekile kwezimbuzi, izimvu, izinkukhu, izingulube, izinja kanye namahhashi.

Izimbuzi nezimvu	
Ebaluleke kakhulu kwizimvu: Ulimu oluhlaza (Bluetongue) (nezimbuzi zingayisebenzisa)	Goma zonke izimvu nezimbuzi minyaka yonke ngoMandulo (jova kathathu ugqagqanise ngamasonto amathathu).
Imithi yokugoma ephakanyiswayo: Pasteurella, Pulpy kidney, Clostridium, Tetanus	- Goma amazinyane ezimvu nezimbuzi uma enezinyanga ezine ngomjovo ofana ne Multivax P, uwaphinde futhi emva kwenyanga. - Goma izimvu nezimbuzi ezikhulile kanye ngonyaka ngoMandulo uziphinde emva kwenyanga.
Izinkukhu zesintu nezamaqanda	
Okubaluleke kakhulu: usigadla/ uvolomisa	Goma zonke izinkukhu njalo emva kwezinyanga ezintathu.
Okungconywayo: Isifo i-Gumboro	Goma zonke izinkukhu emva kwezinyanga ezintathu njalo ngesikhathi ugomela uvolomisa
Izinkukhu ezingolamthuthu	
Okubaluleke kakhulu: usigadla/ uvolomisa	Thenga amatswele agonyiwe noma uwagome ngeNobilis ND Clone 30 vaccine ngesikhathi efika; aphinde ngosuku lwe18.
Okungconywayo: Isifo i-Gumboro	Goma wonke amatswele eneviki elilodwa ubudala ngeNobilis Gumboro D78 vaccine.
Izingulube	
Obalulekile kwimihlambi ethanda ukuba mkhulu: Erysipelas, Parvovirus, Leptospirosis	Goma ngomjovo olapha izifo eziningi njenge (Farrowsure plus B isikali 5ml noma kube Suvaxyn PLE+B nakhona u5ml.
Amahhashi	
Okubalulekile: Isifo samahhashi African horse sickness	- Minyaka yonke, goma wonke amahhashi. - Nika umgomo wokuqala (AHS I) ngasekupheleni kukaMfumu. Phinda ugome okwesibili (AHS II) emva kwamasonto amathathu kuya kwamane.
Okungconywayo: Tetanus	Goma wonke amahhashi – uwaphinde njalo emva kweminyaka emihlanu.
Izinja	
Okubalulekile: Amarabi	- Goma imidlwane enezinyanga ezintathu kuya kweziyisithupha uphinde ugome kusuka enyangeni eyodwa kuya kwezingu 9. - Goma zonke izinjamiyaka yonke.
Okungconywayo: Parvovirus	Goma imidlwane inezinyanga ezi2 ubudala uziphinde emva kwenyanga.
Okungconywayo: Usekela	Goma imidlwane inezinyanga ezi2 ubudala uziphinde emva kwenyanga.
Okungconywayo: Ukukhipha izikelemu	- Ukuphuzisela izikelemu imidlwane ngamaphilisi njalo ezinyangeni ezimbili kuya kwezintathu. - Zilaphe njalo ezinyangeni eziwu6.

6 Ithebula lokusiza ngezikalo zomuthi

Lelithebula lizokusiza ngesilinganiso sesisindo ongasisebenzisa uma ukala umuthi ozowusebenzisa ukulapha isilwane.

Uma umuthi uzonikwa inkomo, umfuyi kumele athathe abheke ukuthi lesi silwane azoselapha sikhulu kangakanani ngoba inkonyane eliqeda kuzalwa alilingani nesithole kanjalo nenkomo esikhulile nayo ubukhulu bayo buhlukile. Ngokunjalo noma umuthi uzonikezwa imbuzi ubukhulu bayo kumele bubhekwe. Umfuyi usengakwazi ukubheka izisindo zezilwane ezibhalwe kulelithebula ukuze akale umuthi azozinika wona.

Kodwa kuye kube ngcono uma umfuyi ezokala isisindo sesilwane yena esebenzisa isikali noma ibhande lokukala isisindo.

Uhlobo lwesilwane	Isisindo (kg)	i-Hi-tet 120	i-Hi-tet 200 LA	i-Dizene	i-Veriben / i-Berenil	i-Sulfazine 16%	i-Terramycin eyimpushana encibilikayo
		1ml /15kg ml	1ml /10kg ml	7ml/ 100kg ml	5ml/ 100kg ml	14ml/10kg ml	Ithisipuni/ 7kg Ithisipuni
Imbuzi ezelwe	3	0.5	0.5			4	0.5
Izinyane lembuzi	20	1.5	2.0			28	3
imbuzikazi yesifazane ekhulile	40	2.7	4.0			56	
Impongo	60	4.0	6.0			84	
Inkonyane ezelwe	45	3.0	4.5			63	6
Inkonyane enezinyanga ezi-2 kuya kweziyi-6	100	7	10	7	5	140	14
Inkonyane enezinyanga eziyi-6 kuya onyakeni	200	13	20	14	10		
Inkomo encane	350	23	35	25	18		
Inkomo enkulu	500	33	50	35	25		
Inkunzi enkulu	650	43	65	46	33		

Izithombe zicashunwe kulezindawo ezilandelayo

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