

Bluetongue Cattle

Cattle - clinical symptoms may include

- Fluid accumulation in the head
- Lesions in the oral and nasal cavity
- Drool
- Nasal discharge
- Tears
- Lameness
- Swollen red nipples
- Crown rim infection, possibly loss of hoof capsule
- The disease can be fatal in cattle



Bluetongue virus has come to Denmark. Read here what you should be aware of.

Bluetongue infects mites, you can get updated on mite monitoring here www.myggetal.dk/

Pregnant sheep and cattle

Sheep and cows infected while pregnant may abort or give birth to deformed lambs or calves. There is also a risk of viruses being transferred from cow to calf during pregnancy, thus the calf is born as a viable carrier of the infection. It is therefore important that the afterload is disposed of according to current regulations, as the afterload may also contain viruses. Transmission from mother to offspring during pregnancy has not currently been demonstrated in sheep and goats.

What to do if you suspect

Bluetongue is a list 1 notifiable disease. If you suspect an outbreak of Bluetongue in your herd, you must contact your herd veterinarian immediately. Unfortunately, there is currently no insurance cover in case of an affected herd. The best strategy is to protect the animals against insect bites.

We await the announcements from the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration regarding possible vaccination program. You can follow the development here: www.foedevarestyrelsen.dk/dyr/dyresundhed/dyresygdomme/bluetongue



Bluetongue Sheep

Sheep - clinical symptoms may include

- Gasping for breath
- Fluid accumulation in the head
- High fever
- Depression
- Ulceration of the mucous membranes in the oral cavity (especially on the dental plate)
- Cyanotic tongue (blue discoloration)
- Lameness as a result of crown rim inflammation
- Widespread muscle necrosis
- Torticollis
- Eye inflammation
- Hair loss
- Mortality in sheep varies widely (mortality rates between 5 and 65% have been reported in the Dutch outbreak).



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