

# Mwongozo unaoonyeshwa Kwa Wasaidizi wa jumuiya afya ya wanyama (ACSA) Jimboni Kivu ya Kusini na Tanganyika, Jamuhiri ya ki demokratia ya Congo



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# Mwongozo unaoonyeshwa Kwa Wasaidizi wa jumuiya afya ya wanyama (ACSA) Jimboni Kivu ya Kusini na Tanganyika, Jamuhiri ya ki demokratia ya Congo

Michael Handlos  
International Livestock Research Institute

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*Patron: Professor Peter C Doherty AC, FAA, FRS*

*Animal scientist, Nobel Prize Laureate for Physiology or Medicine—1996*

Box 30709, Nairobi 00100 Kenya

Phone +254 20 422 3000

Fax +254 20 422 3001

Email [ilri-kenya@cgiar.org](mailto:ilri-kenya@cgiar.org)

[ilri.org](http://ilri.org)

*better lives through livestock*

ILRI is a CGIAR research centre

Box 5689, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Phone +251 11 617 2000

Fax +251 11 667 6923

Email [ilri-ethiopia@cgiar.org](mailto:ilri-ethiopia@cgiar.org)

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# Yaliyomo

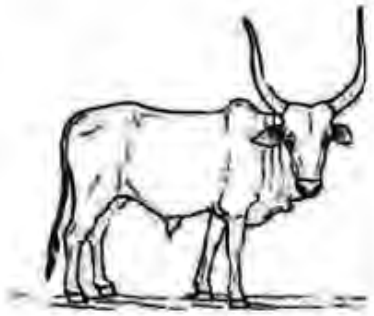
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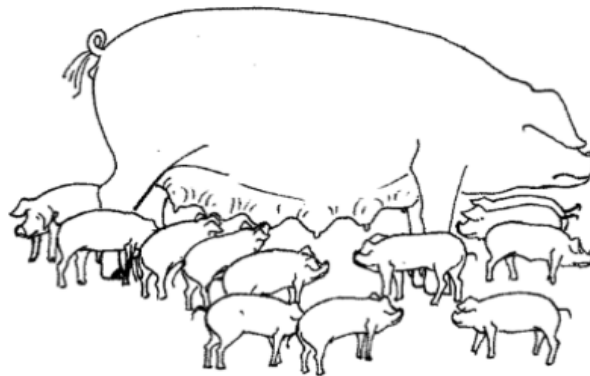
## Kiingilivyo

Mradi wa ku tiya ufugaji kwenye walimaji wenyi shamba ndogo (CLIP) ambayo ime tekelezwa na Taasisi ya Kimataifa ya Utafiti wa Mifugo (ILRI) iki wasiliyana na Taasisi ya Kimataifa ya Kilimo ya Kitropiki ambawo wamesaidiya kifeza na FIDA na muungano wa inchi za ulaya ime fanya utafiti kuhusu magonjwa ya wanyama zenye zinapatikana sana ndani yajimbo la Kivu ya Kusini ya Jamuhuri ya ki Democratia ya Congo mu mwaka wa 2017. Mwongozo huu unazingatiya matokeo ya ile utafiti.

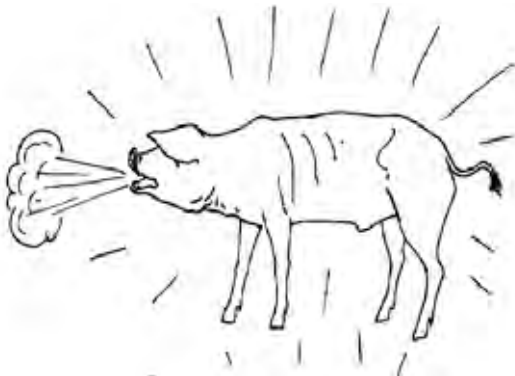
# I. Wanyama wenye afya nzuri na wagonjwa

|                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                       |  <p>Ku hara</p>  <p>Kigohozi</p>    |  <p>Vidudu vya inje</p>  <p>trypanosomiase</p> |
|   |  <p>Kigohozi</p>  <p>Ku hara</p> |  <p>Vidudu vya inje</p>                                                                                                         |
|                                                                                      |   <p>Magonjwa ya kifuwa</p>      |  <p>Ku hara</p>  <p>Ku kula mubaya</p>     |

Nguruwe ya dike na bitoto ya nguruwe



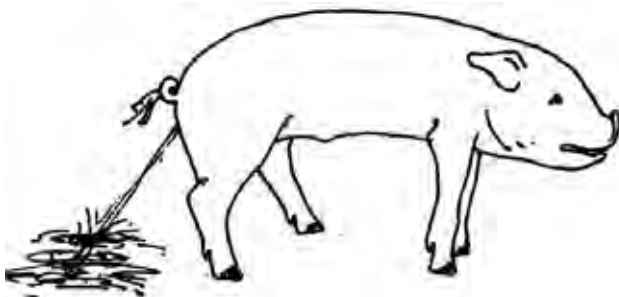
Kikohozi, kuchafya, kuvuta



Vimelea (vidudu) vya inje



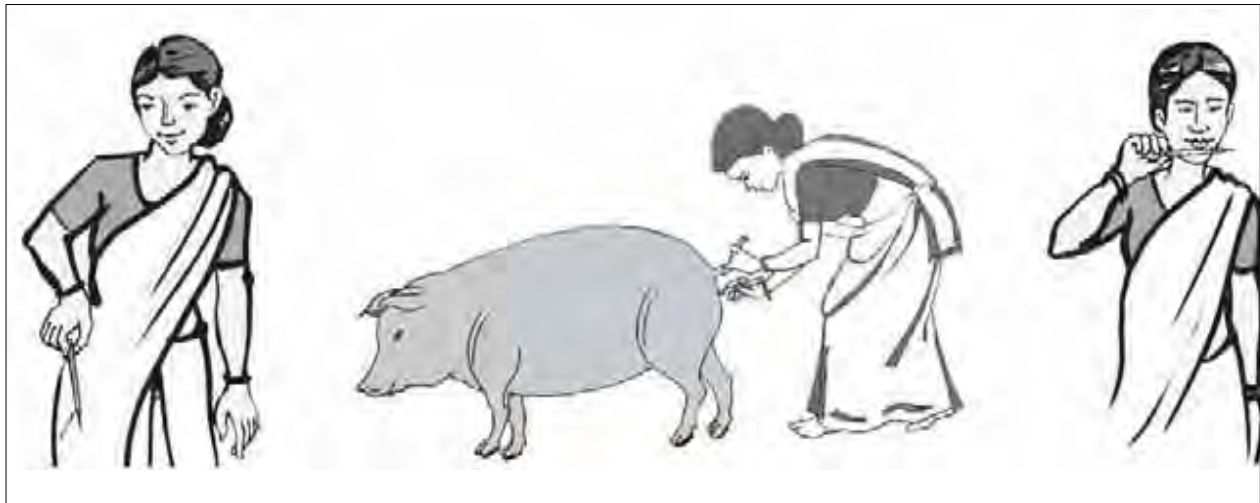
Ku hara



Maupele



Chukua joto la mnyama (ngombe, mbuzi na kondoro, nguruwe, imbwa)





Joto la kawaida (kufwatana na maongozo wa PACE CAHW)

Ngombe: 37.5 à 39.50 C

Kondoro: 38.5 à 400 C

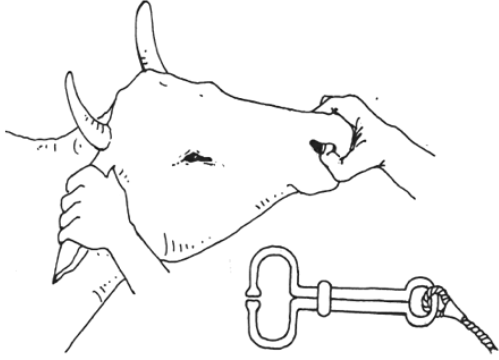
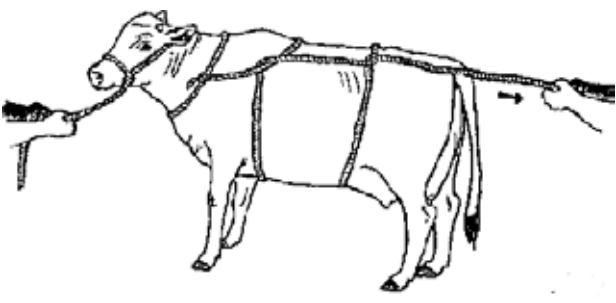
Mbuzi: 38.5 à 40.50 C

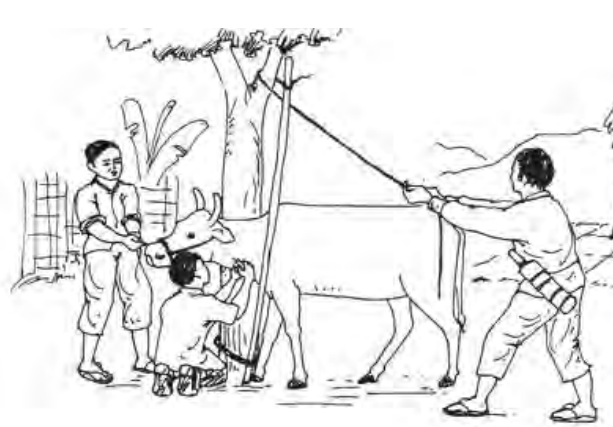
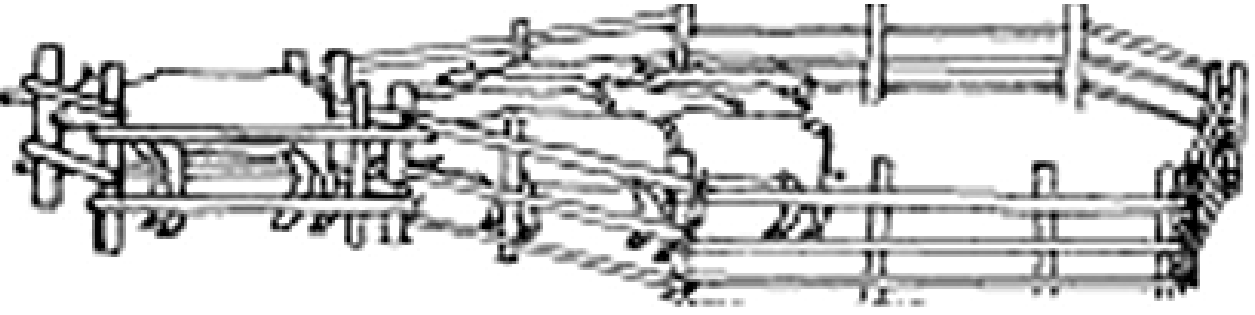
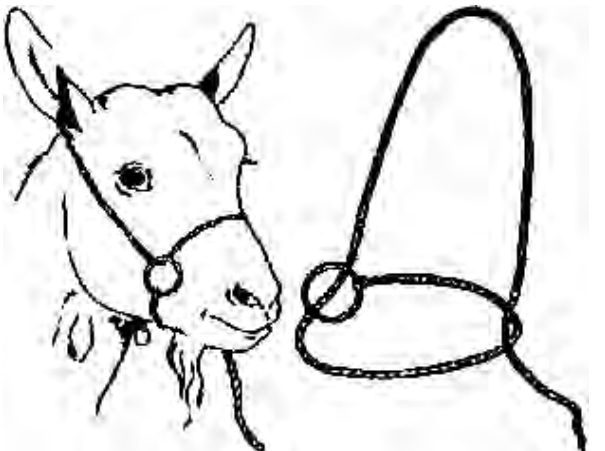
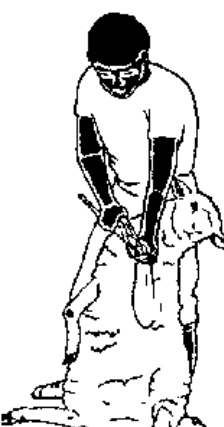
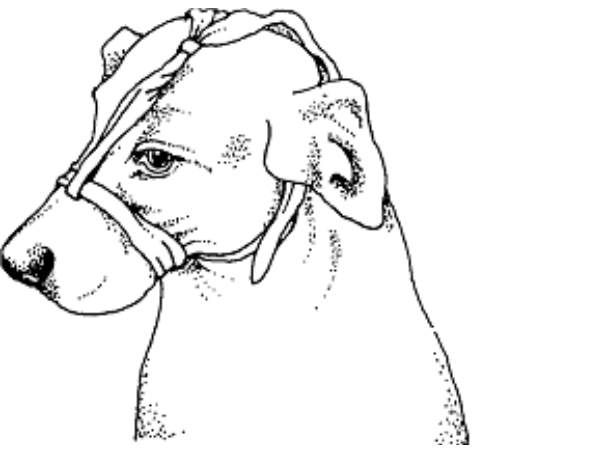
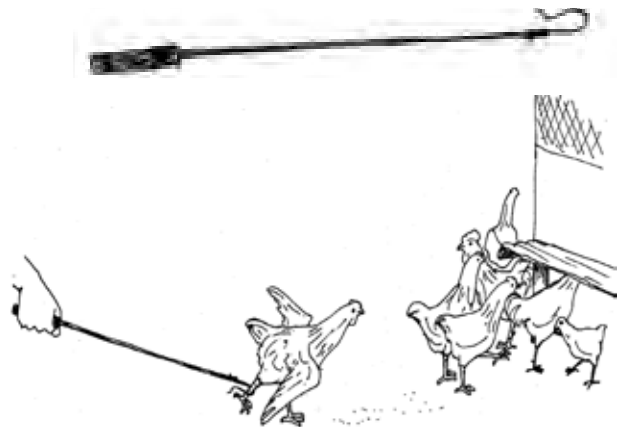
Nguruwe: 38 à 40.50 C

Imbwa: 35.5 à 39.50 C

## 2. Kushimamisha mnyama fasi moja ju ya matunzo

Ngombe

|                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   |   |
| Hooves                                                                              | Nose                                                                                 |
|  |  |
|                                                                                     | Disinfect                                                                            |
|  |  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                           | <p>Cut</p>        |
| <p>Kanda ya kuzuia (couloir ya ku fungiya ngombe) kwa sababu ya kutunzo ngombe za mingi sawa gisi wakati ya chanjo</p>  |                                                                                                     |
| <p>Mbuzi</p>                                                                                                            | <p>Kondoro</p>  |
| <p>Imbwa</p>                                                                                                            | <p>Kuku</p>     |

### Nguruwe

Ujuzi imeoneshwa apa juu kuhusu ngombe: kulalisha nyama ngambo moja inaweza pia kutumikishwa kwa nguruwe za dike.

Kukamata muzuri bitoto ya nguruwe kwa kutiya nguvu kidogo ngambo ya mugongo yazo

Kamba yenye iko na fundo ao lasso à nœud ya nguruwe inatumikishwa kwa ku kamata nguruwe za munene. Ina undwa na singa ao lukamba yenye inapita ndani ya tube yenye ina bana ku poignée. Ju yaku tumikisha lasso, fundo inapashwa funguliwa



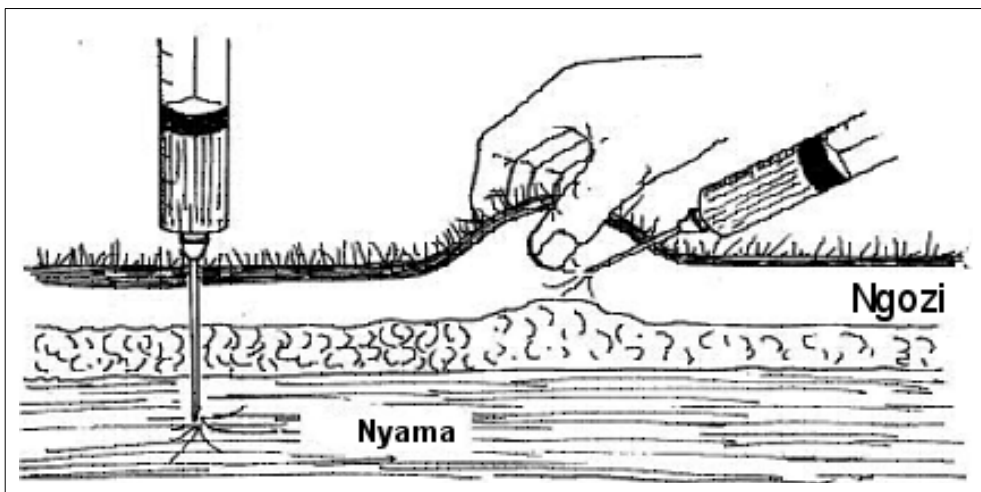
### 3. Kanuni za kupana madawa



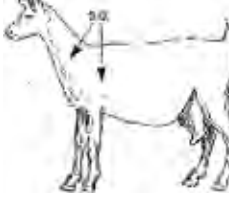
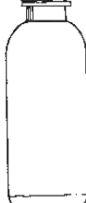
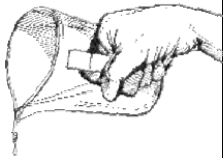
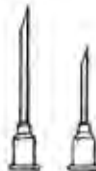
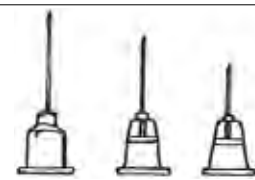
#### 3.1 Shindano ya kuingiya mu munofu na chini ya ngozi

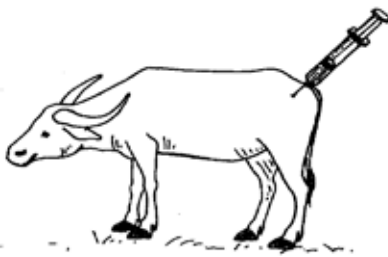
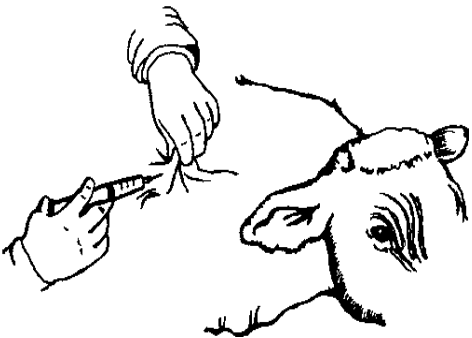
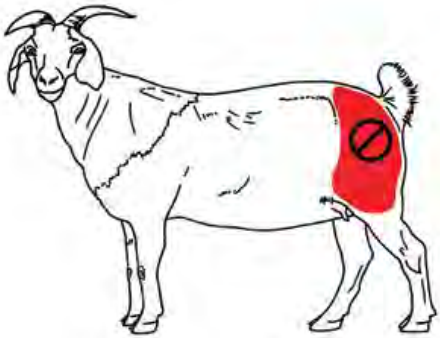
Kumbuka kwamba mbele ya kutobola shindano, unapashwa:

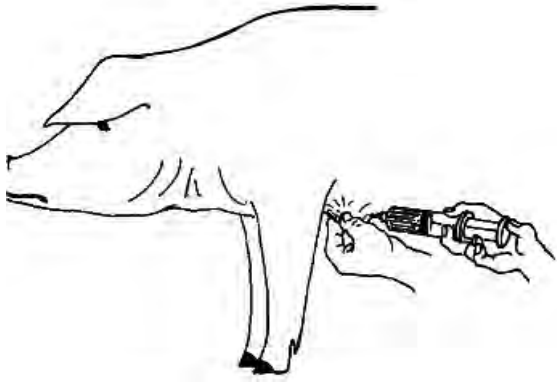
- Chagua kando yamwili yenye iko safi, yenye haina mavi ao matope
- Tumikisha seringue na shindano za kutakata
- Hakikisha kama mikono yako inatakatan



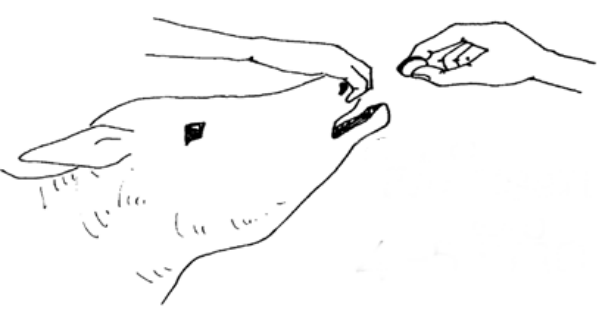
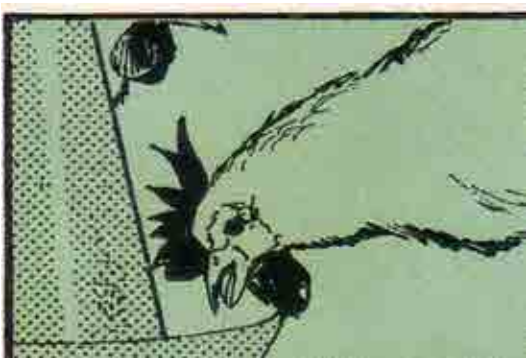
## Namna gani ya kutobola shindano (fasi na ukubwa wa shindano))

| Ndani ya munofu i. m. | Ngomb                                                                               | Mbuzi                                                                               | Imbwa                                                                                 | Kuku                                                                                 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                       | G 16-18, 1.5"                                                                       | G 16-18, 1.5"                                                                       | G 18-20, 1.0"                                                                         | G 20-21, 0.75"                                                                       |
| Shindano              | Remove                                                                              |    | Disinfect                                                                             | Images: Ali 1994                                                                     |
| Chini ya ngozi s.c.   | G 16-18, 1.0"                                                                       | G 16-18, 1.0"                                                                       | G 16-18, 1.0"                                                                         | G 16-18, 1.0"                                                                        |
| Subcutaneous s.c.     |    |    |     |   |
| Shindano              | Nguruwe                                                                             | Kitoto ya nguruwe                                                                   | 1.5" & 1"                                                                             | 1"                                                                                   |
|                       | G 18-20, 1.5"                                                                       | G 16 to 20, 0.5 to 1" according to size                                             | G 16 - 18                                                                             | G 18 - 20                                                                            |
| Ndani ya munofu i.m   |   |   |    |  |
| Needle                | G 18-20, 0.75"                                                                      | G 16 to 20, 0.5 to 1"                                                               | 1 " 0.75" 0.5"                                                                        |                                                                                      |
|                       | Ndani ya ngozi ya shingo nyuma ya lisikiyo                                          | Kufwatana na ukubwa                                                                 | G 20 - 21                                                                             |                                                                                      |
| Subcutaneous s.c      |  |  |  |                                                                                      |

|                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ngombe: Ndani ya munofus                                                            | Kuku: Ndani ya munofu                                                                |
|  |  |
| Ngombe: chini ya ngozi                                                              | Usitobolake ngambo zanyumwa ya mnyama                                                |
|  |  |

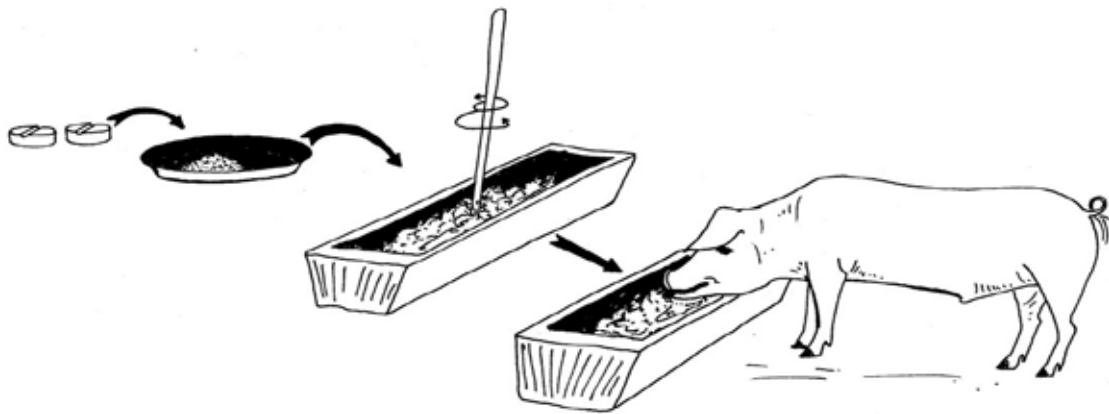
|                                                                                   |                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nguruwe: chini ya ngozi                                                           | Kutobola ndani ya munofu pande la shingo                                           |
|  |  |

### 3.2 Kupana kupitiya mu kinywa (drench) ama kupana ma bolus

|                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   |   |
| Kupana maji ikisindikizwa na chupa                                                  | Kupana ndani ya kinywa kwa ku tumikisha «pistolet drencher»                          |
|  |  |
| Kupana bolus                                                                        | Kuku: kupitiya maji safi ya kunwa                                                    |
|  |  |



Dawa zinalomba kusagiwa mbaka zigeuke bunga kisha zinachangiwa muchakula

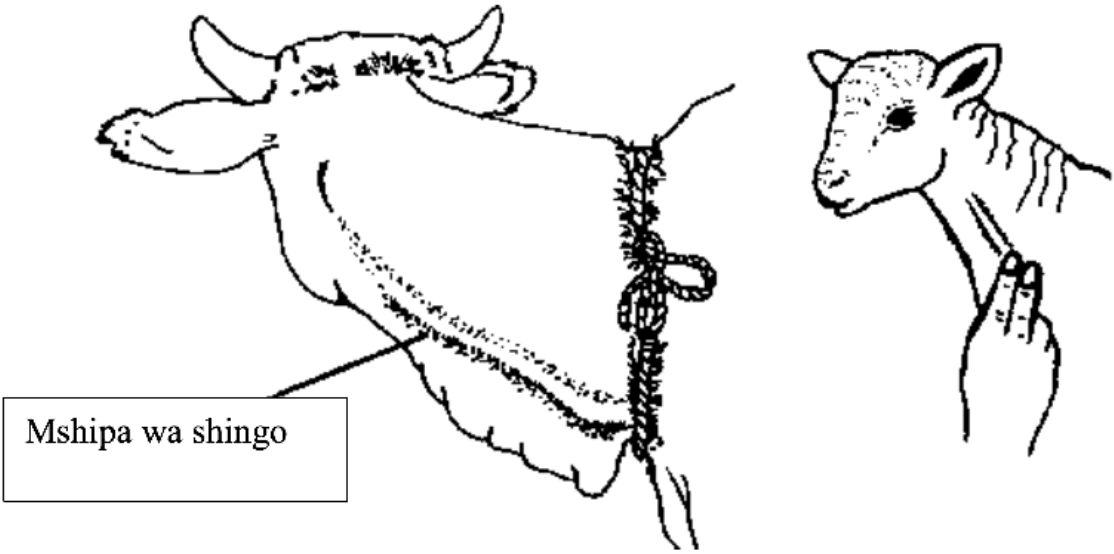


### 3.3 Kutunza fasi moja kanuni ya mwili

|                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Spot-on (kupakala dawa ku mwili ya mnyama pande yote ya mugongo)                                                                                                                  | Kutunza macho                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                   |
| Kupuliza madawa: madawa ya kutunza vidudu ya ku ngozi ya mnyama ni sumu. Inalazimishwa kuvala kitu ya ku kinga mikona na kufunika sura kwasababu inapashwa linda kinywa na mapuwa |                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                   |
| Kusukula nguruwe za dike (kutunza vidudu ya ku ngozi)                                                                                                                             | Kupagala dawa ya bunga ku bilonda |
|                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                   |



### 3.4 Intravenous injection (i.v.) or blood sampling

|                                                                                    |                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |                                                                                     |
| <p>Kuchukuwa damu kwenyi ngombe zikubwa kwenyi mushipa ya mukiya</p>               | <p>Kuchukuwa damu kwenyi nguruwe kupitiya mushipa ya lisikiyo</p>                   |
|  |  |

## 4. Kuchanja na chanjo

### 4.1 Habari za ujumla na uchunguzi

Chanjo njo kitu ya muhimu sana kushinda bingine byote byenye mufugaji anaweza fanya ju nyama zake zisikufe.

Habari zamuhimu kuhusu kampuni ya chanjo:

- Tumikisha chanjo zinazohusu kuwekewa kwenyi baridi gisi inavyo ruhusiwa na kuandikiwa ku chupa ama kartasi yenye imeandikwa na mutengenezaji.
- Beba chanjo ndani ya kitu ya baridi wakati ya kampuni ya chanjo ama kitu ya baridi yenye imetengenezwa kwa kuweka baridi kwasababu ya kuepusha chanjo na kuharibika.



- Tumikisha chanjo mbele ya wakati yake ya kuharibika gisi imeandikwa ku chupa
- Chanjo zilishwa funguliwa ama zenye hazikutumikishwa kwa yote zinapashwa wekewa mbali na mwangaza ao juwa manake kwenye giza na zinapashwa tumikishwa mu saa mbili zifwatavyo
- Shindano inayopendekeza kutumikishwa kwa chanjo ya chini ya ngozi niya aina: G 14"-15", na inapashwa kuwa na burefu ya kipande ya kidole ya kwanza
- Chunguwa kama bitu yote ya kutumikisha wakati ya kampuni ya chanjo ziko tayari mbele ya kuanza kampuni yenyewe
- Wafanyakazi wanao usika na kutunza nyama wanapashwa pata mafunzo kuhusu ndui kwa mnyama
- Watu wote wanao usika na ufugo wa nyama wanapashwa kuwa na mukusanyo kwa sababu ya kusikilizana na kujuwa jukumu na wajibu ya kila mwanamemba ju kampuni ya chanjo ipitikane muzuri
- Kushiriki habari yenye iko na yenye inapatikana kuhusu aina ya ndui, ugonjwa ambayo ndui itapiganisha, binyume bya ile ndui kama binaweza kuwa kwa sababu ya ku tayarisha mufugaji mbele ya wakati kwa vinyume vyenye vinaweza kuwa

- Kulinda usafi wakati wa chanjo ju ya ku punguza uchafuzi wa vidudu vingine
- Kufwatiliya na ku chunguza haraka kampuni ya chanjo iko ya lazima sana ju ya documentation na maendeleo ya ujuzi
- Fwatiliya kwa ukali gisi imeandikwa na mutengenezaji wa ndui ju ya kuitumiya vizuri na kutumikisha chanjo kwa muhimu kwa minyama.

Pana chanjo tu kwa nyama zenye ziko na afya nzuri !!!

Inawezekana kutumikisha ndui moja kwa sababu ya kupiganisha anthrax (charbon bactérien), charbon symptomatique (blackquarter) na septicémie hémorragique.

Kutumikisha ndui ambayo inatoka ndani ya baridi

1. Tiya ndui ndani ya kitu yenye iko ya maji (serumu)
2. Tiya nduiyenye imerudishwa ndani ya barafe yenye iko na geuka maji
3. Musi itiye fasi kwenye kuko juwa
4. Ile ndui inapashwa tumikishiwa mbiyombiyo (kwa muhimu muda moja tu)
5. Usi ichange na bingine bitu.

## 4.2 Aina ya ndui inayo tumikishwa wakati ya kampuni ya ndui

Kampuni za ndui zinaongonzwa na kazi za afya ya minyama ya mifugo ambazo zinapana machupa na bitu ingine ya kutiya ndani (serumu, maji). ACSA inaweza kuwa na jukumu la kushirikiana kwenye kampeni za ndui.

Kwa ujumla, chanjo ya magonjwa ya kuku tu ndiyo inapangwa moja kwa moja na CAHW kwa kushirikiana na jamii ambayo wanafanya kazi. Ikiwezekana, chanjo zenye haziaribike kama ziko ku joto (chanjo ambazo hazihitaji kutiya viungo zayo mbalimbali nafasi moja lazima zitumiwe kwa urahisi).

Habari kamili inapatikana kwenye Website ya Kevevapi (Masomo la Kenya la kutengeneza ndui ya minyama (<https://kevevapi.org/index.php/our-products>))

### Ngombe

HS-Chanjo 50 (dozi za septicemia ya kutosha damu) kwa ajili ya mifugo na dozi 100 kwa wanyama za ku chinjwa ni suluhisho tayari kwa ku tumikishwa



- Kuweka kwenye joto ya +20 C hadi +80 C
- Usi itiye fasi kwenye itageuka glace
- Weka katika giza, apana fasi ya mwangaza
- STingiza ayo vizuri kabla ya kutumia
- Kipimo:
  - Ngombe: 2-5 ml
  - Mbuzi na kondoro: 1-2 ml
- Mahali ya mwili ya mnyama ya matumizi: kwenye shingo chini ya ngozi (subcutaneous)

**Black quarter (BQ) Chanjo 50 Tayari ku tumikishiwa, Chanjo ya kusaidiya, haiya amshwa**

- Kuweka kwenye joto ya +20 C hadi +80 C
- Usi itiyee fasi kwenye itageuka glace
- Tingiza ayo vizuri kabla ya kutumia
- Kipimo: chanja 2-5 ml kwa kila dozi
- Mahali ya mwili ya mnyama ya matumizi: kwenye shingo chini ya ngozi (subcutaneous)

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- Kipimo: chanja 2-5 ml kwa kila dozi
- Mahali ya mwili ya mnyama ya matumizi: kwenye shingo chini ya ngozi (subcutaneous))

Ndui ya kupiganisha pneumonia ya ngombe ya kuambukiya (CBPP) (CBPP 100 dozi- CBPP aina TI-44 na TI-SR:

- Chanjo mzima, yenye inapunguziwa nguvu, ambayo inatoka ndani ya barid.
- Kuweka kwenye -20C
- Weka kwenye friji,
- Tumia maji, kuchanga kattika 100 ml ya maj
- Chanja 1 ml / dozi chini ya ngozi ya shingo (subcutaneous)
- Usichanje kondoo zinazogonjwa
- Bivimba binaweza kuonekana kwenye fasi iliyo chanjiwa

**Kwa mbuzi na kondoo**

Pestevac NIG. 75/I Chanjo mzima, yenye inapunguziwa nguvu ina piganisha “peste des petits ruminants PPR ya Jordanie



- Ni chanjo ambayo inatoka ndani ya baridi
- Kuweka kwenye -2°C
- Tumikisha serumu kwa ku ongeza ndani,
- Chanja 1 ml
- Mahali ya mwili ya mnyama ya matumizi: chini ya ngozi ya shingo (subcutaneous)

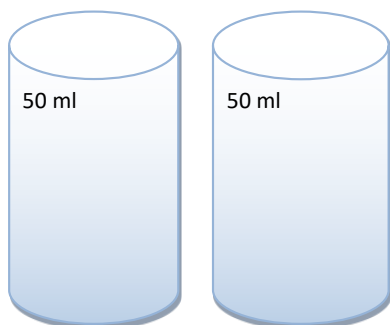
### Chupa ya dozi 100 vya chanjo ya kupiganisha PPR-Chanjo kutoka Ethiopia



- Hii ni chanjo lyophilised
- Kuweka kwenye  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Tumikisha serumu kwa ku ongeza ndani,
- Kuchanga katika 100ml ya maji ya kuongeza ndani
- Chanja 1 ml ya dozi chini ya ngozi ya shingo.
- Mahali ya mwili ya mnyama ya matumizi: chini ya ngozi ya shingo (subcutaneous)

Gisi ya kuandaa chanjo ya PPR: wakati chupa 50 ml ya maji ya kuongeza ndani inatolewa

- Kamata 2 ml ya serumu ndani ya kila chupa
- Ongeza ndani kila chupa chanjo ambayo inatoka ndani ya baridi
- Tingiza polepole ju ijifute ndani
- Hamisha 2 ml ya ndui mu kila chupa yenye iko amo 50 ml ya serumu



Chanjo ya ku piganisha “varirole” kondoro na mbuzi

- Ni chanjo ambayo inatoka ndani ya baridi
- Kuweka kwenye joto ya  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$  hadi  $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Tumikisha maji ya kuweka ndani,
- Chanja 1 ml/dozi chini ya ngozi ya shingo (subcutaneous))

Kwa mbuzi tu

Chupa ya chanjo ya dozi 100 inayo piganisha pleuropnomonia ya mbuzi ambayo ina ambukiya



- Ni chanjo ambayo inatoka ndani ya baridi
- Kuweka kwenye joto ya  $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$  hadi  $+8^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Tumikisha maji ya kuweka ndani
- Kuchanga katika 100ml ya maji
- Chanja 1 ml/dozi chini ya ngozi ya shingo (subcutaneous)

## Kwa imbwa/pusi

Dozi 10 ya chanjo « antirabique » (mfano: Rabisin)



- Chanjo yenye haijakuwa bado na nguvu .
- Kuweka kwenye joto ya +2°C hadi +8°C (apana ku friji).
- Usichanje imbwa ao pusi zenye zina sababishwa kukuwa na “rage”
- Imbwa/pusi ambayo inapata chanjo inakamiwa tu baada ya mwezi moja kisha chanjo.

## Kwa kuku

Chanjo yakupiganisha ugonjwa wa Tonga (New Castle)

Zinakuwaka aina mbili:

- Chanjo mzima ambayo inapunguziwa nguvu,
  - Ambayo inatoka ndani ya baridi,
1. Kwa matumizi ya ma toni mu jicho, endelea kwenye friji, endelea kwenye jokofu kwa mwezi.
  2. Aina tofauti ya thermo inaweza kuhifadhiwa mahali pa giza kwenye joto chini ya 28 ° C kwa mwezi mmoja.
  3. Kutumiwa katika maji ya kunywa ya Newcastle La Sota:
    - Chanjo zinapaswa kuhifadhiwa kwenye friji, kwenye jokofu kwa muda wa mwezi mmoja,
    - Chanjo iliyopangwa lazima itumike ndani ya masaa 2.

## Kwa nguruwe

Magonjwa muhimu zaidi ju ya kiuchumi ni homa ya nguruwe ya Afrika (Peste porcine africaine), ambayo - hadi sasa - hakuna dawa na hakuna chanjo ya kuzuia.

Chanjo ambayo inaweza kutumika kwa aina mingi za wanyama

## FOTIVAX chanjo kwa Ugonjwa ya Mguu na Mlomo

Kwa chanjo ya ngombe, nguruwe, kondoro na mbuzi katika afya njema, kwa kuzuia na kudhibiti ugonjwa wa mguu-na-mdomo inayo sababishwa na serotypes A, O, SAT I na SAT2.

## Vitu vinavyo tunga fotivax

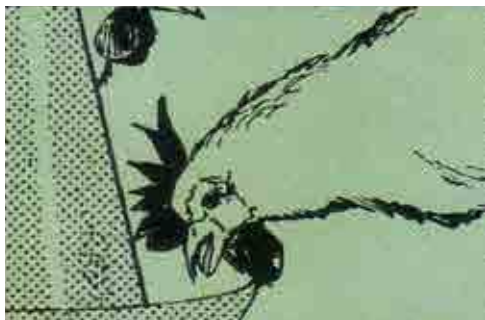
Ni maandalizi ya chanjo ya kupiganisha magonjwa ya miguu na midomo yaliyo na ma souches ya virusi ya magonjwa ya miguu na midomo kutoka kwa tamaduni za tishu ambazo hazipatikani na A, O, C, SAT1 na SAT 2. Mchanganyiko wa kawaida wa FOTIVAX™ una souche za magonjwa ya miguu na midomo. A, O, SAT1 na SAT2.



Ku weka chanjo mu frigo ku joto ya +4°C. Ku epuka chanjo ikuwe glace. Inaeza ku wekewa mu frigo muda wa mwaka moya. Kama chupa yaku wekeya amo chanjo ilisha funguliwa, ile chanjo ina pashwa tumikishiwa pale pale na kama kuko yenye ina bakiya ina pashwa tupiwa

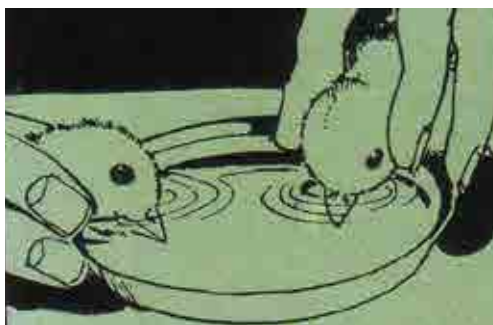
Ma chupa ni za 50, 100 na 300ml

## 4.3 Ku patiya ma kuku chanjo



Ku pana chanjo kwa njia ya maji safi

Mbele yaku patiya kuku chanjo, usipatiye kuku kitu muda wa saa mbili ao tatu



Tiya chanjo mu maji kama utaipatiya vifaranga zenye ziko na umbri ya chini ya posho tatu



Gisi yaku tiya dawa mu macho

Sana sana toni mbili (moya mu kila licho)

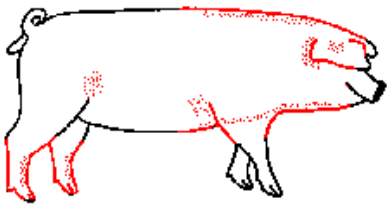
Ni ya lazima ku elekezeya compte-goutte ngambo ya chini kama njo yenye mutu iko na tumikisha ju yaku pana chanjo. Chongo ya compte goutte isiguse licho ya kuku



## 5. Magonjwa ya mifugo kufwatana na dalili na matunzo

### 5.1 Vidudu vya inje ya mwili

| Chawa (poux)                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Kijivu (Puces)                                                                       | Kupe (tiques)                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                |    |   |
| <p>Maupele:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ku washa: nyama ina anza ji sirita ku ma miti na ku ma poteaux, ngozi ina kuwa nyekundu</li> <li>Ina anziyaka sana sana ku kichwa na ku mukiya</li> </ul> | <p>Kidudu ya kuuma</p> <p>Trypanosomiase</p>                                         | <p>Chawa ya ma kuku</p>                                                               |
|                                                                                                                               |   |  |
| Kupe                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Mayayi ya varron (hyperdermose)                                                      | Dermatophilose                                                                        |
|                                                                                                                               |  |  |

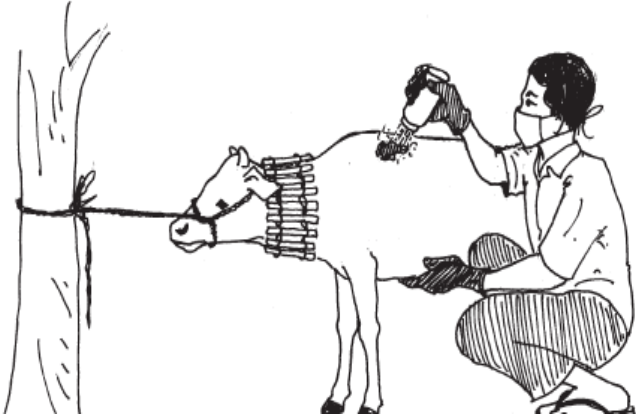
| Maupele kwa nguruwe                                                               | Mahali ya maambukizi                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <p data-bbox="951 237 1334 271"><u>THE SITES OF CHRONIC MANGE</u></p>   |

### Ku tunza:

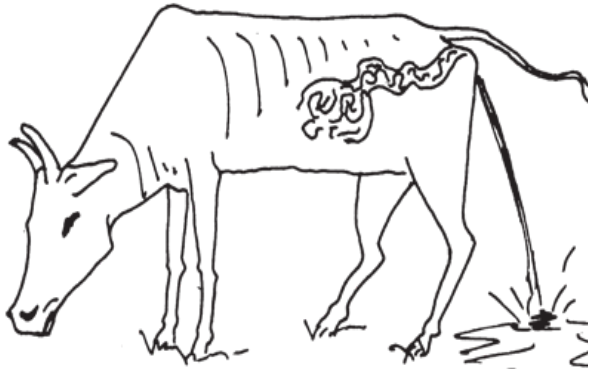
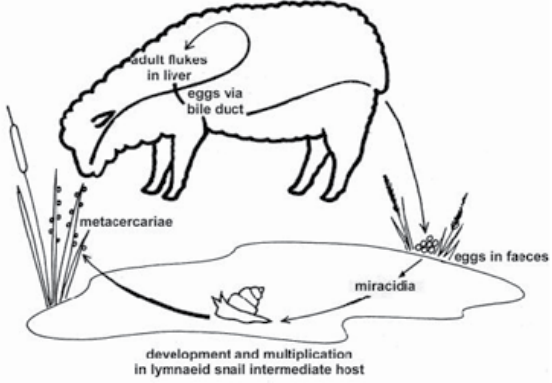
Ma acaricides haziezi uwa ma mayayi, inapashwa ku fanya matibabu mbili kama ni kidogo

- Ngombe: Ectopor Pour-on, Norotraz 12,5 %
- Mbuzi na kondoro: Ectopor Pour-on, Norotraz 12,5 %
- Kuku: bunga ya ku piganisha chawa
- Imbwa: Amitraz
- Nguruwe: ku mwanga dawa za on com Ectopor ao ku nawisha nguruwe za mukubwa na acaricide
- Ivermectin 1% iki changiwa banaeza itobola nyama ju ya ku gombanisha vidudu vya inje na vya ndani.

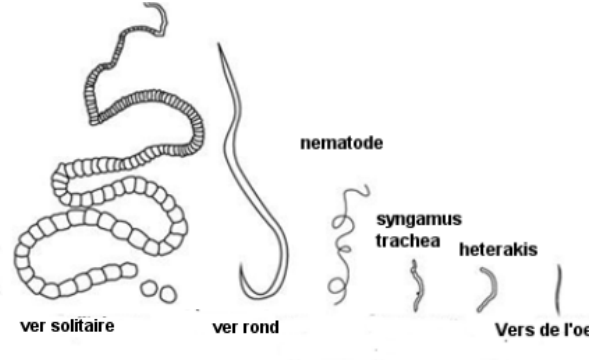
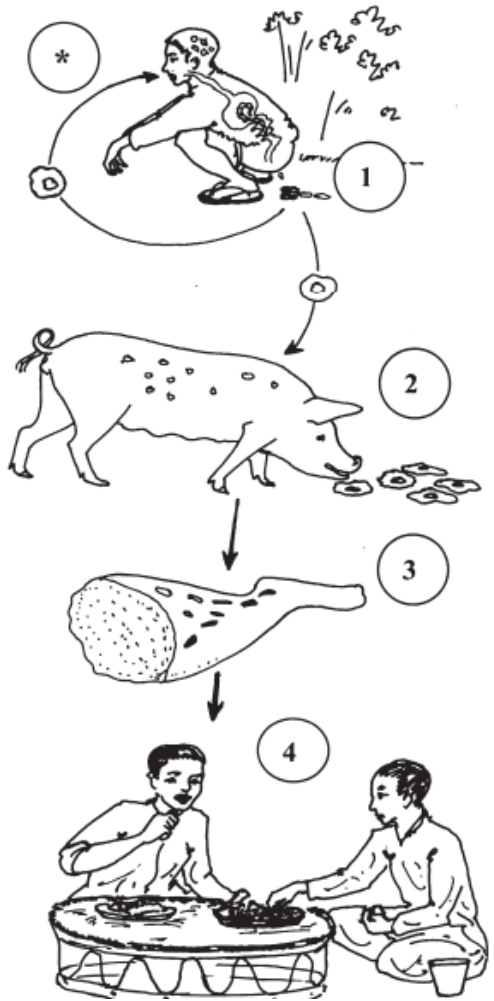
Fanya hange: insecticide/acaricides zimoya ni hatari kwa wanadamu. Matumizi ya ma gants na masque ya kufunika kinywana mapuwa ni muhimu. Kunawa baada ya kupana dawa.

|                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Alama hii kwenye gari inayobeba ma produits chimiques ina mahanisha kama ile kit uni sumu na kufanya hange nayo sana</p> | <p>Matumizi mazuri ya gant na masque, wakati mwingine matumizi ya lunettes za ku kinga inaweza wakati zingine; kwa mfano: wakati wa ku puliza dawa kwa wanyama.</p> |
|                                          |                                                                                 |

## 5.2 Vidudu vya ndani

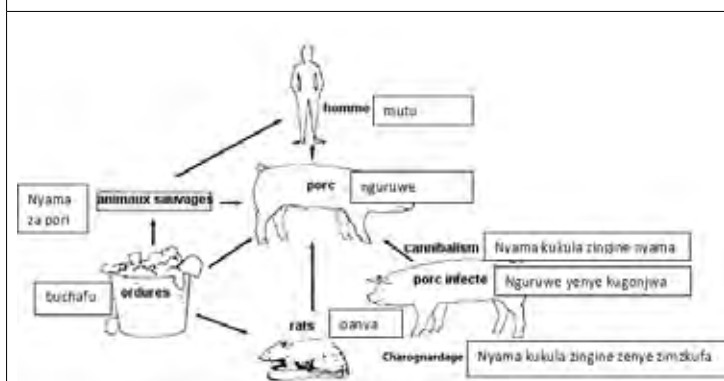
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Ma nyoka za tumbu</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <p>Ini ya ini (Douve de foie, distomatose)</p>                                    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sana sana makati ya nvula.</li> <li>• Zina onekana sana ku manyama za kitoto</li> <li>• Joto la mwili inakuwaka ya kawaida</li> <li>• Chini ya mâchoire ku vimba).</li> <li>• Huba ya ku kula iko sawa.</li> <li>• Mwili ina badirisha rangis.</li> <li>• Ku hara</li> <li>• Tumbu ina kuwa saa ina vimba.</li> <li>• Ma nyowa zina kuwa ngufut.</li> <li>• Ku komala pole pole</li> </ul> | <p>Ini ya ini ina wezaka ambukizwa kwa ma nyama wakati ziko zina kula mayani mu ma fasi zenye ziko amo maji mingi (zones marécageuses ) kwenye kuko ma konokono</p> |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                 |
| <p>Alama:</p> <p>Ku vimba chini ya mâchoier, tumbu na migulu ku vimba</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                 |



|                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Nyoka ndani ya kuku</p>  | <p>Nyoka za kiviringo ndani ya kuku</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <p>Nguruwe ya nafasi iyo yenye kuwa na ma nyoka</p>                                                          | <p>Nguruwe zenye hazi funguwe fasi moya, zinazo zunguruka fasi mingi zinaeza kamatika na ma nyoka saa ni saa na fasi yote</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|                            | <p>Ténias (Taeniz solium)</p> <p>Inaeza patikana ndani ya mavi ya watu</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                           | <p>Kondomu cysticercosis (Cysticercose porcine)</p> <p>Ni magonjwa ambayo mutu naye aeza ku kamatika nayo</p> <p>Mutu anaeza ku ipata aki meza mayayi ya zile nyoka ao kwa ku kula chakula yenye ilisha chafuzwa na mavi ya batu kwa mufano. Bina fikaka sana sana saa chakula ili gusiwa na mutu mwenye iko na ile kidudu ku mikono na haku nawa mikono mbele yaku tayarisha chakula. Saa batu bana mezaka mayayi ya ténia, ma kyste zinaeza ji endezeza na fasi mbali mbali mu mwili ya mutu sawa mu bonko kwa mufano. Kama ma kyste zina ji unga mu bonko, zinaeza sababisha magonjwa ya ma nerf za kichwa.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ma ténia za mukubwa zina ishi mu mwili ya mutu na zina taga mayayi.</li> <li>2. Nguruwe ina kula mayayi ya ténia kupitiya mavi ya mutu</li> <li>3. Ma kyste zina ji développer mu nyama ya nguruwee.</li> <li>4. Mutu aki kula nyama ya nguruwe yenye haiku ivya muzuri na ile nyama iko na ma kystes, ma ténia zinaeza ji développer mu ma butumbumbu zake</li> </ol> |

Trichinose ni ugonjwa inawezatoka kwa mnyama na kuingiya kwa mutu na ina sababishwa na ma yoka ya *Trichinella spiralis* mu muscle.

Aku kuwake matunzo inayo wezekana ju ya kyste ya trichinelles ya nguruwe. Ma kyste zinaweza kuonekana wakati wa ukaguzi wa nyama. Ina shauriwa ku ivisha muzuri sana nyama ya nguruwe ju ya ku uwa zile ma kyste zote.



Ku tunza: Ku tunza ma nyama na albendazole ao mébendazole mara pili mu mwaka kama ni kidogo, ku mwanzo ya makati ya nvula na mwanzo ya makati ya kipwa, ata kama nguruwe ina fanana yenye haigonjwe. Ivermectine inaweza tobolewa kwa ngombe, nguruwe, kondoro nambuzi.

Kuku: ku tumikisha dawa ya nyoko yenye inayofaa. Ni ya lazima ku soma muzuri ku étiquette ao ku papier ya notice ju ya kukuwa na uhakika kama dawa banaweza ipatiya kuku.

Ku zuwiya maambiukizi ya nyoka: ku safisha mara kwa mara lupango, na fasi ambayo ma nyama zina lalaka ao mu poulailler, ku patiya ma nyama sana sana dawa za nyoka.

## 5.3 Magonjwa ya ngozi

Zingine magojwa zinaeza patikana ku tosha zile zinazo sababishwa na vimelea vya inje. Kati ya magonjwa hizi, zimoya zinaeza sababishwa na vidudu, zingine na ku malisho mabaya.

Magonjwa ya ngozi yenyi kuambukiya (lumpy skin disease) maelezo kamili zitakuwa kwenye sura ya saba

Papillomatosis (Papillomatose) tutaona Ecthyma ya kuambukiya ya kondoro na mbuzi hapo chini

| Magonjwa ya ngozi yenyi kuambukiya                                                  | Papillomatosis                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |

### Kutowasiliyana na mwangaza

Mara mingi ina sababishwa na malisho  
Ina onekana sana sana kwa wa nyama wenyi kuwa na manyoa mweupe  
Ku tiya nyama zenzi ku gonjwa kwenyi kinvuli, na ku epuka magonjwa zingine za mwili zinazo sababishwa na ma inzi

Ku pigwa na jua kwa wa nguruwe weupes



### Kibungu

Kibungu ni magonjwa ya ngozi inayo ina ambukiyana na inayo sababishwa na buyoga. Magonjwa ina weza ku toka kwa nyama moya na ku pita kwa nyama mwengine ao kwa mutu. Njo maana ni lazima ku vala ma gant saa yaku wa tunza wa nyama. Ni lazima ku tosha ma ngozi ya yulu mbele yaku tunza nyama kwa ku i sirita ao ku i sukula na maji. Kwa ku tunza iyi magonjwa, bata tumikishaka ma produits chimiques zimoya saa vile Hypochlorite de sodium (Clorox®, iode, Captan®). Lakini ba limaji boye bana pitishaka sana sana mafuta ya injini (moteur) yenye ilishakuwa ya zamani ku ma fasi za mwili zenye ziko ako kibungu.



### Magonjwa ya ngozi ya nguruwe

Maupele mingi ku ngozi ya nguruwe

Magonjwa ya ngozi ya alimasi (rouget du porc)





## Magonjwa ya ngozi kwa kuku



Kuku ina poteza manyowa na ina anza ku kula zingine kuku

## Sababu

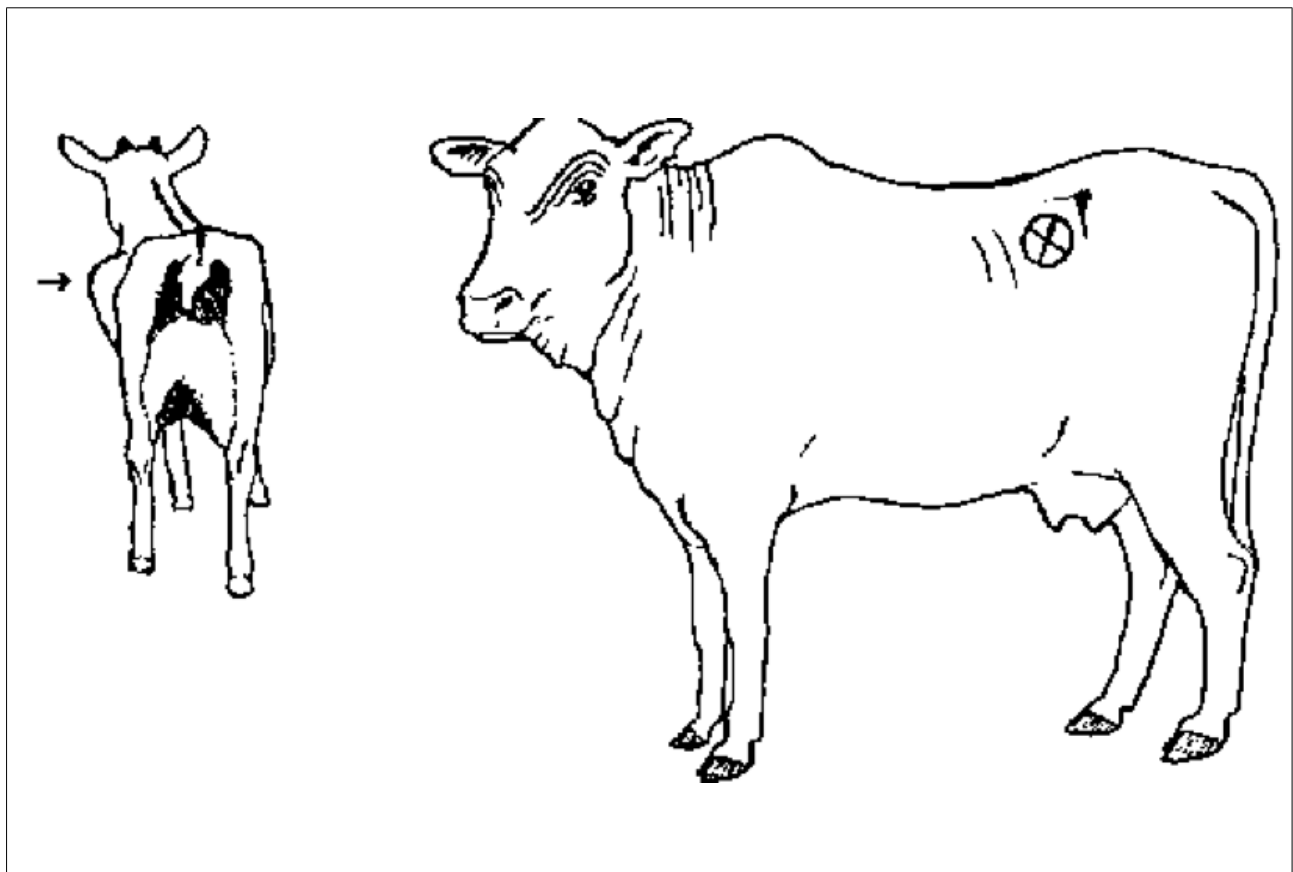
- Ku poteza kwa kawaida wa manyowa ya zamini na ku ota ya zingine za mupya :
- Kuku za mingi zina funguwa fasi moya
- Uvivu
- Malisho mabaya (ku kosewa na sodium ao na protéine)
- Vidudu vya inje

## 5.4 Vifaa ya kupitiya chakula (Appareil digestif)

Ku tosha kuhara inayo sababishwa na ma nyoka za ndani, zingine magonjwa zinaeza ji tokeza kama vile:

### Kuvimba tumbu ju ya gaz mingi kukuwa ndani ya estomac (Météorisation)

Inapitikana mu estomac ya kwanza ya ngombe (rumen) saa ina yala gaz (matokeyo ya kwanza ya uharibifu ya chakula na ma bacteria). Gaz ina kamata sura ya kiviringo saa kabumbu kisha ina bakiya ngambo ya yulu ya kushoto ya rumen. Maumivu yenye ina tokeya ju ya iyi hali ina tuma nyama ina kuwa saa yenye ita kuwa na ji piga migulu ku tumbu. Iyi hali ina ji tokezaka sana sana ku mwanzo mwanzo ya wakati ya nvula saa mayani ingaliki mubichi.





## Namna yaku tunza:

Mezasha nyama kwa seringue ama chupa r

- Ku changa bu pétrole (kérosène) bwa kidogo (50ml) mu 2 litres ya maji
- Ku changa ka chupa ka kidogo ka mafuta ya kalanga (500ml) ya soja ao ya sanda na 500ml ya maji.

Kama hali iko mubaya sana, tobola ile ngambo ya kushoto na kisu ya makali ku fasi kwenye kuko alama ya X.

## 5.5 Vifaa ya kupumua (Appareil respiratoire)

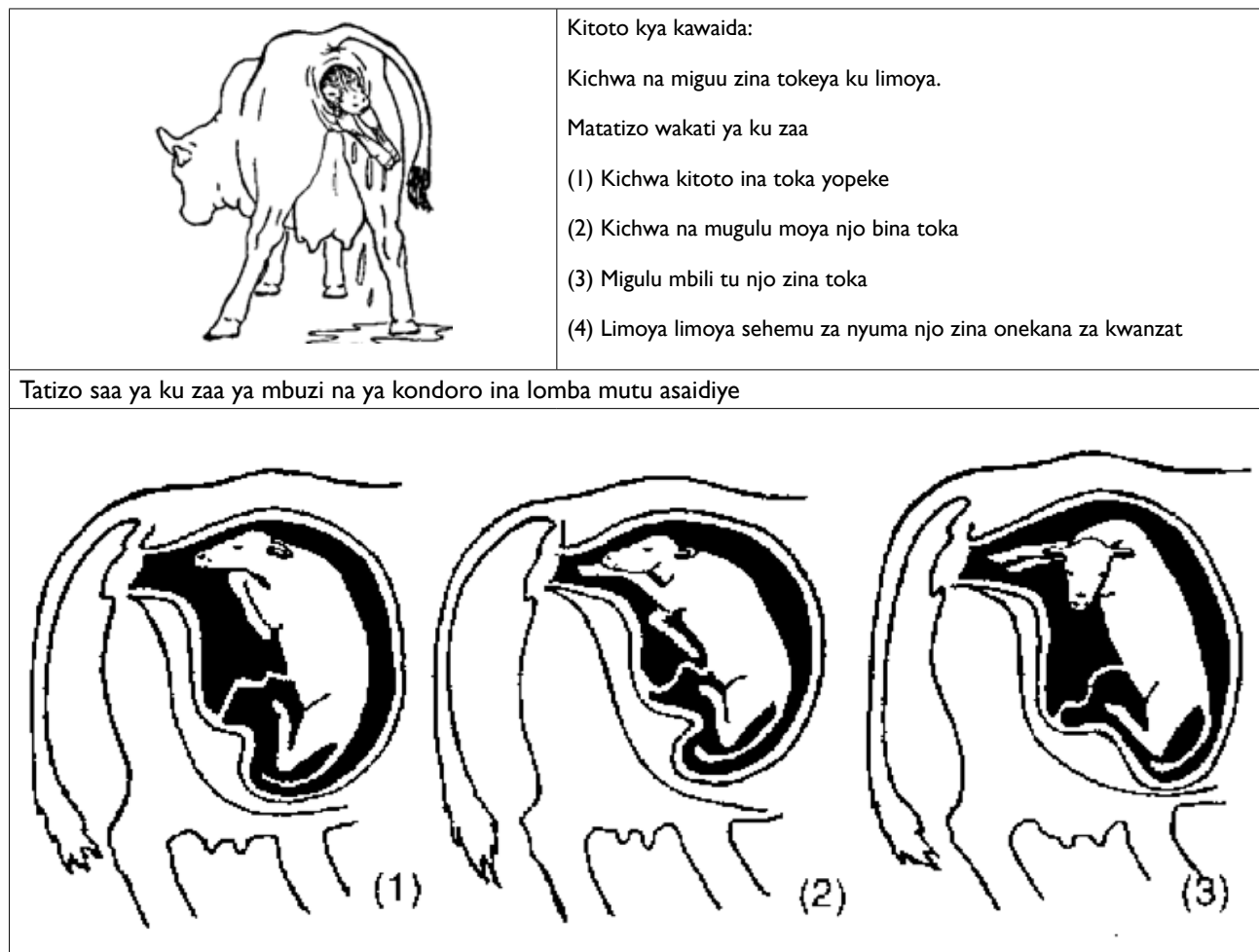
Kigohozi na ku toka makamasi njo alama zenye zina kuwaka za kawaida, zamingi mu izi ma alama zinaweza onsha kama kuko magonjwa yenye inaeza ambukiyana kama vile périrpneumonie ya ngombe yenyi kuambukiya, pleuropneumonie ya mbuzi yenye kuambukiya, septicémie ya kutowa damu ao kukuwa ya vidudu mu ndani ya mafafa.

Ku tiera (Eternuements): ku tiera ni ku pitishiya hewa na ngufu mingi mu mapuwa. Inaeza sababishwa na ku kuwepo kwa maambukizi ndani ya mapuwa ao ku kuwepo kwa mayayi la inzi mu mapuwa ya nyama.

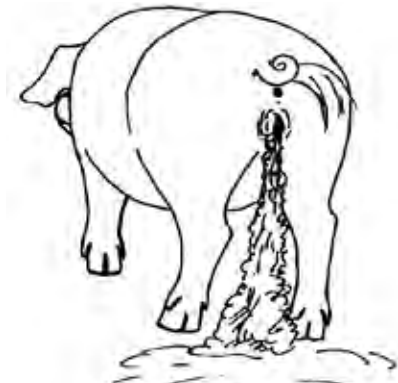
Matunzo: kama ni magonjwa ya ku ambukiya: antibiotiques (Oxytetracycline 20%), ku tumiwa Albendazole kama ni magojwa inayo sababishwa na vidudu mu ndani ya mafafa ao na mayayi ya inzi mu mapuwa.

## 5.6 Viungo vya uzazi

Kuzaa

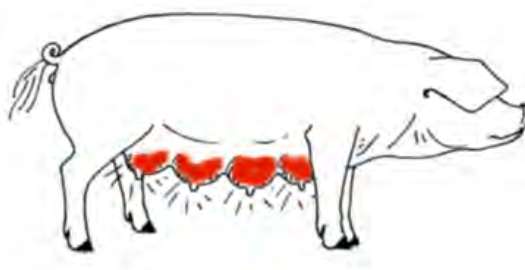


## Ku zaa kwa nguruwe s

|                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <p>(1)</p>  <p>(2)</p> |  <p>(3)</p>  <p>(4)</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                                                                                         | <p>Bitoto bya nguruwe bina pashwa zaliwa kisha wakati ya dakika 10 na 15. Kama kuna zaidi ya saa moya ya wakati, manake kuko shida ya kabambi. Ku chunguza na utaratibu tumbu ya nguruwe ju ya kutingizika ya kitoto kyenye hakiya zaliwa</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                                                                                                        | <p>Mutu aki chunguza matatizo kuhusu kuzaliwa za bitoto ya nguruwe, anapashwa fanya uchunguzi ya kiungo cha uzazi ya nguruwe yenyi ku zaa. Saa zimoya zimoya bitoto binaeza kuwa bina bana fasi moya ya ndani na mchungaji wa ma nyama anaeza zi saidiya ku zaliwa.</p> <p>Mbele yaku fanya uchunguzi ya kiungo cha uzazi, ni lazma ku nawa mikono muzuri na sabuni, ku kata makucha na ku tosha muzuri buchafu mu makucha na kama ina wezekana ku zi kata. Kuto heshimiya usafi inaeza sababisha maambukiza ya mfuko wa uzazi (utérus) ya nguruwe.</p> |
|                                                                                                        | <p>Kukuwa na uhakika kama ngururwe iko safi mu saa moja kisha ku zaa kitoto kya mwisho ao kama akuna maambukiza ya ya mfuko wa uzazi (utérus) yenye inaeza tokeya kwa nyuma.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

## Maziba

### Mastitisi ya ngombe, mbuzi na kondoro

|                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mastitis</b></p> | <p><b>Alama:</b></p> <p>Liziba iko moto, iko na luma na ina vimba</p> <p>Maziwa haiko safi, iko na rangi ingine ingine na saazimoya iko amo bu ma boule</p> <p><b>Ku tunza:</b></p> <p>Tiya ngambo ya liziba yenye ina gonjwa mu maji ya baridi kisha ku kamula maziba (mara mbili kwa siku kama ni kidogo)</p> <p>Usiache kitoto inyonye ile ngambo ya liziba yenye inagonjwa</p> <p>Kama ugonjwa inakuwa nguvu, tobola antibiotique (Pénicilline-Streptomycine)</p> |
|                                                    | <p>Liziba ina kuwa moto na ya ngufu</p> <p>Ina tunziwa sawa sawa na mastitisi ya ngombe</p> <p>Inaeza kuwa parfois nécessaire ku tailler meno za bitoto ya nguruwe</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

## 6. Magonjwa inayo ambukiya ya umuhimu ya kiuchumi (Maladies infectieuses, contagieuses et d'importance économique)

Ku patiya wa nyama chanjo mbele ya wakati njo ina kuwaka chaguo bora. Lakini, wakati zimoya zimoya ma chanjo hazikuwake tayari wakati ina itajika ao kuiweka kila mara katika baridi njo ina kuya kuwamaneno.

### 6.1 Ngombe

|                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Septicemie ya kutosha damu                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Lulimi ina vimba na ina tambuka kinywa, gorge nayo ina vimba                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|  | <p>Alama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homa ya mingi sana</li> <li>• Kuhara</li> <li>• Lulimi ina vimba na ina tambuka kinywa, gorge nayo ina vimba</li> <li>• Makamasi ina kuwa na rangi ya njano</li> <li>• Maziwa ina punguka kwa rafla</li> <li>• Matatizo ya ku pumuwa</li> <li>• Alama zina onekana kisha kifo ina fata nyuma ya wakati kidogo</li> <li>• Ina wezaka kuonekana ku ma nyama zenye ziko en naafya nzuri na zenye ziko na myaka kati ya 1 na 3</li> <li>• Sana sana mu wakati ya nvula nawakati nyama zinapelekwa kwa njia murefu</li> </ul> |

Ku tunza: ma antibiotiques (Oxytétracycline 20% ou Pénicilline-Streptomycine) zina kuwaka efficace kama bana zi pana kwa wakati.

Ku zuwiza: ku patiya ma ngombe zote ndui limoya mu mwaka, sana sana zile zenye ziko na myaka kati ya 1 na 3.

Matibabu ya kuambukiza (pleuropneumonie contagieuse bovine (CBPP)

|                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nyama zina choka, makamasi iko na shuka mu mapuwa na zina enda mbali na zingine                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|                                                                    |    |
| Ku nyorosha kichwa                                                                                                                                  | Ku nyorosha kichwa na shingo ju ya ma matatizo ya ku pumuwa na kigohazi)             |
|                                                                  |  |
| Ku manyama zenye zili chiniwa, kuna kuwaka bitu ya rangi ya njano yenye ina wezaka kufunga mafafa ao ile bitu ina kuwaka ya mingi mu ndani ya nyama |                                                                                      |
|                                                                  |  |



Alama:

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upungufu yak u komala</li> <li>• Upungufu wa kilo</li> <li>• Upungufu wa ku towa maziwa</li> <li>• Kigohozi</li> <li>• Matatizo ya ku pumuwa kupitiya mapuwa, kinywa ku nuka</li> <li>• Makamasi ku toka mu mapuwa</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mushipa ya jugular inajaa damu</li> <li>• Ku ngoroma</li> <li>• Ku nyorosha shingo</li> <li>• Ku fungula migulu ya nyuma na ma coude ngambo ya inje</li> <li>• Mugongo ina kuwa ngufu</li> <li>• Nyama hazi tembeje tena sana</li> <li>• Nyama zina anza kimbiya moto na hazi zoweje tena moshi</li> </ul> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Ku tunza: Chanja antibiotique sawa tylosine ndani ya minyofu kisha kila saa kumi na mbili muda wa siku tatu. Nyama zenye haziku kufa zina bakiya lakini na magonywa

Ku zuwiza: Ku patiya ma ngombe ndui kila mwaka.

## Mkaa wa bakteria (CHARBON BACTERIDIEN)

Nyama ina katala ku kula na tumbu iko na tokota, kifo kina fwata mu saa 48 zenye zina fwata. Kisha kifo, damu ina anza toka mu mapuwa, matako etc. Ugonjwa hiyi ina eza ambukiya mutu mbiya sana.

|                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Damu ku toka mu mapuwa                                                              |                                                                                      |
|  |  |
| Damu ku toka mu matako                                                              | Damu ku tiririka mu mapuwa                                                           |
|  |  |



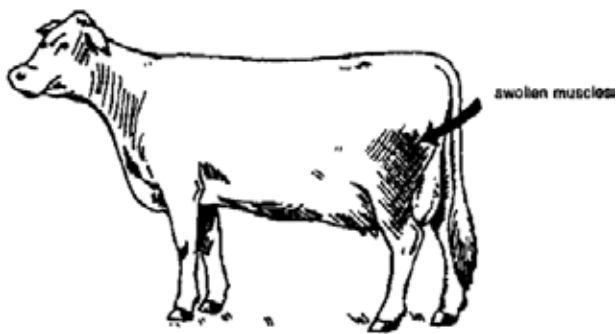
|                                                                                    |                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rate (wengu) ina vimba sana                                                        | Iyi njo kitambulisho ya mkaa wa bacteria kwa mutu                                   |
|   |   |
| Ku lunguza nyama zilizo kuwa na magonjwa hayo                                      |                                                                                     |
|  |  |

Ku tunza: ma antibiotiques (oxytétracycline 20 % et pénicilline) zinaeza kuwa muzuri kama matuzo ina anza kwa wakati.

Ku zuwiya: ku patiya ngombe chanjo kila mwaka mbaka ku myaka tatu

Mapendekezo: Mu ma fasi kwenye kuko anthrax, kuangaliya kama iko na hali nzuri ina pashwa ku anziya ku wengu (rate) yake ju ya ku punguza hatari ya mutu ku ji chafuza yeyeke ao ku punguza kuendelea ya ugonjwa na fasi ya kuchinjia.

Mkaa wa kimapenzi (charbon symptomatique)

|                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Munyofu yenye kuvimba Munyofu yenye kuvimba                                         | Gaz chini ya ngozi                                                                   |
|  |  |

|                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ku kufa kwa rafla                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Chanjo                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|  | <p>Alama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homa</li> <li>• Apathie</li> <li>• Migulu ina pata shida ya kutembeya</li> <li>• Kiuno na mabega ku vimba</li> <li>• Mutu aki gusa nyama ana sikiya gaz chini ya ngozi</li> <li>• Kifo ina ji tokeza kwarafila/migulu ina pooza</li> </ul> |

Ku tunza: Pénicilline

Ku zuwiya: Ku patiya ngome chanjo kila mwaka kuanziya myaka tatu ya kuzaliwa

## Homa ya mashariki ya pwani (Fièvre de la Côte Est/theileriose)

Alama:

- Ku patikana kwa kupe (tique)
- Homa kali
- Limoya limoya machozi na makamasi

Ku tunza: Parvaquone/buparvaquone

Ku zuwiya: Kuchunguza kupe (kupulizadawa) lakini iko ngufu sana ku fanya kwa sababu ina lombamba ma kiuchumi ya mingi).



|                                                                                   |                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Kupumuwa inakuwa nguvu, na ngombe ngombe ina anza pumuliya mu kinywa              | Wanyama wanaweza kuwa na bifundo byenye kuwa kabambi sana                          |
|  |  |

### Mkojo mwekundu (babesiose)

Magonjwa inayo sababishwa na kupe (tique)

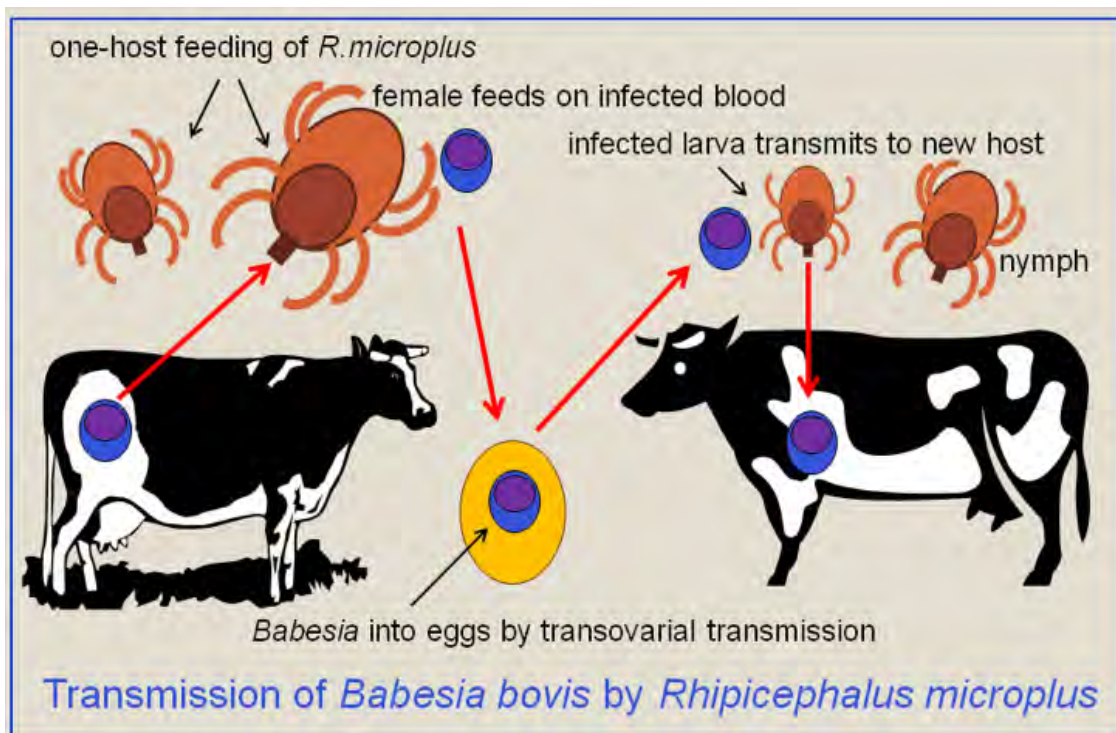
Alama:

- Homa (mbaka ku 41 °C)
- Ku kosewa na appétit
- Mkojo ya rangi ya giza (limoya limoya damu ndani ya mkojo)
- Homa ya manjano (jaunisse)
- Utoaji mimba ku ngombe zenye mimba inakuwa kwenye siku za mwisho

Ku tunza: Acéturate de diminazène (Berenil®), pamoja na Oxytétracycline 20%.

Ku zuwiza: Ku chunguza ma kupe (tiques)

Kupe za dike zikinyonya damu ya ngombe yenye kugonjwa, larves zayo zina ambukizwa ile ugonjwa na zina ambukiza nazo ngombe zingine zenye hazikukuwa na gonjwa



Mukuyo ya damu



## Cowdriose, Rickettsiose

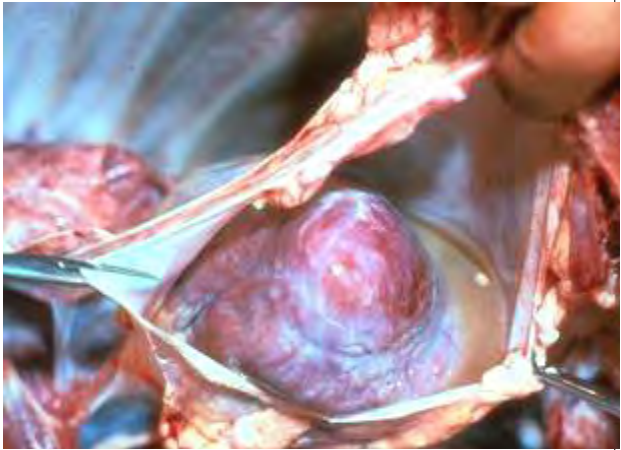
Ni ingine ugonjwa inayo sababishwa na kupe. Ugonjwa hiyi ina onekana sana sana ku ma nyama zingali bado vijana ao ku zenye zili toka fasi ingine (importés). In per-acute cases, animals may drop dead within a few hours of developing a fever

Alama:

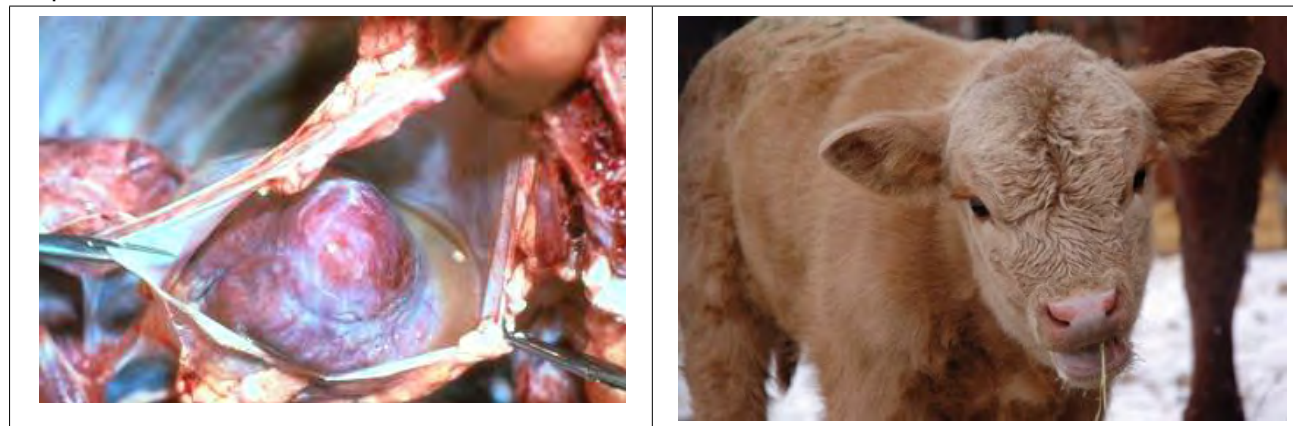
- Kama ugonjwa ilishafika mu hali ya nguvu, nyama zinaeza kufa mu ma saa zi fwatazo ku onekana kwa homa
- Kukosa hamu na kusikiya uvivu
- Maji yamwili ina gandamana
- Ku pumuwa inakuwa nguvu
- Biungo byamwili binapooza
- Nyama ina anza tetemeka





| Amblyoma ticks on the skin (Brown 2013)                                           | When slaughtered excess fluid around the heart                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |

### Anaplasmosis



Alama: maji yandani inakuwa na rangi ya njano, inapungukiwa na damu, kokosa hamu, utoaji wa mimba, kutowa maziwa inapunguka

Ku tunza: Imidocarbe (IMAZOL, Norodine), oxytetracycline 20%

Ku zuwiza: Kupiganisha ma kupe

| Prevention: Tick control,<br>All pictures (Brown 2013)                              |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |





#### Dermatose nodulaire contagieuse (lumpy skin disease)

Alama:

- Nodules za ngozi zenye uwingi wa tishu ya nguvu na yenyi rangi ya cream kijivua njano.
- Ganglions za kanda zimoja zimoja zina vimba,
- Mapafu (œdème) kwenyi maziba, kifuwa na migulu

Ku tunza: ku tumikisha ma antibiotiques (Oxytétracycline) ju ya ku contrôlé infection

Ku zuwiza: kama ina wezekana ku patiya wa nyama chanjo

#### Trypanosomiasis

Pictures (Brown 2013)



|                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ganglion ina vimba                                                                 | Ku poteza manyowa ku mukiya                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Utando wa rangi                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|  |  <p>Alama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ku patikana kwa inzi ya aina mouche tsé-tsé</li> <li>• Kupata homa na ku zoofika</li> <li>• Mnyama inakuwa yenye kugonda</li> <li>• Bifundo byenye binaonekana nafasi zimoya za mwili wakati nyama inagonjwa ju ya kupiganisha ile ugonjwa zinakuwa kabambi sana na zinaonakana chini ya ngozi</li> <li>• Mwili wa mnyama unabadirisha rangi</li> <li>• Mnyama ina anza toka machozi</li> <li>• Upunguko wa kutowa maziwa</li> <li>• Manyowa ya ku mukiya zina anza anguka</li> <li>• Hasa makati ya kipwa</li> </ul> |

Ku tunza: Ku tunza kila nyama mugonjwa ao anae fanana kuwa mugonjwa na acéturate ya diminazène (Berenil ou Novidium kwa mufano)

Ku zuwiya: ku epuka ma fasi kunako patikana mouche tsé-tsé. Kwa ku epuka ku umwa na ma inzi, ku tumikisha pyrèthroides synthétiques. Ku zuwiya na Novidium.

## Brucellosis

|                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Utoaji mimba na placenta kubakiya ndani yamwiliya mzazi ndiyo alama ya brucellosis  | Orchite (kuvimba ya mapumbu) yangombe                                                |
|  |  |



**Alama:**

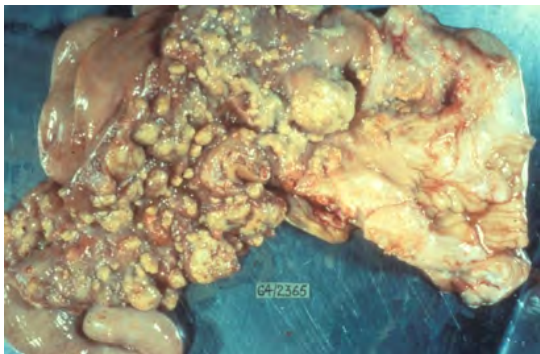
- Utoaji mimba ku mwisho ya mimba ao kitoto kina zaliwa na kinakufa
- Mapumbu ku vimba
- Ma articulation ku vimba na kutembeya inakuwa nguvu

Ku tunza: Kiuchumi ni beyi sana; Chanjo mingi ya oxytétracycline ao ya streptomycine

Ku zuwiya: Ku chinja ngombe zenye ziko na towa mimba kwa kawaida. Kama kuko ma utowaji wa mimba, ku chunguza ma nyama na test ya Anneau de lait (ring test) ao California Mastitis test kutoka kwa échantillon ya maziwa.

**Kifua kikuu (tuberculose)**

Inapatikana duniani kote. Ni ugonjwa wa bakteria wa wanyama wa nyumbani na wa pori, hasa ngombe, inaoweza kuwasilishwa kwa wanadamu. Wakati wa uchunguzi (tazama “maambukizi”) kifua kikuu inaonekana kuwa na jukumu tu katika nguruwe za Kivu ya kusini.

|                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Kugonda mwili yote</p>                              | <p>Kifua kikuu ndani ya fiko za nguruwe</p>  |
| <p>Kifua kikuu ndani ya mfuko ya uzazi ya ngombe</p>  | <p>Kifua kikuu ya kuku</p>                  |

**Ku zuwiya:**

Hatari za afya kwa watu ni ya kweli kwa sababu wanadamu wanaweza pata ugonjwa. Hatari ni hasa katika maziwa ya mavuno. Kwa hiyo ni muhimu kuchunguza ngombe za maziwa j ya kuondowa ngombe zenye zinagonjwa lakini pia kutogotesha maziwa ya mavuno kabla ya matumizi.

Ku tunza: matunzo inakatazwa, ku uwa nyama ambazo zinagonjwa.

## 6.2 Mbuzi na kondoro

|                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Inaeza asababisha kutokwa kando kando ya kinywa na ya mapuwa                        |                                                                                      |
|    |    |
| Kuhara ya ku nuka mubaya                                                            | Ukoko kando ya kinywa na ya mapuwa, ku pumuliya kwa kinywa                           |
|   |   |
| Ukoko kando ya macho                                                                | Ukoko kando ya mapuwa                                                                |
|  |  |
| Vidonda vya kutowa busaa ndani ya kinywa                                            | Maumivu ndani ya kinywa (midomo, meno, machafu)                                      |
|  |  |



## Alama:

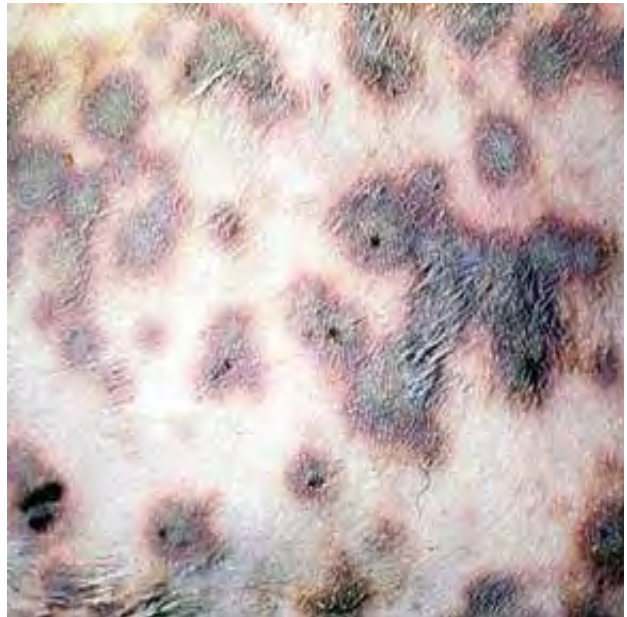
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kifo cha rafla, sana sana ku ma mbuzi</li> <li>• Machozi, makamasi, lulenda (mate ku toka kinywani) ya ku nuka</li> <li>• Ku pumuwa inakuwa nguvu, na kigohozi</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vidonda ndani ya kinywa, nyama ina acha ku kula</li> <li>• Kinywa na mapuwa bina kauka</li> <li>• Kuhara makali, limoya limoya ya damu</li> <li>• Kifo kati ya siku 5-10</li> </ul> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Ku tunza: akuna matunzo

Ku zuwiya: Chanjo kila mwaka

## Varirole ya ma mbuzi na ma kondoro /clavelee ya kondoro)

All pictures from Brown 2013







Alama: Kwa wa nyama hawa wa wili, ugonjwa ina pashwa kuwa inapishana na maambukizi ya tegetege, ecthyma ya kuambukiza (ORF) inayo sababisha mukoko kando kando ya kinywa.

Ku tunza: Matunzo kwa ma antibiotiques (sawa oxytétracycline) ina zuwiya ao ku epusha maambukizi zinazo weza kufwata.

Ku zuwiya: Chanjo ya kupiganisha ugonjwa wa ngozi yenyi kuambukiya (dermatose nodulaire contagieuse) ina tumikishwa limoya limoya kwa ku zuwiya ndui ya mbunzi na ya kondoro.

### Ecthyma inayoambukiza (ecthyma contagieux)

Alama: Magonjwa haya ina onekana sasa sasa kinywa ya mbuzi na kondoro ambao wanaliki vijana. Magonjwa iko inageuka ya nguvu sana sana kwa mbunzi ku shinda kwa kondoro. Mutu anaeza kupata maambukizi aki zoweya kuwa kando ya nyama ambayo ina gonjwa.

### Pleuropneumonia za mbuzi zinazo ambukiza (pleuropneumonie contagieuse caprine (PPCC)

Malali hiyi ina wezaka onekana tu kwa mbuzi

Ku tunza: Oxytétracycline 20%, Tylosine

Ku zuwiya: Ndui

Alama:

|                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unyogovu</li> <li>• Uvivu</li> <li>• Homa</li> <li>• Ku poteza kilo</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upungufu wa production</li> <li>• Ugumu ya ku pumuwa, makamasi ku toka mu mapuwa</li> <li>• Kigohazi</li> <li>• Kifo cha rafla njo inaonekana saa zimoya zimoya</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Ku tunza: Oxytétracycline 20%, Tylosine

Ku zuwiya: Ndui

|                                                                                   |                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mbuzi yenye iko na iyi magojwa iko na ugumu ya ku pumuwa                          | Mbuzi yenyi ku toka makamasi kwa sababu ya magonjwa haya                           |
|  |  |

## 6.3 Imbwa

Hasira (rage)

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rabies (Image:Ali 1994)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| <p>Ni magojwa ya bonko, inayo weza kamata nyama zote, hata na mutu. Ina sambazwa kupitiya ku lumiwa na nyama carnivores zenye kugonjwa hasira (wagonjwa hata kama hazioneshe dalili za ugonjwa ; mfano: kuzogeya nyuma wakati zinaona maji) kama imbwa, popo, mbweha, mbwa mwitu, fisi etc. Saa nyama yenyi kuwa na hasira zina luma ingine nyama ao mutu, virusi vya hasira vina ingiya ndani nyama ao ndani ya mu mutu kwa njia ya ile kilonda. Virusi vina pita na kuendelea pole pole mu ma nerfs mbaka ku bonko</p> |                                                                                     |

## 6.4 Kuku

### Homa ya ndege (grippe aviaire)



**Alama:** Ku poteza huba, ugumu ya ku pumuwa, kuhara, crête ina kuwa na rangi ya bleu, upungufu wa kupana mayayi. Mu ma kesi zingine zenye ugonjwa ina endeleya mbiyo mbiyo, nyama zote zina wezaka kuwa ma dalili zimoya saa moya kisha na kifo ina fata nyuma na kuku zote zinaweza kufa. Ina kuwaka ngufu ku fanya tofauti kuhusu iyi ugonjwa na tonga (Maladie de Newcastle).

**Ku tunza:** Hakuna dawa yenye inaeza tunza iyi magojwa. Suluwisho ina kuwaka tu moya: ku uwa nyama zote mbiyo mbiyo kama magonjwa iko confirmé na laboratoire.

**Ku zuwiya:** Ku kimbiya kukuwa kando ya ma ndege za pori, ku weka ma kuku mu ma nyumba yazo. Watu wenye hawatumike ndani ya nyumba yakuku hawana ruhusa yaku fika amo.



## Tonga (maladie de Newcastle)



Kuku inaeza kuwa ya ku pooza lakini ingali muzuri



Kuku iko na hara na shingo yenye ku nyoroka



Ma paupières zina kuwa za rangi nyekundu na zina vimba, ku pumuwa na kinywa iko wazi



Damu ku toka mu ma paupière na crête ina kuwa na rangi ya bleu



## Alama:

- Diarrhée ya vert
- Ku pumuwa difficilement, maji ku toka mu macho na mu mapuwa, ku tiera
- Ku tetemeka, paralysie, migulu haikaze tena chini

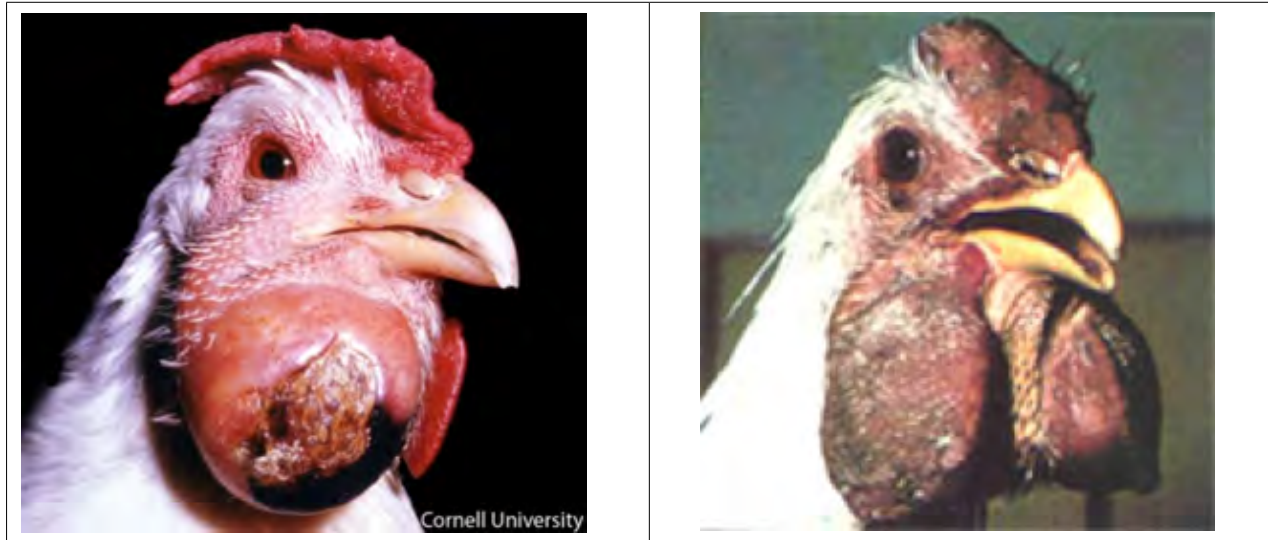
- Alama ya ngozi: Crête ku vimba, ma tâche nyekundu ku ngozi
- Upungufu wa production ya mayayi
- Kifo yak uku za mingi



TKu tunza: Akuna matunzo

Ku zuwiya: Ku patiya nyama zote ndui mara pili ku mwaka (mu macho ao mu maji safi), ku epuka ku tiya ma kuku za mupya pamoya na zingine bila kukuwa nauhakika kama hazina ugonjwa ya tonga.

Kipindupindu cha ndege (fowl/cholera aviaire ou pasteurellose aviaire)

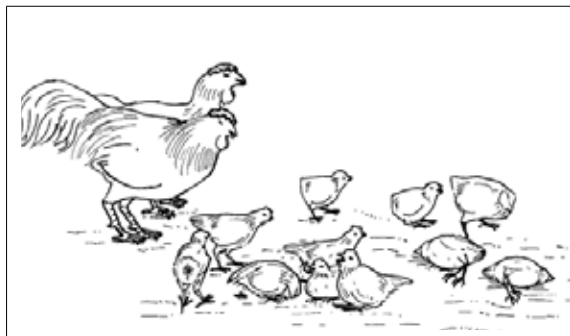


Alama: Ndani ya nyumba ya kuku, zenye zinakufa zinaweza kuwa alama ya kwanza ya ugonjwa. Homa, ku kosa huba, maji na mate ku toka mu kinywa, manyowa ziko saa chiffonné, kuhara, ugumu ya ku pumuwa. Gisi nguvu ya ungojwa iko na ongezeko kuna anza onekana ma bivimba mu ma barbillons, ma articulations na chini ya mugulu kuna vimba. Iyi ugonjwa inaeza fananishwa na homa ya ndege ao na tonga.

Ku tunza: Ku tunza kuku zote na ma sulfamides

Ku zuwiya: Ku Chunguza kama mu nyumba ya kuku hakuna ma panya

Coccidiosis



Ina sababishwa na vidudu vya ndani, ina weza uwa kuku, hasa bifaranga.

Alama: mavi ni ya maji maji na iko amo damu

Maambukizi: kwa chakula, maji ao fasi yaku laliya kwa ma kuku

Ku tunza: Coccidiostatiques ("Amprolium", Mobensin) ao sulfadimidine

Ku safisha sana sana ndani ya nyumba ya kuku na kando kando yake na ma désinfectant.

## Salmoneloses

Ugonjwa inayoletwa na mabacteria. Iko na shida ama hatari ndogo sana kwa mutu

| Maladie               | Inayoletwa na microbe         | Maambukizi                                | Dalili                                                                                                                                                             | Prevention/Treatment                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pullorose             | Salmonella, kwa vifaranga     | Kupitiya mayayi, kuku zinazogonjwa        | WKuhara ya mweupe, vifaranga binatembeya kwa ugumu, ziko na tumbu yak u vimba na mabawaziko na gusa<br><br>Kuku hizo hazina nguvu.<br><br>Kuku zinakufa kwa uwingi | Akuna dawa<br><br>Ku uwa kuku zenye ziko na ugonjwa                                                                     |
| Typhoïde              | Salmonella, kwa nyama zikubwa | Kupitiya mavi ya mnyama ao vifaa vya kazi | Joto ya mingi, uvivu, crete inakuwa na rangi ya bleu, nyama hazina nguvu, kifo charafla, nyamazinakufa zamingi (60%)                                               | Zkuna dawa, Ku uwa kuku zenye ziko na ugonjwa, kutumiya vema usafi (usiuze bifaranga byenye haujuwe kwenye binatokeya). |
| Ndui inaweza patikana |                               |                                           |                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                         |

| Pullorose                                                                          | Typhoïde                                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <br>Photo courtesy of Hillside Animal Sanctuary |

## 6.5 Nguruwe

Ugonjwaya nguruwe ya africa (peste porcine africaine)r

| Culled pigs                                                                         |                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |



Alama: Homa, ku fungana kwa masikiyo, ku poteza huba, nyama zinajiweka fasi moja, kigohozi, ngozi ina kuwa na rangi yenye ikosa bleu, machozi ku toka mu macho na makamasi mu mapuwa, ku tapika, kuhara.

Ku tunza: Akuna dawa. Hatua za usalama (biosecurity) zinaangaliya tu hatua kama vile kifungo cha wanyama ndani ya lupango kinachozuia idadi ya watu wanaoingia kwenye nyumba ya nguruwe, kufuta vifungo vya miguu, nguo za kukinga

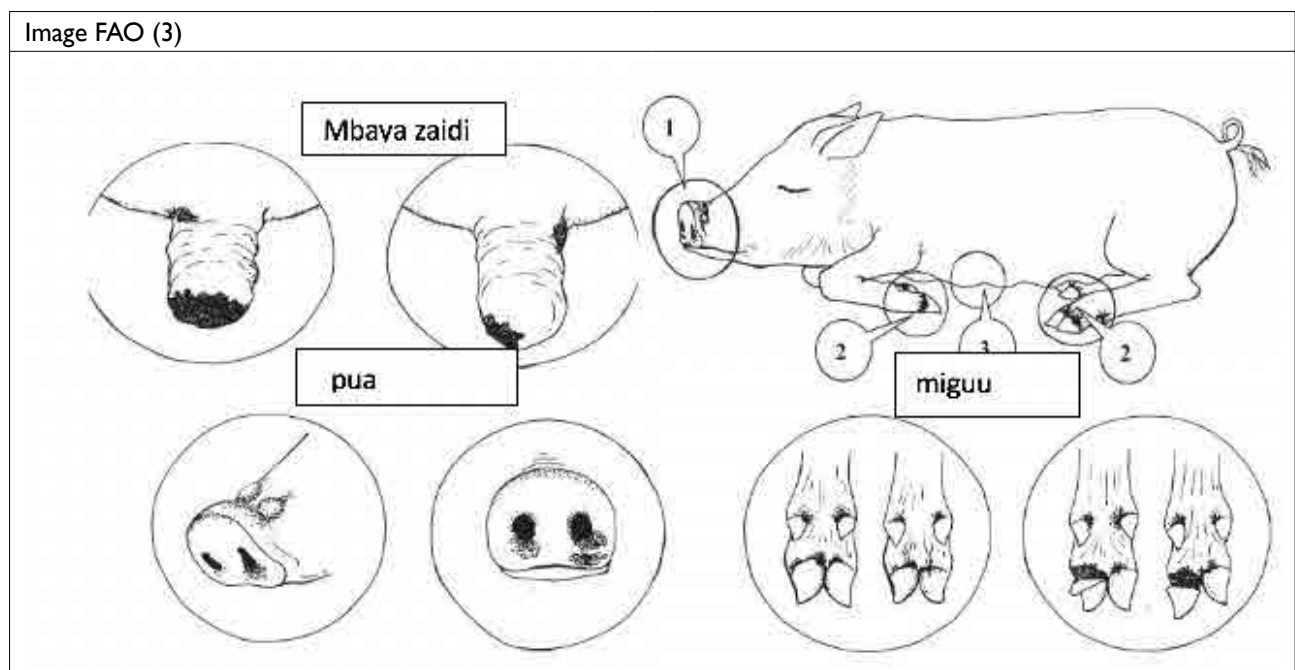
Ku zuwiya: Akuna ndui yenye inaweza zuwiya iyi magonjwa. Ku uwa nyama zenye kuwa na ugonjwa.

## Ugonjwa wa mguu-na-mdomo (fièvre aphteuse)

Alama: Homa na vilengelienge kwenyi miguu (katikati ya makucha, ku kisigino, etc.) na ku kinywa (ku milomo, ku meno, ku lulimi).

Ku tunza: Ku chinja nguruwe zinazo kuwa na malali hii

Ku zuwiya: Ndui inaweza kupatikana







### Mullet nyekundu (rouget du porc)



Imbwa ina ikala kila saa kwa nguruwe zenye kugonjwa malali ya miship



Alama: kifo cha rafla, ku poteza huba ya chakula, ngozi na masikiyo zina kuwa nyekundu.

Ku tunza: pénicilline njo dawa yenye ina kuwaka nguvu sana na yenye ina shauriwa ku tumikisha

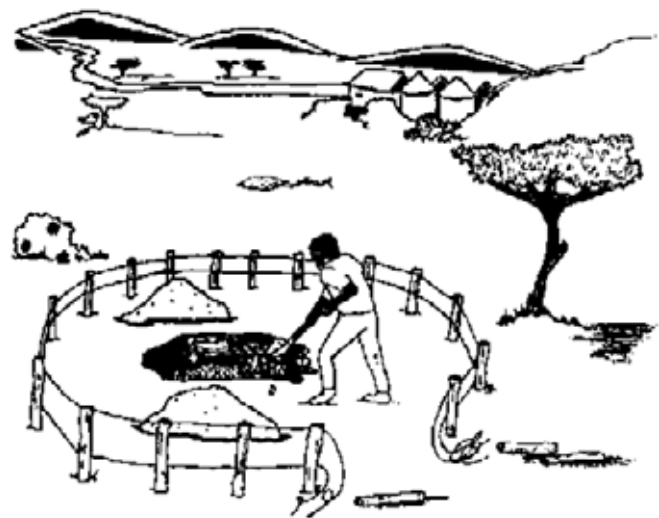
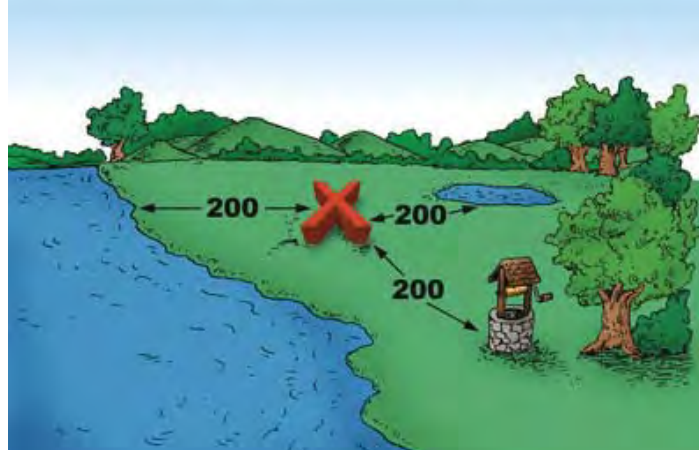
Ku zuwiya: Hatua za usalama (biosecurity)



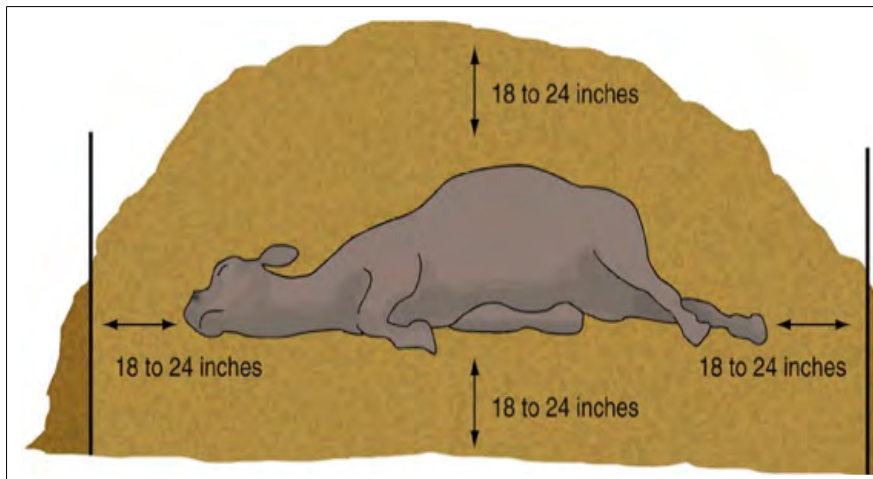
## 7. Uharifu wa nyama waliokufa

Mbinu zizuri zaku arifu nyama zilizo kufa ni za maana sana ju ya kwa sababu ya uhamisho wa magonjwa kwa wanadamu na manyama zingine, ao tena uchafuzi wa udongo, hewa na maji ya chini. Chaguo kwa maeneo ya vijijini vinatolewa hapa chini:

### 7.1 Ku Zika

|                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   | <p>Shimu ina pashwa kuwa na 2m ya burefu kama ni kidogo na mayani ya ku funika budongo ya 80cm ya burefu kama ni kidogo</p> <p>Maziko ina pashwa fanyika fasi kwenye budongo iko muzuri</p> |
|  | <p>Na fasi ya maziko ina pashwa kuwa mbali ya kwenye watu wanashota maji (200m kama ni kidogo) ju yaku epuka uchafuzi ya ile maji</p>                                                       |

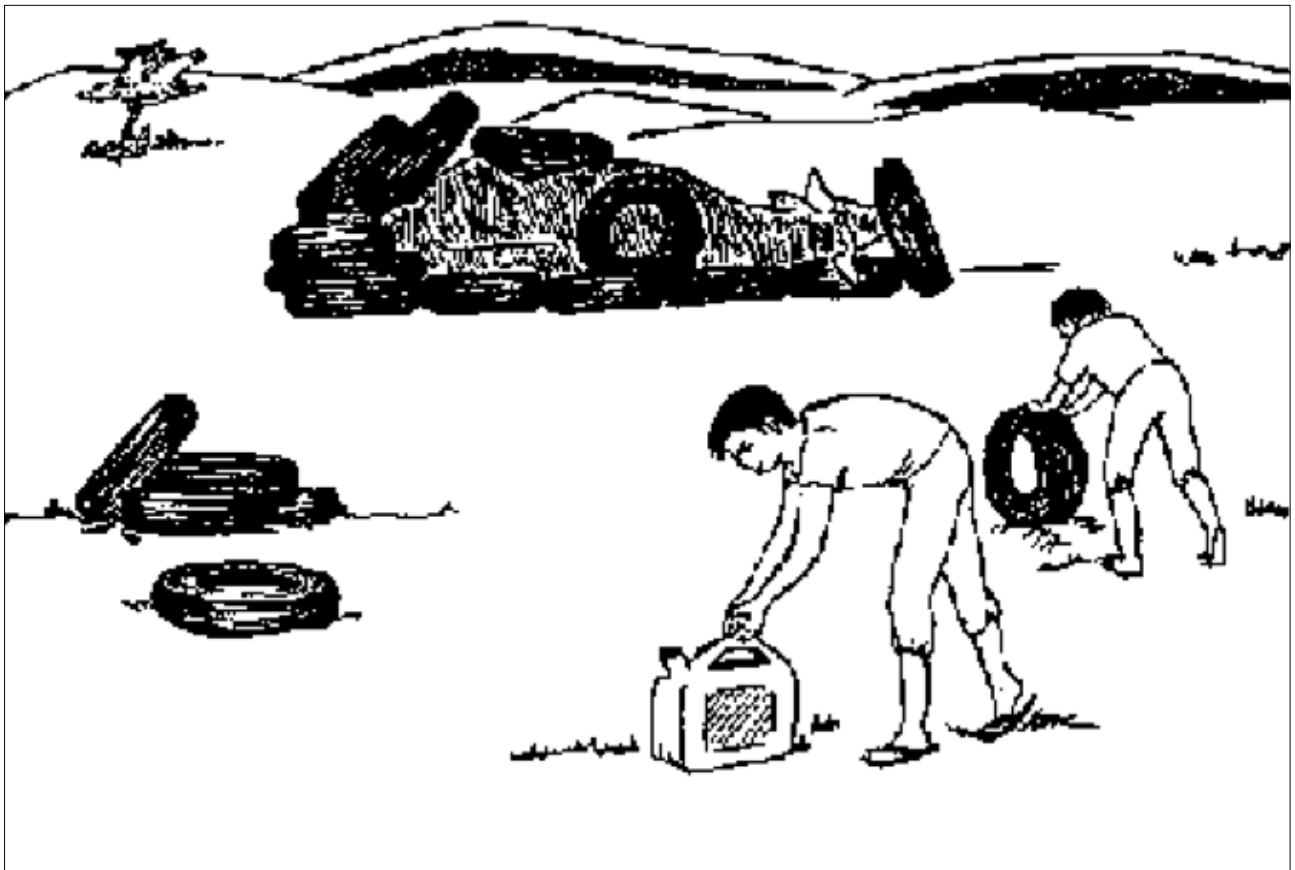
## 7.2 Ku Tengeneza Mboleo



Ku tengeneza mboleo kutokana na mwili ya nyama iliyo kufa na magonjwa haichafuzi sana maji ya mu bugongo kuliko ku zika mwili ya nyama.

Ku tiya nyama iliyo kufa katika muchanganyiko ya mayani (nyasi, mbolea, takataka) na chanzo zingine za carbone (majani, puturu, nyasi).

Nyama ina weza ku haribika kisha myezi tano ao sita kama iko mbali ya watu na bingine bitu na fasi bali i tiya ju ya décomposition.



## 7.3 Ku lunguza

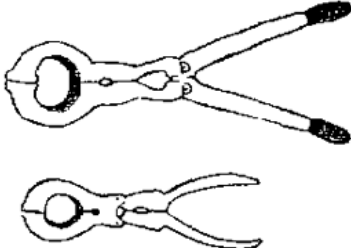
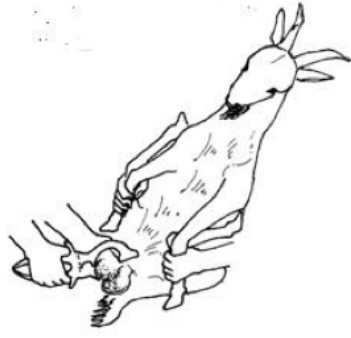
In Kwaku lunguza vizuri nyama iliyo fariki, unapashwa ku tiya moto chini ya nyama na mu ndani yake. Moto ina pashwa kuwa ya mingi sana ju ilunguze mwili yote.

Kwa hiyo, ina lomba ku tayarisha shimu kwenye bata tiya mwili ya nyama: tundu ya 1m ya burefu, 30 cm ya bunene na 40cm ya shina kwa ngombe ao farasi kwa mufano. Kisha ku tiya mayani yaku kauka na makuni ndani ya ile shimu, una tiya sasa nyama iliyo kufa yulu. Kisha ku funika tena nyama iliyo kufa na mayani ya ku kauka na makuni, kisha ku mwangiya ako essence ao pétrole (kérozène) na ku washa moto.

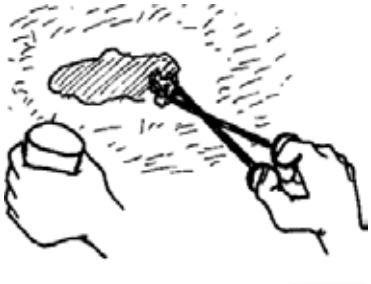
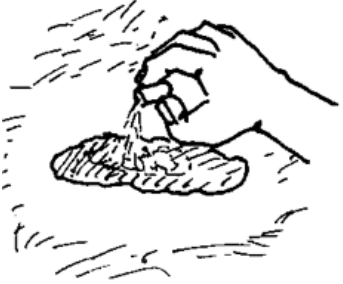
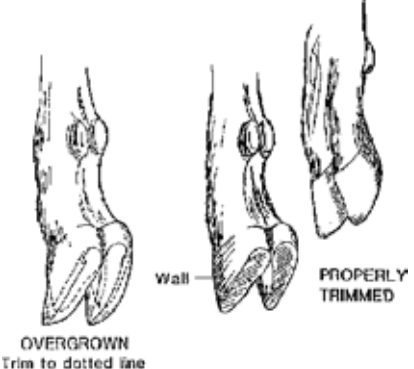
## 7.4 Namna ya Kuharibisha ndege zenye zimefariki ao zenye zimechinjwa

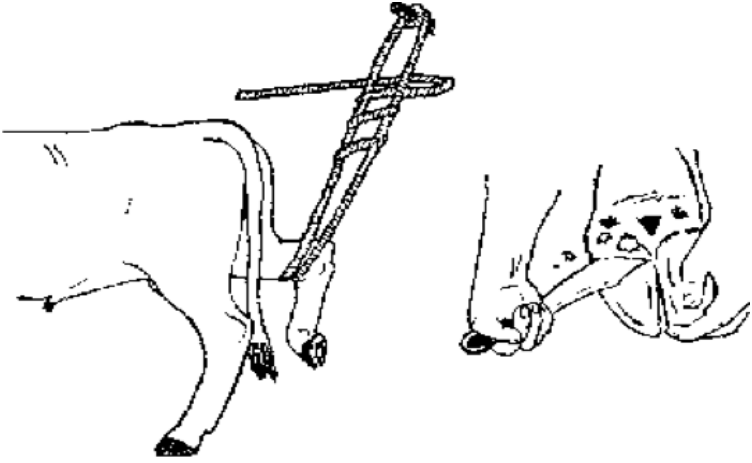
|                                                                                                                 |                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Kuzika nyama zilizo fariki mu shimu ya 2 m ya kinana ufinike na chokaa</p> <p>Lunguza nyama zilizofariki</p> | <p>Iko na shida ama hatari ndogo sana kwa mutu</p>                                 |
|                                |  |

## 8. MUpasuaji mdogo na kuingiliya zingine (chirurgie mineure et autres interventions)

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ku funga uzazi wa ngombe ya dume na pince Burdizzo                                  | Pince Burdizzo ya ku funga uzazi ya dume za ngururwe na kuku                        | Ku funga uzazi wa ngombe ya dume na pince Burdizzo                                    |
|   |   |   |
| Ku funga uzazi wa mbuzi ya dume na pince Burdizzo                                   | Tosha vidudu<br>Ku funga uzazi kitoto ya nguruwe                                    |                                                                                       |
|  |  |                                                                                       |
| Kata                                                                                | Ondowa                                                                              | Tosha vidudu                                                                          |
|  |  |  |



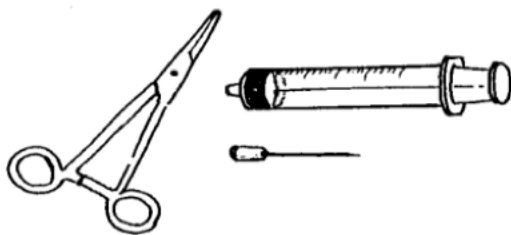
|                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alama ku masikiyo (mbuzi, kondoro, ngombe)                                          |                                                                                      | Kutiya alama na kutobola masikiyo ya nguruwe                                          |
|    |     |    |
| Ku kata mapembe na scie à fil                                                       |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|   |  |                                                                                       |
| Ku tunza bilondat                                                                   |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
| Ku sukula kilonda na maji na sabuni                                                 | Ku toshavimelea ku kilonda                                                           | Ku pitisha dawa ya bilonda                                                            |
|  |   |  |
| Ku tunza mapembe yenye ili vunjika                                                  |                                                                                      | Ku tailler ma visingino na kisu ya makali sana                                        |
|  |                                                                                      |  |

|                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <div>1. Ku tumikisha compresse ao kipande ya nguo ya ku takata</div> <div>2. Ku tiya garrot ku mwanzo ya lipembe</div> | <div>2.Visingino za murefu sana</div> <div>I.Visingino zenye bali tailler muzuri sana</div>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|                                       | <div></div> <div></div> |

## 9. Usafi wa vyombo vya kazi

Ma seringue na ma shindano zina pashwa sukuliwa na ku tokoteshewa kila nyuma ya ku tumikishiwa kwa ku uwa vidudu. Zina pashwa wekewa na fasi yenye ku takata. Vyombo vyenye haviwezi tokoteshwa vina pashwa sukuliwa sana kisha ku vi panguza na désinfectant mbele yaku bi tumikisha tena. Apana ku tumikisha ma désinfectant ku ma seringue ao ma shindano zenye zita tumikishiwa ju ya ndui ju zinaeza iaribisha. Ina lomba tu ku zi sirita na maji ya ku takata.

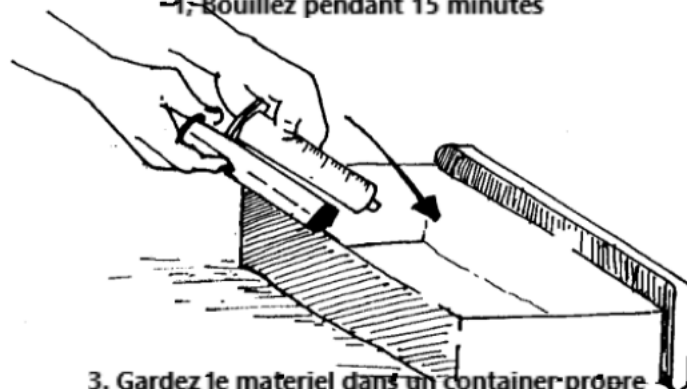
1. Tokotesha muda wa dakika 15
2. Kusukula na maji safi
3. Kuweka vifaa ya kazi ndani ya chombo yenye iko safi



1. Bouillez pendant 15 minutes



2. Rincez avec de l'eau propre



3. Gardez le matériel dans un container propre

## 10. Utumishi ya ma dawa

### 10.1 Habari za maana kuhusu dawa

Jina ya dawa ndani ya kitabu hiki kina husu viungo vya dawa vinavyo tumika, kwa mufano oxytétracycline (ni antibiotique). Tume kwisha ku tambuwa na wakati kama jina za ma dawa haziko zimoya ku soko. Ni ya maana manake ku tumikisha njo jina ya kiungo kinakyo tumika ndani ya dawa na ku juwa concentration yake (mufano: oxytetracycline 200 (LA = hatua ndefu au kuchelewesha) ina 200mg ya ya kiungo kinakyo tumika kwa kila ml. Habari hiyi ina andikwa kunako kartasi yenye iko ku chupa ama sachet dawa. Informations zi fatazo zina pashwa patikana ku étiquette ya dawa yaku tunza nyama::

- Mwandiko « ku tunza wa nyama tu »
- Jina ya dawa ku soko
- Kiungo ao viungo vinavyo tumika na uwingi yazo
- Dawa ina fanya kazi gani; mfano: matibabu na udhibiti wa vimelea
- Ku tulikisha namna gani; mufano: kuchanja chini ya Ngozi tuu
- Namba ya enregistrement; mufano: CNP 13985 038 o6
- Taarifa za kuzuia, ni vizuri kutochinja ngombe ndani ya siku 49 mbele ya kuchinjwa
- Muuzishaji: Norbrook Laboratories Limited
- Namba ya kundi
- Tarehe ya mwisho wa kutumikishwa ya dawa
- kilo ya dawa ; mfano: 1000 ml
- gisi yaku weka dawa; mfano: kuweka kwenye joto la 15-300°C, kulinda fasi kwenye hakuna mwangaza
- angalisho ; mufano: usitumikishe kwa watu, weka mbali na watoto
- Madhara, tahadhari na vikwazo. Usitumie katika bitu vinavyopangwa ju yak u tiya nyamaya ngombe



NDC 13985-038-06

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(Ivermectin-Clorsulon)

**Injection for Cattle**

1% w/v ivermectin and 10% w/v clorsulon in a sterile solution

**FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

ANADA 200-436  
Approved by the FDA  
V1 504036

Net Contents: 1000 mL



For the treatment and control of internal parasites, including adult liver flukes, and external parasites.

**Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.**

Do not contaminate water. Dispose of containers in an approved landfill or by incineration.

See package insert for complete indications, precautions, warnings, residue information, and use directions.

**WARNING**  
**NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.**  
**Keep this and all drugs out of the reach of children.**

**RESIDUE INFORMATION:**  
Do not treat cattle within 49 days of slaughter. Because a withdrawal time in milk has not been established, do not use in female dairy cattle of breeding age. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

**PRECAUTIONS**  
Use automatic syringe equipment only. For subcutaneous injection in cattle only. Protect product from light.

**Restricted Drug - California.**  
**Use Only as Directed.**

Store at 15°-30° C (59°-86° F).

Made in the UK.

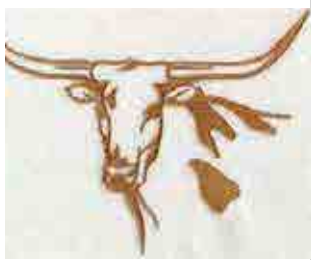
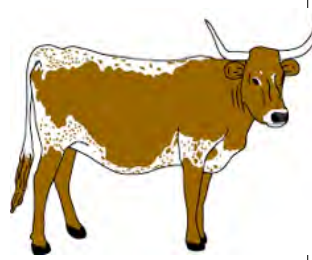
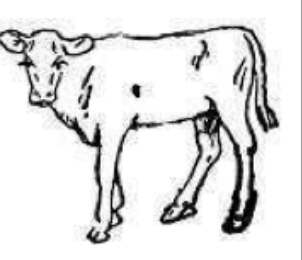
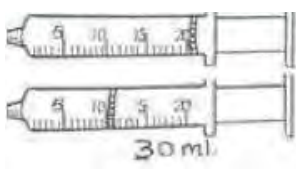
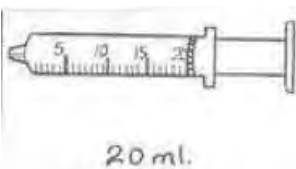
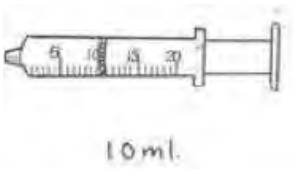
Manufactured by:  
Norbork Laboratories Limited  
Newry, Co. Down, Northern Ireland

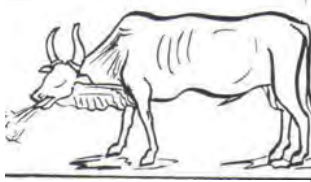
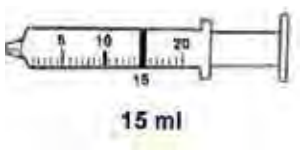
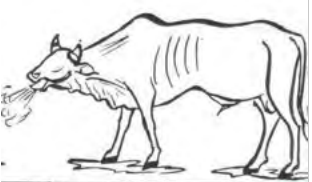
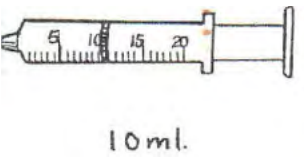
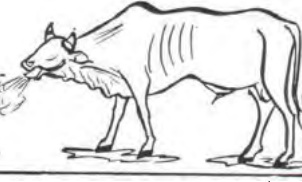
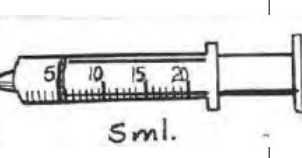
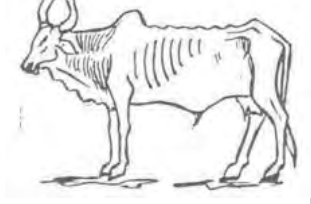
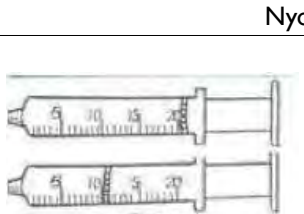
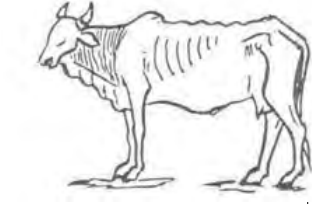
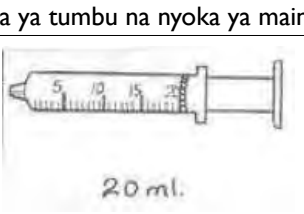
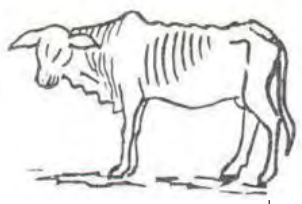
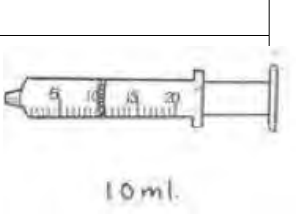
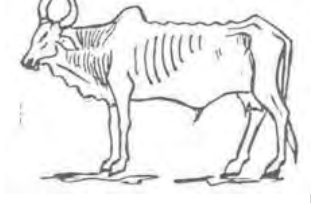
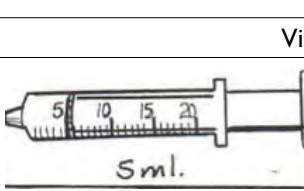
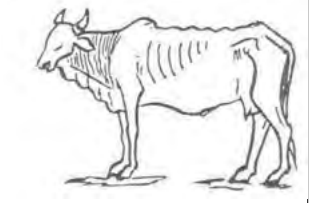
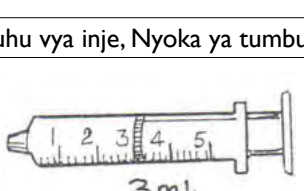
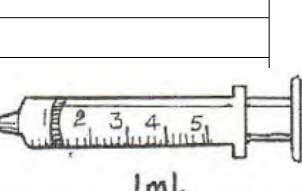
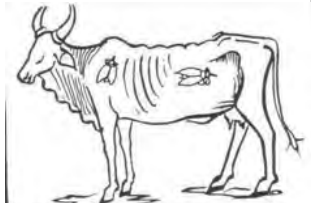
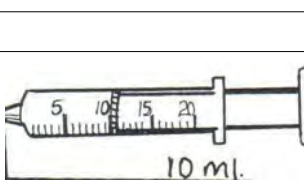
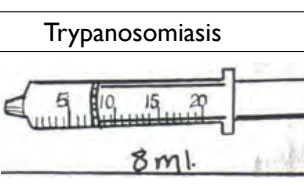
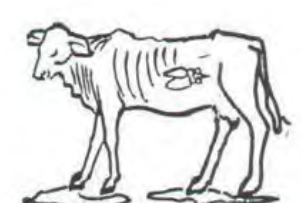
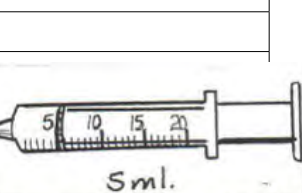
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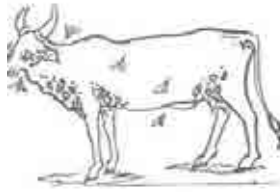
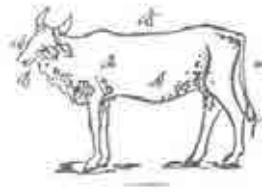
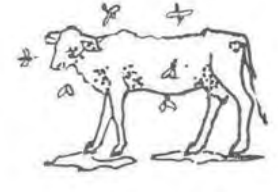
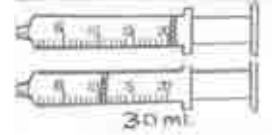
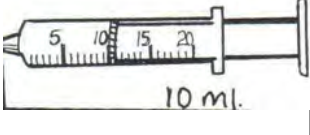
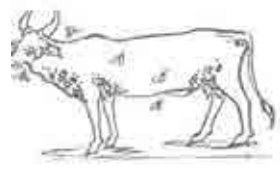
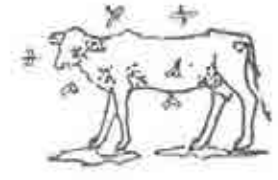
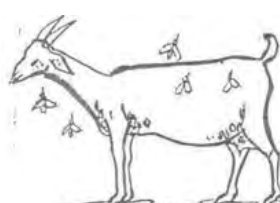
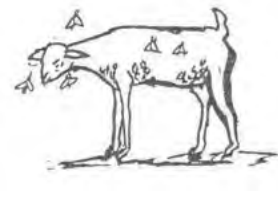
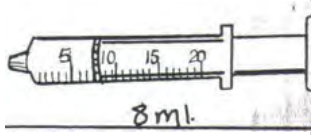
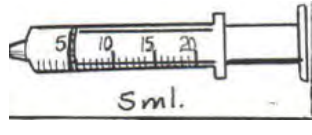
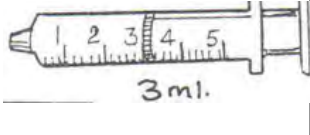
## I0.2 Kipimo ya dawa zimoya zimoya zinazo tumikishwa

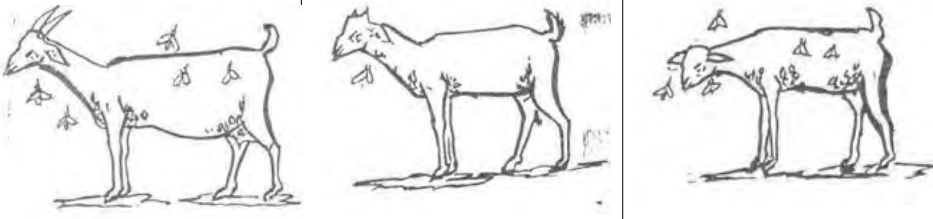
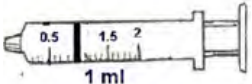
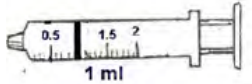
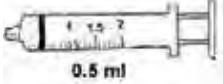
### Ngombe

|                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                   |                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MYAKA                                                                               |    |                                                                                                   |                                                                                                    |
| Oxytétracycline 20% (1 ml -200 mg)                                                  | Charbon bactérien, dermatite nodulaire, Ugonjwa ya migulu na kinywa                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                   |                                                                                                    |
|  |                                                                                                                                                                          |               |               |
|                                                                                     | Péripneumonie ya ngombe ya kuambukiya, Septicémie ya kutosha damu                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                   |                                                                                                    |
|                                                                                     |  <p>30ml.</p>                                                                                                                                                            |  <p>20ml.</p> |  <p>10ml.</p> |

|                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Tylosine 200mg per ml</b></p>  | <br><br><b>15 ml</b>      | <br><br><b>10 ml.</b>    | <br><br><b>5ml.</b>     |
| <p><b>Albendazole</b></p>           | <br><br><b>30ml.</b>     | <br><br><b>20 ml.</b>   | <br><br><b>10ml.</b>   |
| <p><b>Ivermectine</b></p>          | <br><br><b>5ml.</b>   | <br><br><b>3 ml.</b> | <br><br><b>1ml.</b> |
| <p><b>Novidium</b></p>             | <br><br><b>10 ml.</b> | <br><br><b>8 ml.</b> | <br><br><b>5ml.</b> |



|                                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Opticlox</p>    |    |    |    |
|                   |    |    |    |
| Vidudu vya inje                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|                                                                                                     |   |   |   |
| <p>Norotraz</p>  |  |  |  |
| Viduhu vya injes                                                                                    |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|                                                                                                     |  |  |  |
|  <p>Ectopor</p>  |  |  |  |
| Viduhu vya inje                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |                                                                                       |
|                                                                                                     |  |  |  |

|                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                               |                                                                                                |                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <p>CEVAMEC® 1%<br/>Injectable solution<br/>Ivermectin</p> <p>10 ml</p> <p>Ivermectine</p> |             |                                                                                                |                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                             | Nyoka ya tumbu, Viduhu vya inje                                                               |                                                                                                |                                                                                                   |
|                                                                                                                                                                             |  <p>1 ml</p> |  <p>1 ml</p> |  <p>0.5 ml</p> |

## Nguruwes

| Dawa                                                                                                                       | Nguruwe ya mukubwa                                                                    | Kipimos                                                                                     | Inatunza                                                                                                                                           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Oxytetracycline 200<br>1 ml = 200 mg<br> | 18 mg /kg i.m.                                                                        | 18 mg per kg = 0.1 ml per kg i.m<br><br>A piglet of 5 kg will get 0.5 ml ya Oxytetracycline | Nguruwe kupiganisha<br><br>Entérite yenye kuambukiya<br><br>Pasteurellose<br><br>Pneumonie na rhinite,<br><br>Maambukizi fasi ya viungo ku kunjiya |
| Penicillin/Streptomycin 20/20 LA<br>    | 15 -25 mg/kg<br><br>1ml Penicillin -Streptomycine 20/20 LA ina tunza nguruwe ya 10 kg | 15 -25 mg/kg                                                                                | Ugonjwa wa ku pumuwa<br><br>Rouget ya nguruwe<br><br>Kuvimba ya maziba<br><br>Pasteurellose                                                        |
| Tylosin 200 mg/ml<br>                   | 2 to 10 mg per kg<br><br>1ml ina tunza nguruwe ya 20 kg                               | 10 to 10 mg per kg                                                                          | Rouget ya nguruwe<br><br>Pasteurellose                                                                                                             |
| Amitraz                                                                                                                    | Ku tumikisha pulverisateur ku fwatana na ma dalili za muuzishaji.                     | Apana ku tumikisha kwa kitoto ya nguruwe                                                    | Vidudu vya inje                                                                                                                                    |
| Ivemectin 1%                                                                                                               | 1 ml ku 35 kg s.c.                                                                    | 1ml ku 35 kg s.c                                                                            | Vidudu vya inje na vya ndani                                                                                                                       |
| Albendazole                                                                                                                | 5 ku 10 mg /kg                                                                        | 5 – 10 mg/kg                                                                                | Nyoka za kiviringo                                                                                                                                 |
| Mebendazole                                                                                                                | 30 mg/kg ndani ya chakula muda wa siku 5                                              |                                                                                             | Nyoka za kiviringo na tenias                                                                                                                       |



## Kuku

Ku tunziwa ya ma ndege (kuku) na ACSA iko nguvu sana ju ya idadi ya ma kuku ndani ya ma nyumba za watu, uwingi na beyi ya ma dawa yaku tumikisha, ambayo inaweza fanyika tu ku nyama za kabambi. Kazi zimoya zina wezekana tu kama jumuiya nzima inakabiliana na chanjo yaku piganisha magonjwa, tonga kwa mufano. Vipengele vingine vina hakika tu kama jumuiya nzima inakabiliana na chanjo dhidi ya ugonjwa wa Newcastle, kwa mfano.

Vipengele vingine vyenye vinaweza fanyika (kwa ku zuwiya na ku tunza) zinaeza kuwa za aina ine:

1. Chanjo ya kupiganisha tonga: Mu ma shida zenye zinaeza kuwa kuko: (a) ku weka chanjo ku baridi (ila kama batu bana pata chanjo yenye ina weza kuwanguvu kwenye kifukutu), (b) ma fasi yaku wekeya chanjo (fioles) zenye ziko tayari ku soko ni za 200 kuku tu. Chanjo inapashwa tumikishwa ile saa yenye inafunguliwa (haiwezekane ku i weka).
2. Kuhara inaweza tokana na ma bactéria, coccidiose, ao ma nyoka za mu tumbu. Suluhisho muzuri ni ku fanya ginsi nyumba yak uku ikuwe muzuri ju ya ku punguza hatari ya maambukizi, ku tosha mavi ya ma nyama kila siku kwa mufano. Amprolium ao ma bunga de sulfonamide zimoya zimoya zinaeza tumikishiwa ju ya ku piganisha coccidiose na kuhara. Ku twanga mayani ya Moringa oleifera na ku i changa mu chakula inaeza zuwiya coccidiose. Kuna kuwaka ma dawa za nyoka ju ya ku uwa ma nyoka zenye zina sababisha kuhara. Ju ya ku piganisha ma bilulu ya inje, ku fanya usafi mara kwa mara ya fasi ya ku lala ya ma ndege ni ya maana sana. Ku acha ma ndege zi cheze mu majifu, na mu iyi majifu banaeza ongeza amo bunga ya insecticide ao ma boule ya mbegu (naphtalène)
3. Ugonjwa kutokana na ugumu ya ku pumuwa ambayo imesababishwa na ma virus ao ma bactérie: ku tiya tylosine mu maji safi inawezekana

| Kupiganisha coccidiose                                                              | Kuchezeya ndani ya vumbi                                                            | Insecticide ya bunga kwa kuku                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |

## Imbwa na pusi

Amitraz inaeza uwa ata pusi ju iko sumu kwake

Ivermectine, Albendazole, Mebendazole binaeza tumikishiwa kwa puzi na kwa imbwa ju ya ku piganisha contre vidudu vya ndani na vya inje

Penicillin/Streptomycine 20/20 inaeza tumikishiwa kwa pusi na kwa imbwa ju yaku piganisha maambukizi (1ml/10kg i.m.). Kutobola inaweza endeleva muda wasiku 3 ama 5.

[illegible]

### 11.3 Aina ya matibabu/chanjo

[illegible]

#### 11.4 Aina ya matibabu ya madawa inavyotumikishwa

Madawa inayotumikishwa kwa kutunza ngombe

[illegible]



[illegible][illegible]



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## Nyongeza I: Kitengo cha msingi cha ACSA

Utungaji wa kit ni msingi wa magonjwa yaliyokutana katika eneo la kutumikiya amo)

| Dawa                                                                                               | Nyamaya ku cheua | Nguruwe | Imbwa/Sungura/<br>Dende                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------|
| Oxytetracycline 20% ya ku tobola , 100 ml chupa                                                    | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Apana kwa dende                            |
| Oxytetracycline 5%, 100 ml chupa                                                                   | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Apana kwa dende                            |
| Penicillin- Streptomycin (10.000 U/ml) 100 ml chupa                                                | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Apana kwa dende                            |
| Tylosin 20%, 100 ml chupa                                                                          | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Ndiyo                                      |
| Ivermectine 1%, ya ku tobola, 50 ml chupa                                                          | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Ndiyo                                      |
| Imidocarb 120                                                                                      | Ndiyo            |         | Ndiyo (imbwa)                              |
| Novidium cha kibao 250 mg                                                                          | Ndiyo            | no      | apana                                      |
| Diminazene aceturate, 2.36 g ya mu sachet                                                          | Ndiyo            | no      | Imbwa: 0.1 ml/2 kg ,<br>usirudiliye chanjo |
| Pour-on inatengenezwa na pyrethroïde sawa cypermethrin,<br>deltamethrin, flu-methrin, 500 ml chupa | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Ndiyo                                      |
| Oxytetracycline vya ku puliza ju ya kutunza bilonda, 250 ml chupa                                  | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Imbwa                                      |
| Dawa ya kuondowa bidudu ku kilonda, 100ml chupa                                                    | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Ndiyo                                      |
| Bunga ya antibiotique ju ya kutunza bilonda (ni muzuri kuichanga na<br>dawa inayopiganisha vidudu) | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Ndiyo                                      |
| Dawa ya ku jipakala ya antibiotique ju ya macho                                                    | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Ndiyo                                      |
| Dawa ya kuondowa bidudu yenye inaweza tunza magonjwa mengi,<br>500 ml chupa                        | Ndiyo            | Ndiyo   | Ndiyo                                      |
| Dawa ya kuku                                                                                       |                  |         |                                            |
| Bunga ya kupiganisha vidudu vya inje                                                               | Ndiyo            |         | Ndiyo                                      |
| Sulfamethazine 25%, 500 ml                                                                         | Ndiyo            |         | Sungura, dende                             |
| Amprolium ya ku piganisha coccidiose                                                               | Ndiyo            |         | sungura                                    |

Bitu ya ku tumikisha

| Aina                                                           | Idadi |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Seringues za ku tumikisha limoya 20ml                          |       |
| Seringues za ku tumikisha limoya 10ml                          |       |
| Seringues za ku tumikisha limoya 5 ml                          |       |
| Seringues za ku tumikisha limoya 2ml                           |       |
| Seringues ya plastic ya nguvu, ya kutumikisha mara mingi 30 ml |       |
| Shindano za kutumikisha limoya G18 x 1 ½                       |       |
| Shindano za kutumikisha limoya G 14 x 1 ½                      |       |
| Pamba hydrophilique                                            |       |
| Gants za kutumikisha limoya                                    |       |
| Kartasi za kufanyia ripoti                                     |       |

## Vifaa

| Aina                                               | Ku mwaka/ku ACSA  | Uchunguzi                            |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Kifaa ya ku puliza dawa ya kubeba ku mugongo       | I                 |                                      |
| Bleu ya kazi                                       | I                 |                                      |
| Magodyo                                            | I                 |                                      |
| Koti ya imperméable                                | I                 |                                      |
| Pince Burdizzo                                     | I kwa kila wilaya | (kwa waganga wa mnyama wa kusaidiya) |
| Scie ya singa ju ya ku punguza ku mapembe          | I                 |                                      |
| Seringue ju ya chanjo na bitu vya kuitumikisha     | I                 |                                      |
| Chungu na mufuniko ju ya ku tokotesha bitu ya kazi | I                 |                                      |
| Thermomètre                                        | I                 |                                      |
| Kamba                                              | I                 |                                      |



## Nyongeza 2: Majina ya madawa zinazopatikana katika kanda

| Dawa                                                             | Jina ya kibiashara (ita andikwa na mwalimu ama daktari wa mnyama) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Oxytetracycline long action (20%)                                |                                                                   |
| Oxytetracycline 5%                                               |                                                                   |
| Penicillin Streptomycin                                          |                                                                   |
| Tylosin                                                          |                                                                   |
| Antibiotic ya kupagala ku macho ya ainamingiza nyama             |                                                                   |
| Multipurpose disinfectant; mufano: quaternaries au chloroxylenol | Dettol                                                            |
| Bunga ya kutunza kilonda                                         | Negasunt                                                          |
| Mafuta ya ponya                                                  |                                                                   |
| Insecticide ya bunga kwa kuku                                    | Sevin poultry powder/dust                                         |

## Nyongeza 3: Namna ya ku rekebisha compte gouttes ju ya kupana ndui ya kupiganisha ugonjwa wa tonga (maladie de newcastle)

1. Chunguza kartasi yenye iko ku chanjo ju ya kujuwa idadi ya dozi yenye iko mu chupa. Chunguza tarehe ya kumaliza muda ya chanjo



|                                    |                                        |                     |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 2. tosha mufuniko ya compte-goutte | 3. yalisha maji ndani ya compte-goutte | 4. rudisha mufuniko |
|                                    | <p>3. Tits</p> <p>Image: Ali 1994</p>  |                     |

|                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Ku tosha piston ya seringue ya 10 ml ao</p>                                                                                           | <p>Ku kamata seringue chongo ielekye ngambo ya chini Ku mwisho kuna pashwa fungwa na bidole mbilib</p> | <p>Ku ponda compte-gouttes pole pole na ku sabiya ma toni ku fatana na gisi ziko na toka mu seringue.</p> |
|                                                         |                       |                         |
| <p>Ku sabiya mbaka saa idadi ya ma toni ina kuwa sawa na idadi ya dozi yenye iko mu chupa ya chanjo.l</p>                                | <p>Ku chunguza uwingi ya maji kufwatana na alama zenye zina andikwa ku seringue.</p>                   | <p>Onyesha nafasi uki kwaruza na kisu nafasi ya volume yenye unapenda ju ibakiye inaonekana</p>           |
| <p>Matayarisho ya chanjo yaku tiliya mu macho</p>                                                                                        |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                           |
| <p>Ku yalisha chupa na diluant (eau distillée), ku tingiza muzuri, décanter kwenyi compte-gouttes, badirishaile kitu ya kukamata amo</p> | <p>Ku anza kupana chanjo (toni moya kwa kila kuku)</p>                                                 |                                                                                                           |
|                                                        |                    |                                                                                                           |
|                                                       |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                           |