

Sheep Pox and Goat Pox

Etiology :

- SPV the causative Capri pox virus (family poxviridae) affected only sheep.
- SGP V. highly contagious pox infect to sheep and goat and it also Capri pox v.

Epidemiology :

- Sheep pox highly contagious ,spreading occur by contact with infected animals and contaminated articles .
- By inhalation .
- Capri pox has been spread via stomoxys calcitrans .
- Goat pox virus afford solid immunity in sheep against both goat pox and sheep pox but sheep pox vaccine does not protect goat against goat pox .
- Mortality rate is low 5%, severe losses may occur if the udder is affected due to secondary mastitis .

Pathogenesis :

- viremia , virus deposited in most tissue include the skin ,the V. present in greatest quantities between (7th and 14th days) ,after inoculation.
- viremia ,Erythema ,firm raised papules light in color with zone of hyperemia around base ,
- Vesiculation, a yellow blister with a pitted center.
- Pustular stage followed by development of a thick ,red ,tenacious scab.

Clinical signs :

- Incubation period 2-14 days .
- In lamb malignant form common type ,depression ,fever, discharge from the eye and nose ,affected lamb may die in this stage before typical pox lesion develop. ,

- There is papules ,then become nodular ,vesicular,pustular and finally scabs
- Some of them progress from nodules to tumor-like masses
- Skin lesion reappear on unwoolled skin and on the buccal respiratory, digestive and urogenital tract mucosae.
- mortality rate in this form 50%
- Beningn form:
- In adult only skin lesion under the tail and no systemic reaction
- Goat pox in sheep is more sever than sheep pox and lesion occur on lips and oral mucosa ,the teats and udder.
- Goat pox in goat is similar clinically to sheep pox ,mobidity rate 90% and mortality of 40%.

Clinical Pathology :

- virus culture in tissue culture
- serological test .

Necropsy Finding :

- in malignant form pox lesion extend to mouth, pharynx ,laeynx and vagina
- Catarrhal puemonia

Differential Diagnosis :

- 1- Blue tongue
- 2- Contagious ecthyma .

Treatment : No specific treatment .

Control:

- **Destruction** of affected animal .
- Quarantine.
- Vaccination ,killed vaccine ,live attenuated .

