

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019448803321
Autore	Rana Tanmoy
Titolo	Principles of Goat Disease and Prevention
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Newark : , : John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, , 2023 ©2024
ISBN	9781119896142 1119896142 9781119896135 1119896134
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (371 pages)
Disciplina	636.3/0896
Soggetti	Goat Diseases - prevention & control Goats
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Contents -- Contributors -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Chapter 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 Global Distribution -- 1.3 Advantages of Goat Rearing -- 1.4 Goat Milk and Products -- 1.5 Chevon -- 1.6 Fiber and Other Products -- 1.7 Goat Production System -- 1.8 Constraints in Goat Farming -- 1.9 Economics of Disease in Goats -- 1.10 Goat Diseases and Public Health -- 1.11 Prevention of Disease -- Multiple-Choice Questions -- References -- Chapter 2 Nutrition and Management of Goats -- 2.1 Essential Nutrients for Goats -- 2.1.1 Protein -- 2.1.2 Carbohydrates -- 2.1.3 Fats -- 2.1.4 Vitamins and Minerals -- 2.1.5 Water -- 2.2 Nutrition and Management of Kids -- 2.2.1 Feeding of Kids from 3 Months to 1 Year of Age -- 2.3 Nutrition and Management of Goats -- 2.3.1 Feeding of Adult Goats -- 2.3.2 Care and Management of Pregnant Does -- 2.3.3 Care and Management at Kidding -- 2.3.4 Care and Management of Bucks -- 2.4 Goat Management during the Breeding Season -- 2.4.1 Management of Does -- 2.4.2 Management of Bucks -- 2.5 Housing Management of Goats -- 2.6 General Goat Husbandry Practices -- 2.6.1 Identification of Animals and Data Recording -- 2.6.2 Disbudding

-- 2.6.3 Castration -- 2.6.4 Hoof Trimming -- 2.6.5 Grooming --
2.6.6 Culling -- 2.7 Conclusion -- Multiple-Choice Questions --
Chapter 3 Handling and Restraining of Goats -- 3.1 Purposes
of Handling and Restraining -- 3.2 Basics of Animal Behavior
Associated with Handling -- 3.2.1 Experience of Handler -- 3.2.2 Food
Treats -- 3.2.3 Separation Distress and Fear -- 3.3 Methods to Assess
Reaction to Handling or Restraining -- 3.4 Advantages and Procedures
of Adapting Goats to Handling and Restraint -- 3.5 Points to Be Kept
in Mind while Handling Goats -- 3.6 Approach -- 3.7 Different
Methods for Handling and Restraining Goats.
3.8 Handling Kids -- 3.9 Handling Goats during Transportation -- 3.10
Handling Goats for Administration of Medication -- 3.10.1 Surface
Application of Medication -- 3.10.2 Oral Administration of Medication
-- 3.10.3 Administration of Medication by the Rectal or Vulval Route --
3.10.4 Parenteral Administration of Medication -- 3.10.5 Local
and Regional Anesthesia -- 3.11 Handling and Restraining Goats
during Shearing -- 3.12 Restraining Animals Using Drugs -- 3.13 Good
Stockmanship -- Multiple-Choice Questions -- References -- Chapter
4 Clinical Findings of Diseases of Goats -- 4.1 Diagnosis of Skin
Diseases by Clinical Findings -- 4.1.1 Pruritus -- 4.1.2 Hyperkeratosis
-- 4.1.3 Abscesses, Nodules, Scales, and Crust -- 4.1.4 Alopecia --
4.1.5 Pigmentary Changes -- 4.1.6 Body Localization of Skin Lesions
as an Aid to Diagnosis -- 4.2 Diagnosis of Diseases by Clinical Findings
of the Gastrointestinal System -- 4.2.1 Frothing at the Mouth -- 4.2.2
Excessive Salivation or Drooling -- 4.2.3 Dysphagia -- 4.2.4
Regurgitation, Retching, or Projectile Vomiting -- 4.2.5 Rumen Atony
-- 4.2.6 Abdominal Distension -- 4.2.7 Abdominal Pain or Colic --
4.2.8 Absence of Feces or Constipation -- 4.2.9 Diarrhea -- 4.3
Diagnosis of Diseases by Clinical Findings of the Respiratory System --
4.3.1 Respiratory Rate -- 4.3.2 Dyspnea -- 4.3.3 Externally Audible
Sounds -- 4.3.4 Coughing -- 4.3.5 Nasal Discharge -- 4.3.6
Pneumonia -- 4.4 Diagnosis of Diseases by Clinical Findings of the
Urinary System -- 4.4.1 Abnormal Appearance of Urine or Abnormal
Urinalysis -- 4.4.2 Anuria, Oliguria, or Polyuria -- 4.4.3 Dysuria,
Pollakiuria, and Stranguria -- 4.4.4 Uremia -- 4.4.5 Abdominal
Distension -- 4.4.6 Subcutaneous Swelling -- 4.5 Diagnosis
of Diseases by Clinical Findings of the Musculoskeletal System -- 4.5.1
Abnormalities of Feet or Sore Feet.
4.5.2 Stiff, Painful, or Abnormal Gait -- 4.5.3 Arthritis -- 4.5.4
Weakness and Recumbency -- 4.5.5 Failure to Extend Limb -- 4.5.6
Non-weight Bearing on a Limb -- 4.5.7 Bowed Limbs -- 4.5.8
Conditions of the Fore Limb -- 4.5.9 Conditions of the Hind Limb --
4.6 Diagnosis of Nervous System Diseases by Clinical Findings -- 4.6.1
Behavior Changes -- 4.6.2 Involuntary Activity -- 4.6.3 Change in Gait
-- 4.6.4 Change in Posture -- 4.6.5 Diagnosis of Hemic-lymphatic
Diseases by Clinical Findings -- 4.6.6 Lymphadenopathy -- 4.7
Diagnosis of Disease by Clinical Findings of the Udder -- 4.7.1 Mastitis
-- References -- Chapter 5 Collection, Preservation, Processing, and
Dispatch of Clinical Material of Goats -- 5.1 Why Are Samples
Collected? -- 5.2 Who Should Collect the Samples? -- 5.3 Sample
Collection and Emergency Preparedness -- 5.4 Various Samples
and Sample Collection Methods from Diseased Goats -- 5.4.1 Sampling
Lesions -- 5.4.2 Epithelium in Cases of Foot and Mouth Disease --
5.4.3 Vesicular Fluid -- 5.4.4 Sampling Whole Blood -- 5.4.5 Sampling
Blood (for Serum) -- 5.4.6 Feces -- 5.4.7 Ocular Sampling -- 5.4.8
Sampling the Reproductive Tract -- 5.4.9 Environment and Feed --
5.4.10 Abdominal Fluid -- 5.4.11 Pleural Fluid -- 5.4.12 Pericardial
Fluid -- 5.4.13 Collection of Tissue from Dead Animals -- 5.5

Submission/Dispatch of Specimens to the Diagnostic Laboratory --
5.5.1 Precautions in Forwarding Material -- 5.5.2 Dispatch of Material
-- 5.5.3 Biosecurity -- Multiple-Choice Questions -- References --
Chapter 6 Parasitic Diseases of Goats -- 6.1 Common Trematode
Diseases of Goats -- 6.1.1 Fasciolosis -- 6.1.2 Dicrocoeliosis in Goats
-- 6.1.3 Paramphistomiasis in Goats -- 6.2 Common Tapeworm
Diseases of Goats -- 6.2.1 Moniezia -- 6.2.2 Avitellina Species --
6.2.3 Stilesia globipunctata -- 6.3 Common Roundworm Infections
of Goats.
6.3.1 Trichuriasis -- 6.3.2 Strongyle Infections -- 6.3.3
Strongyloidiasis or Strongyloidosis -- 6.3.4 Ostertagiasis -- 6.3.5
Oesophagostomiasis -- 6.3.6 Cooperiasis or Cooperiosis -- 6.3.7
Nematodirus in Goats -- 6.3.8 Chabertiasis or Chabertiosis -- 6.3.9
Capillariasis in Goats -- 6.3.10 Bunostomosis -- 6.4 General Aspects
of Preventing Parasitic Disease in Goats -- 6.4.1 Pasture Management
-- 6.4.2 Animal Management -- 6.4.3 General Management -- 6.5
Anthelmintics -- Multiple-Choice Questions -- References -- Chapter
7 Mycoplasma, Rickettsia, and Chlamydia Diseases of Goats -- 7.1
Mycoplasma -- 7.1.1 Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia -- 7.1.2
Zoonosis -- 7.1.3 Contagious Agalactia -- 7.1.4 MAKePS Syndrome --
7.1.5 Hemotropic Mycoplasma -- 7.2 Rickettsia -- 7.2.1 Heartwater
Disease -- 7.2.2 Anaplasmosis -- 7.3 Chlamydia -- 7.3.1 Enzootic
Abortion -- 7.3.2 Chlamydial Polyarthritis -- Multiple-Choice
Questions -- Chapter 8 Bacterial Diseases of Goats -- 8.1 Anthrax --
8.1.1 Etiology -- 8.1.2 Clinical Features -- 8.1.3 Pathological Features
-- 8.1.4 Diagnosis -- 8.1.5 Treatment -- 8.1.6 Preventive Measures --
8.2 Pneumonia -- 8.2.1 Etiology -- 8.2.2 Clinical Features -- 8.2.3
Pathological Features -- 8.2.4 Diagnosis -- 8.2.5 Treatment -- 8.2.6
Preventive Measures -- 8.3 Brucellosis -- 8.3.1 Etiology -- 8.3.2
Clinical Features -- 8.3.3 Diagnosis -- 8.3.4 Treatment -- 8.3.5
Prevention -- 8.4 Blackquarter (Blackleg) -- 8.4.1 Epidemiology --
8.4.2 Clinical Features -- 8.4.3 Pathological Features -- 8.4.4
Diagnosis -- 8.4.5 Treatment -- 8.4.6 Prevention -- 8.5 Tetanus --
8.5.1 Epidemiology -- 8.5.2 Clinical Features -- 8.5.3 Diagnosis --
8.5.4 Treatment -- 8.5.5 Prevention -- 8.6 Caseous Lymphadenitis --
8.6.1 Epidemiology -- 8.6.2 Clinical Features -- 8.6.3 Pathological
Features -- 8.6.4 Diagnosis -- 8.6.5 Treatment -- 8.6.6 Prevention --
8.7 Foot Rot.
8.7.1 Etiology -- 8.7.2 Clinical Features -- 8.7.3 Pathological Features
-- 8.7.4 Diagnosis -- 8.7.5 Treatment -- 8.7.6 Prevention -- 8.8
Dermatophilosis (Streptothricosis) -- 8.8.1 Etiology -- 8.8.2 Clinical
Features -- 8.8.3 Pathological Features -- 8.8.4 Diagnosis -- 8.8.5
Treatment -- 8.8.6 Prevention -- 8.9 Malignant Edema (Gas Gangrene)
-- 8.9.1 Etiology -- 8.9.2 Clinical Features -- 8.9.3 Pathological
Features -- 8.9.4 Diagnosis -- 8.9.5 Treatment -- 8.9.6 Prevention --
8.10 Enterotoxemia -- 8.10.1 Etiology -- 8.10.2 Clinical Signs --
8.10.3 Pathological Features -- 8.10.4 Diagnosis -- 8.10.5 Treatment
-- 8.10.6 Prevention -- 8.11 Colibacillosis -- 8.11.1 Pathogenesis --
8.11.2 Clinical and Pathological Features -- 8.11.3 Diagnosis -- 8.11.4
Treatment -- 8.11.5 Prevention -- 8.12 Salmonellosis -- 8.12.1
Clinical Features -- 8.12.2 Pathological Features -- 8.12.3 Diagnosis
-- 8.12.4 Treatment -- 8.12.5 Prevention -- 8.13 Botulism -- 8.13.1
Epidemiology -- 8.13.2 Clinical Features -- 8.13.3 Diagnosis -- 8.13.4
Treatment -- 8.13.5 Prevention -- 8.14 Infectious Necrotic Hepatitis --
8.14.1 Clinical Features -- 8.14.2 Diagnosis -- 8.14.3 Prevention --
8.15 Johne's Disease -- 8.15.1 Etiology -- 8.15.2 Clinical Signs --
8.15.3 Diagnosis -- 8.15.4 Treatment -- 8.15.5 Prevention -- 8.16
Mastitis -- 8.16.1 Clinical Features -- 8.16.2 Diagnosis -- 8.16.3

Treatment -- 8.16.4 Prevention -- 8.16.5 Common Control Measures for Various Bacterial Diseases of Goats -- Multiple-Choice Questions -- References -- Chapter 9 Fungal Diseases of Goats -- 9.1 Fundamentals of Fungal Diseases of Goats -- 9.2 Dermatophytosis in the Goat: Ringworm, Tinea -- 9.2.1 Etiology -- 9.2.2 Epidemiology -- 9.2.3 Transmission -- 9.2.4 Pathogenesis -- 9.2.5 Factors That Influence Susceptibility to Dermatophyte Infection -- 9.2.6 Clinical Signs -- 9.2.7 Diagnosis -- 9.2.8 Treatment. 9.2.9 Prevention.

Sommario/riassunto

"The main purpose of the book is to elucidate various diseases of goats exposed to various types of pathogens and systemic diseases. The book will emphasize the disease, disease diagnosis and treatment in an elaborate way. The basic book will be helpful for undergraduates, postgraduates, and research scholars and academicians to develop knowledge of the diseases, diagnosis and treatment in a systematic way. The exhibitions of animal disease severity as well as clinical manifestation are also justified for microbial pathogens identifications"

--
