# VACCINATION BASED PROPHYLACTIC AND METAPHYLACTIC DISEASE CONTROL PLANS FOR DAIRY ANIMALS

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### **1. ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF DAIRY ANIMALS IN PAKISTAN**

- Well documented and widely known diseases
  - Foot-and-Mouth disease (FMD)
  - Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS)
  - Black Quarter (BQ)
  - Anthrax
  - Mastitis

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(Awan et al., 2009; Khan, 2009; Cheema, 1995; Akhtar and Ali, 1994; Riaz et al., 1992; Anonymous, 1991; Egenolf, 1990; Raja, 1984)
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 Less frequent and less known diseases in native dairy animals

- Bovine Ephemeral Fever
- Pox
- Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD)
- Babesiosis
- Theileriosis
- Para influenza 3 (PI-3)
- Brucellosis
- Tuberculosis
- Leptospirosis
- Pink eye (Infectious keratocunjuctivitis)

(Ahmad *et al.*, 1999; Muhammad *et al.*, 1999; Asi *et al.*, 1998; Cheema, 1995)

- $\odot$  Exotic cattle based burgeoning dairying in Pakistan  $\longrightarrow$  a recent phenomenon...
  - Cattle with exotic blood ... extremely prone to contagious diseases that are economically less important in autochthonous (native) dairy animals.

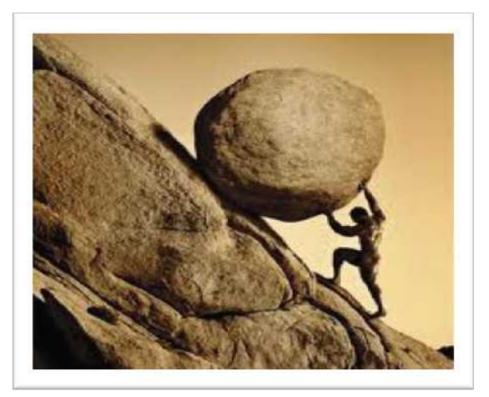
## 2. PITFALLS AND ISSUES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL

- Control of infectious diseases of epidemic proportion ... ought to be priority # 1in the animal sector. (Arye-smith, 1971)
- Small herd size ... a hallmark of Pakistan dairying ... one of the impediments in the application of principles of scientific management and disease control.

Movement of animals ... also a significant impediment in control of animal diseases.

- Only < 20 % of cattle and buffaloes vaccinated annually.</p>
- Quality of vaccine produced in public sector generally perceived to be poor.

 Convincing Pakistani dairy farmers for a holistic infectious disease control ... a sisyphean task (Egenolf, 1990).



- Application of biosecurity and timely vaccination ... a difficult proposition.
- Vaccination of cattle and buffalo generally resorted to when an infectious disease has already hit the animal population.
  - Metaphylaxis (in the face of an outbreak) through vaccination and biosecurity ...... extremely important.

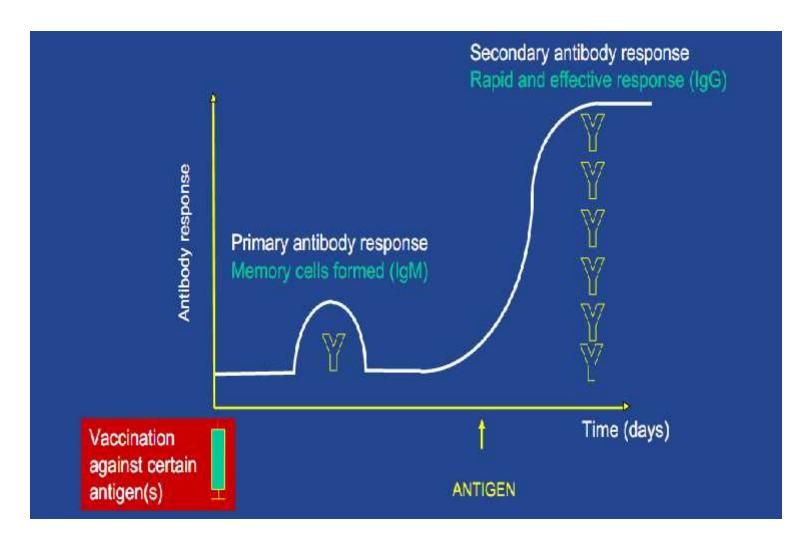


# 3. CURRENT VACCINATION PROGRAM

1. VACCINATION SCHEDULE FOR CATTLE AND BUFFALO (RECOMMENDED BY V.R.I, LAHORE & L & DD)

Month	Weeks	Disease
February	1 <sup>st</sup> week	FMD
April	1 <sup>st</sup> week	BQ
June	1 <sup>st</sup> week	HS
August	1st week	Anthrax
September	1 <sup>st</sup> week	FMD
December	1 <sup>st</sup> week	HS

- NB: REPEAT VACCINATION (Booster dose) 21-28 days following primary vacciantion... not a recommendation of VRI and L& DD department
- Vaccination failures ... common.



### **RESPONSE OF BOOSTER VACCINATION**

#### 2. GLARING OMISSIONS ... ONGOING VACCINATION PROGRAMS DO NOT TARGET

- Bovine Ephemeral Fever
- Pox
- Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD)
- Babesiosis
- Theileriosis
- Para Influenza 3 (PI-3)
- Brucellosis
- Leptospirosis
- Mastitis



### **4. WHAT ARE THE WAYS FORWARD?**

- Revisiting of current vaccines & vaccination program ... clearly warranted
  - Dairy animal vaccination plan should embrace:
    - HS, FMD, BQ, Mastitis, Brucellosis, Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, Rota & Corona viruses, Para-influenza-3 and BVD.
    - Polyvalent mastitis vaccine developed at Dept. of Clinical Medicine and Surgery, UAF ... on horizon.
    - Development of a pox vaccine ... being contemplated
  - Booster dosing of vaccine .. Needs to be advocated.
  - Up-scaling the quantum of vaccines produced locally.

- Improving the quality of vaccines produced locally in the public sector(Afzal, 2009), in particular FMD vaccine.
  - Production of vaccine should be consistent with Good Manufacturing Practices ... a basic requirement for licensing of manufacturing facility.
  - Aluminum hydroxide/ alum based vaccines do have a room in Pakistani dairying context due to need of a metaphylactic use.
  - FMD vaccination in the face of an outbreak of FMD ... a recommendation of "PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN PAKISTAN" (Recently launched FAO Project, GCP/PAK/123/USA)



### Field staff training in handling vaccines, biosecurity and other aspects of vaccination.

Repeated insertion of vaccination needle into the vaccination vial/bottle may lead to iatrogenic infections e.g. bovine leukosis, bovine immunodeficiency virus. These infections do exist in Pakistani dairy animals (Meas et al., 2000).

- Vaccination ... not a panacea ... Vaccination programs must be complemented by adoption of biosecurity methods.
- Subsidized/ free vaccination ... good quality vaccines.
- Research imperatives ... e.g. combined HS-Mastitis vaccine.
  - 1. Combined vaccine against FMD, Rabies, HS and BQ (Srinivasan *et al.*, 2001)
  - 2. Marker vaccines ... need to be developed and investigated to support test and slaughter based control program of brucellosis.



# **5. UPSHOT**

- Current infectious disease control program in Pakistan leave a lot to be desired in
  - A. Meeting expectations of fast developing dairying.
  - B. Conforming to the phytosanitory standards of WTO accord



### • "CHANGE IS THE ONLY CONSTANT IN LIFE"

• "CHANGE IS OFTEN DESIRABLE, FREQUENTLY NECESSARY AND ALWAYS INEVITABLE"

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