VACCINATION BASED PROPHYLACTIC AND METAPHYLACTIC DISEASE CONTROL PLANS FOR DAIRY ANIMALS

MUHAMMAD, G., A. RAZA, I. RASHID, M. SAQIB, T. AHMAD AND A. MANZOOR

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY, UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, FAISALABAD

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.

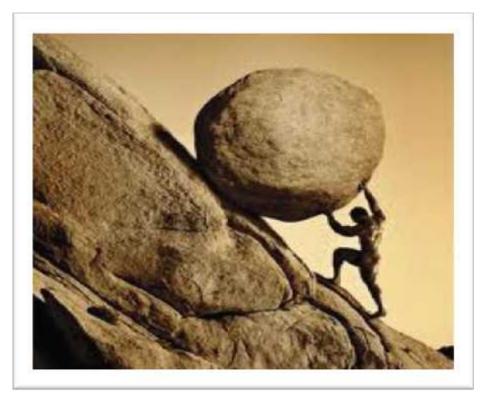
2. PITFALLS AND ISSUES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL

- 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.

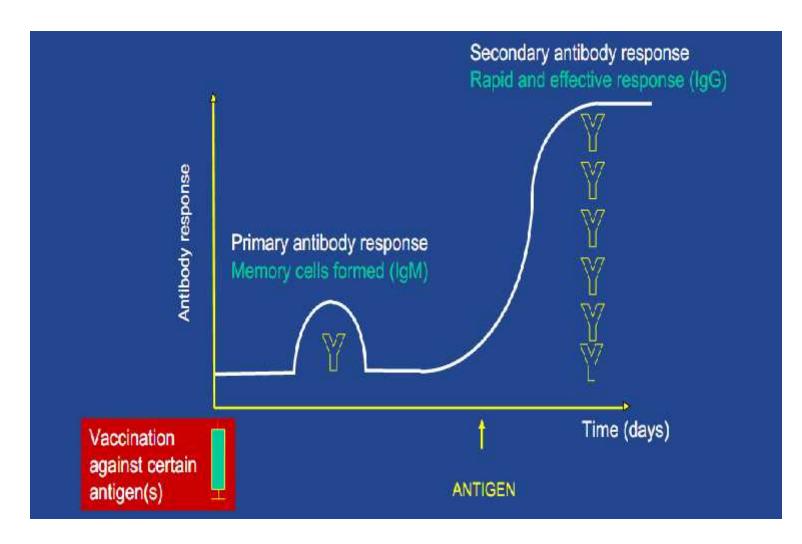


3. CURRENT VACCINATION PROGRAM

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

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