

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



-Call 4000





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة يعبدا عن الغبار













بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل







Cairo University

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management

Study on Epidemiological Evaluation of Surveillance of Some Infectious Diseases Affecting Cattle in Egypt

A thesis presented by:

Azza Mohamed EzEldin

B.V. Sc., Fac. Vet. Med., Cairo Univ. (2005).

For Master Degree in Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene

Under the supervision of

Prof. Dr. Ehsan Yousof Bashandy Prof. Dr. Zakia Attia Ahmed

Animal, poultry and environment hygiene

Dept. of veterinary hygiene and management

Assistant Prof. Dr. Tamer Fawzy Ismail

Animal, poultry and environment hygiene Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Cairo University

(2020)

Cairo University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management

Approval sheet

This is to approve that the dissertation presented by **Azza Mohamed Ezedin** to Cairo University for the Mater degree of Veterinary Science,
Veterinary Hygiene (Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene) has been approved in / /2020 by the examining committee.

Prof.Dr. Mona Mohamed AbdelRahman Ashoub Professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Banha University.	
Prof.Dr. Wael Anwar Hussin Professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University.	
Prof.Dr. Ehsan Yousuf Bashandy Professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University.	
Prof.Dr. Zakia Attia Mohamed Ahmed Professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University.	
Dr. Tamer Fawzy Ismail Assistant Professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University.	Hygiene,

Date: / /

Supervision Sheet

Prof. Dr. Ehsan Yousof Bashandy

Professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University

Prof .Dr. Zakia Attia Ahmed

Professor of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University

Assistant Prof. Dr. Tamer Fawzy Ismail

Dr. of Animal, Poultry and Environment Hygiene

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University



Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management

Name: Azza Mohamed Ezzedin

Nationality: Egyptian Date of birth: 15/9/1983

Degree: Master, in Veterinary Medical Science

Specification: Animal, poultry and environment hygiene

Thesis title: Study On Epidemiological Evaluation of Surveillance of Some Infectious Diseases

Affecting Cattle in Egypt.

Supervisors:

Prof. Dr. Prof.Dr. Ehsan Yousof Bashandy

Prof.Dr. Zakia Attia Mohamed Ahmed **Assisstant Prof. Dr.** Tamer Fawzy Ismail Animal, poultry and environment hygiene

Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University.

Abstract:

The current work was conducted to evaluate the current status of most endemic diseases affecting cattle in Egypt (FMD) and find out the causes of its endemicity and risk factors associated (RFs) with the disease from 2006-2018. A structured questionnaire was established for primary data collection through a field survey of cattle farms from 21 governorates. From a total of 1197 examined cattle, prevalence (18%) only manifested clinical signs. The highest prevalence 52.3% was recorded in Gharbia, Luxor (50%), Beheyra (48%) and Qalyobia 31.2%. Serotype O reported a high number in Behayra, Dakahlya, Banisuif, and Kafr Elsheik and predominated with recording higher number of the three circulating FMD serotypes in investigated 21 governorates 238 out of a total 531 (44.82%). The absence of animal isolation, sharing instruments, absence of personnel hygiene, absence of farm periodic cleaning, improper disposing of carcasses were significantly increased FMD prevalence in smallholder farms and two of large farms. Lack of awareness about vaccination increased prevalence % significantly. The identified causes and RFs associated with the (FMD) endemicity in Egypt were vaccination of cattle, low level of biosecurity, lack of farmer's awareness about disease vaccination necessity, uncontrolled markets and movement, temporal (spring) and spatial distributions (Delta). The second reported endemic disease in the current study was Lumpy skin disease LSD. The total examined cattle were 326 with clinically manifested cases 95 with annual prevalence 29% from 17 governorates. Delta region recorded the highest numbers of clinically manifested animals (Kafr-el sheikh and Dakahlya). In Upper, Egypt, Quena was highly affected by LSD. The highest recorded numbers and prevalence % of outbreaks were in summer 365 during 2006-2018 (311in 2006). Keeping animals in an open system, using drinking tap water, and sharing watering points ,mixed Barseem with concentrates for feed, closest of markets to farms, repeated farmer's visits to markets, the biting-fly, the absence of periodic cleaning of pens, absence of animal isolation, and personnel hygiene, improper disposing of carcasses and lack of awareness with irregular or absence of vaccination, and age (more than two years old) and dairy significantly increased LSD prevalence % and associated with (LSD) endemicity (risk factors).

Key words: epidemiologic unit(Epi.unit), endemicity, foot and mouth disease (FMD), lumpy skin disease (LSD), risk factors(RFs), prevalence %.

DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this thesis to my family Cordial thanks are presented to my parents and my brother for their kind support and encouragement for me.

My Father (the sole of my father)

My loving and caring Mother

My Brothers

My Best Friends