

Prevention and treatment of bacterial disease in cattle line

Liu Xiaolin

ha da map Ranch vet, Hailar Farm, Inner MongoliaStation, Inner MongoliaAncientHulembeSeoul021511

Abstract: the pathogen of bovine line fungus disease, Epidemiology, Clinical Disease Shape, Pathology Change, Diagnostic methods and prevention measures were presented described, to be broad Large

cattle-raising people to prevent and treat the disease provide reference.

Keywords: Actinomyces disease; Prevent; Treatment; Ox

Middle Chart Category number:S8%.231.1Literature identifier:Aarticlesequential number:1672-50(2014)-0102-02

LineBacterial disease(Actinomycosis)is a variety of pathogenicity linesbacteriacauses aspeciesnon-contact chronic passdyesick, Theis also known as Jawssickness, woodtonguesyndrome. The most notable feature of the disease istheheader,neck,tongue, and the Placeline bacterial swelling, most often in beef cattleSee,2~5Old ox easysense. The disease original for cattle put line bacteria, 'actinomycetes, and so on where, Line of cattle bacteriacancauseboneThe lesions of the arm such as Lintheactinomycetes can cause skin and soft tissuedeviceofficer(such asmammary gland, lung, tongue etc.diseaseChange.pathogens infeedmaterial, soiland Drinking water, or parasitic on the animal's top callsuction and mouthin when the skinskinor mucous membrane is damaged(as GramineaeThe MountThorncutor stabhurt,may infect the disease.In recent years, withourules mould culture further expands, actinomyces disease in cowstheonsetrate graduallyl.authoraboutthediseaseoriginal,flowlinesicknesslearn,Clinical symptoms, Pathological Changes, Diagnostics Square Method, prevention measures Applyillustrates described, to provide reference for the prevention of this diseaseTest.

1. sickOriginal

The main pathogens of bovine line bacterial disease are bovine discharge line bacteria and Lin's line bacteria, Staphylococcusaureus also causes the disease Tributeoffer. where, is The main body of the bovine skeleton to produce lesions of the majorpathogen for cattleputlinebacteria, the Gram-positive bacterium,bacterium body is fine silk sampleDividebranchto,cannot move,to form SporeChild,but no budcell, belongstoandsex anaerobic bacteria.in the germ group weave, the bacterium appears as a particulate aggregation, and with radialthebacteriumwire, Appearance soft or hard such

CollectDraft date:14-11-

sulfursulfonate-like,, slightly brown, Gray

makeIntroduction:LiuXiaolin(1986-),male,Assistant Veterinarian,mainly engaged inObjects plaguedisease prevention and control work.

Yellow or gray.onA slide thesulphur-like particle,, and,,Under the microscope, the chrysanthemum-like,mycelium to weekWairadial rowcolumn,endEnd inflated,on itsfor gram staining,canSeethe central part is dyedVioletcolor,around radial hyphaebydyed asRedColor.the pathogen's resistance to the

Copyright © 2016 Author(s)

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

outsideenvironmentmoreweak,In the culture mediumculture dies within more than10 days dead.createto skin

and body soft organ lesions of the maindiseaseoriginalbacteriais a forest actinomycetes, the bacterium can be used in the granuloma of the Ox tongueharmSendnow, to gram negative bacterium, do not form bud celland pod membrane, Nocan move.ininfected organization, the bacterium can form a bacterial block, butnotSignificant emissionShapemycelium of. to make it gram-stainedcolor, Center and surroundings are stainedRed. bovine line fungustoerythromycin, Green, chloramphenicol, Forest can Mildewelement, tetracyclinetoSensitive; Forest Actinomycetesto Sulfonamideclass (Sulfa two Apyrimidine, sulfonic Amine Acridine) and streptomycin more sensitive Sense. General disinfection drugs can kill the bacterium. Staphylococcus aureus is the post of the above bacterium afterparticipates in the lesion aggravated the inflammation of the hairshow.

2. Epidemiology

Ox,Sheep,Pig,Deer,horses can be infected with cattle line bacteriaill,person alsocansenseDye. The easiest for cattleTo do issense,especiallyis2~5year oldOx,specialnotoothSense.actinomyces pathogens are animalsportcavity or pharynxsection,Tonsil and soon the trueparasitic inside the respiratory tractbacterium,alsoitsalsoincontaminated soilsoil,Feed and water storagein.in alikeconditionunder,thisdiseaseof thepathogenbacterium is the normal flora as healthy bovine oral cavityinexists.when the skin or skin mucous membraneoccursbreakdamagewhen,is availablefromthe line thedisease.so,The disease can be saidisinternal infection diseasedisease.Large

cookedto\$G,PenangLangg,marriedchild"G,gangrassteng,Water2mL,strong-fry tomL,add redCandy\$g,everykg weightOnein-timeservice3~5mL,everyDay2times.

- 3. treatmentwithconditionruleCureExample270example,more 268 example,rule%more rate up% above.
- 4. smalljunctionClinical applicationobserve pointsanalysis, the side has a tonic and spleen, healthbloodand an insect repellent.
- 5. Piglet Diarrhea
- 5.1 main diseaseformsuffering from pig spiritnotoscillator,Belly inflated,vomit,diarrheafecessuch asmud-like,suck milk waste;latelimb weakness,bodyweight,fast speeddehydration,eyesockettrap,fatality rateHigh.some recoverafter,bygrossboldchaos,send

LateSlow,or StiffPig.

- 5.2 treatment sideLawgoverning spleen-SolutionPoison,The astringent bowel stopsdiarrhea.Square""Meianti-dysentery""plus minus;raceKwaig,blackMei\$g,gingerPinkg,goldensilverflowersg,YellowQin []g,yelloweveng,fresh woodCharg,totalto fineend,per kg bodyHeavy0.5g,everyday2~3times.
 - 5.3 treatment conditionsconditionProbedTreatment490example,more example,rulemorerateup+%above.
- 5.4 smalljunctionThis party has drynesswet,spleen,enhanced gastrointestinalcreepworkeffect,to promote intestinal gas discharge,stimulating sweat glands scoresecretingtoSendKhan,thereby causing the pathogen to sweat fromthesolution.

References

1. HorseJunRu, MaXiangFasting. diagnosis and treatment of bovine line bacterial disease[J]. Journal of Chinese Veterinary Medicine, 6(6):Ten.

KingNavy, WangPengAsahi.epidemic characteristics of bovine line bacterial disease, Diagnostics and Prevention[J]. Chinese Animal Health, 2014(5):-.

SongLuCheong.diagnosis and treatment of bacterial disease in cattle release lineHealing[J].Agriculturetechnologydressservice,2007 (6):Bayi-.