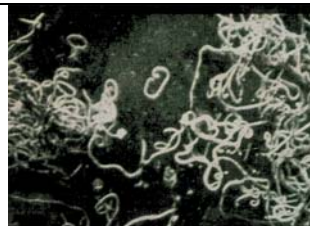




Disease name: Camel Calf Diarrhoea

	Description	Description	
			<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> (Round worms)
Disease Name	Camel Calf Diarrhoea, Haar (Rendille), Halbathi (Gabra), Ngiriata (Samburu), Eremonu (Turkana), Hardik, Adeya, Har (Somali)		
Description	Frequent passing of loose faeces in suckling calves.		
Symptoms	Frequent passage of loose (watery, bloody, pasty with pieces of mucosa, at times also smelly) faeces at the beginning. Very little if any passage of faeces after sometime but constant pressing, soiled hind legs, sunken eyes (dehydration=no fluid/water in the body, drying up of the body), dullness, weakness, no appetite, death due to dehydration/too little fluid left in the body		
Control & Prevention	Give Calf colostrums (the dense first milk produced by the mother after birth) during first 3-6 hours after birth. Move boma frequently and do not put many animals in one boma (do not overcrowd). Separate sick calves from healthy ones. Start rehydration early so that the calf does not get weak.		
Treatment	Administer Sulphanomides tablets orally. Rehydrate the calf using sugar/honey, salt and water solution by mixing the ingredients (3 litres of clean water + 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar/honey + 1 tablespoonful of table salt), shake the mixture properly then administer 300 millilitres at a four-hourly interval until the diarrhea stops.		
Good Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine deworming is paramount since worms also cause diarrhoea. • Ensure sufficient suckling of colostrums by calves 		

Special Instructions	Avoid feeding the calf on contaminated feed and water sources.
Mandate/ referral Centres	Marsabit, Garissa.
Reference Links – book, journal paper, magazine, brochure, bulletin, fact sheet, web etc	Camel Manual For Service Providers: Kenya Camel Association, Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Ministry Of Livestock Development and VSF-Suisse
Geographic Coverage	<p>The geographical coverage includes all the Arid and Semi-Arid parts of Kenya where Camels are kept; Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Marsabit, West Pokot, Samburu, Machakos, Kitui, Taita</p> <p>Include map of Kenya with counties (use dots to show disease /pest occurrence)</p>