

## Sheep and Goat Pox

When the veterinarian is informed about the emergence of smallpox in sheep and goats in the country, the patient examines the animals and arranges the disease report. The animal health police commission takes the decision to exit the disease and declares the disease.

a) The sheep and goats that are caught in smallpox are kept in a separate place. Suspects from the disease are kept under observation. Flower vaccine is applied to all sheep and goats who are infected with the disease.

b) Dying from skin disease or from animals suspected of disease is destroyed by burning together with their skin or by being buried in deep pits.

- c) It is not allowed to enter animals from the outside of the quarantine area and from inside. Until the quarantine is removed, animals, wool and skins, animal feeds and substances, as well as herd dogs are forbidden.
- d) After disinfecting all tools and materials used in diseased or diseased animals, it is allowed to be taken out of the quarantine zone.
- e) In the quarantine, the animals in the quarantine and the infected animals and the animals that are recovered are allowed to be slaughtered by the closed slaughterhouse in the nearest slaughterhouse. It is mandatory to disinfect the wool, skin, nails and horns of suspicious animals.
- f) If animals are found to be cut within 10 days of the sheep and goats in the outbreaks, no vaccine is administered to these animals.

- g) The herds that were removed without permission from the diseased place are taken to the quarantine where they are. The prosecution shall apply to the prosecution regarding the issuers.
- h) Those who have been suffering from smallpox can be disinfected and returned to disease-free animals after 15 days.
- i) It is mandatory for the caregivers entering sheep or goat's disease to have the necessary disinfection at the exit of the caregivers.
- j) The animal feeds in the places where the disease occurs are allowed to be consumed by the animals here.
- k) Quarantine measures taken due to sheep or goat's disease are removed 60 days after the last recovery or death.

## Ruam Disease

Nasal discharge in the nosebleeds, nasal ulcers, painless swelling of the nasal lymph nodes, or painless swelling in the skin or weakening of the skin, body temperature changes, coughing and not responding to treatment, testes are swollen and inflated animals are administered according to the principles of mallein. If the result is positive, the government veterinarian organizes a disease report. The collected animal health police commission takes the decision to exit the disease and announce it.

- a) As a result of mallein application, monoculars that are understood to be sick are killed and destroyed.
- b) The provisions of the instruction on the suspected animals from disease and contamination shall apply.

- c) It is not allowed to discontinue the disease of the sick, sick and infected animals and the consumption of their meats.
- d) Patients who die or will die from Ruam's disease are transported to the place where they will be buried or burned by closed vehicles. Necessary measures are taken in order to prevent contamination of the nasal streams during transport. Unsalted lime is poured into the deep pits on the cadavers. It is mandatory to disinfect the vehicles after transportation.
- e) It is not allowed to insert animals from outside into the barn where the animals with the disease or the sick animals are kept; All kinds of tools and materials and animal feeds are forbidden to be removed, fertilizers belonging to sick animals are burned.
- f) According to the programs and projects prepared by the Ministry, unmarried animals determined to be disease-free are given a certificate by the government veterinarian.

This must be demonstrated during purchase and sale. It is mandatory that the cattle operated in the transport be inspected by the government veterinarian every six months.

**g)** It is forbidden to remove the animals from the area where they are suspected of infection. If they are removed, they can be quarantined together with the animals that may be caught in the disease they are taking. The criminal provisions of the Law on the owner shall apply.

**h)** Feeders, floor and walls and tools, articles and materials in the place where the disease is suspected of disease and contamination of animals, shall be provided after use of gloves or if disinfected with chemicals. One week later, the animals are put into the disinfected stables.

**i)** Since Ruam disease is dangerous for human health, patients who are injured in their skin are not allowed to enter.

**j)** In the matters not covered by the Regulation, the Regulation on struggle with Ruam is applied.

k) The quarantine disease in Ruam is limited to the resulting barn or place. If the test result is negative in animals other than patients, the test is repeated after 21 days. The second test result is considered negative and the quarantine is disinfected.

## Durin's Disease

In the examination performed by the veterinarian, untamed animals that are found to have durin disease or suspected of disease are immediately kept in a separate place. The government veterinarian reports the disease and reports the disease exit report. The animal health police commission examines the report of the government veterinarian and decides to exit the disease.

a) The unqualified unreliable from the patient and the disease is retained from contact with the animal and is stored in a separate place. The stallions or mares in which the patients are in contact with one year are determined and their owners are kept under observation for one year. Those who are decided by the government veterinarian will be released at the end of the period.



- b) Durin's disease cannot be treated, the stallions and mares are killed and destroyed by the decision of the Animal Health Committee.
- c) When Durin's disease occurs in single nail animals in a few parts of a region, it is mandatory that all unruly animals in the area be examined by a government veterinarian.
- d) The stallions caught in Durin's disease are castrated, even if the mares are treated - they are banned from breeding. One year old male and two year old female animals are also examined where the disease is common.
- e) Animals that are caught in Durin's disease or suspected of disease are examined every two weeks by a government veterinarian. They are forbidden to leave their places.

**f)** The untamed animals that are suspected of the transmission of the disease are not removed from their location and are not used for mating to get the offspring. If the number of suspicious animals is high, an inspection station is established in the region. Animal owners must bring their animals to the inspection station.

**g)** If there is a necessity for the animals to be taken to the places where the disease is suspected, it is decided by the government veterinarian and the provincial or district directorate of the place is informed.

**h)** If the suspected unreliable animal belongs to the private or public body, the administration shall be informed. The administration is obliged to comply with the decisions of the animal health police commission

**i)** In Durin's disease, the animals taken into custody for a year are castrated by male animals suspected of sickness and disease, and after the mares are killed, disinfecting measures are quarantined.