

Sheep and goat plague (PPR)

When the sheep and goat plague is detected, in addition to the general measures to extinguish the disease, the following special measures are determined by the animal health police commission.

a) The place where sheep and goat plague is taken is quarantined and signs of disease are put on the passageways. The sale of small ruminants in the diseased market is prohibited.

b) The sheep-like homologous PPR vaccine or attested animal swine vaccine is administered to ovine animals with a meadow, pasture, water and path association outside the animals suspected of transmission of the disease.

c) Sheep, goats and sheep plague in cases where the disease is spreading rapidly in quarantine, scaffolding, stations and highways are forbidden to transport small livestock.

- d) Due to the fact that they died from sheep and goat scraps, animals that are not autopsied and those who have been autopsied with suspicion of disease are buried in pits with a depth of two meters by pouring undiluted lime or burning.
- e) The vaccination program and principles to be applied when the sheep and goat plague are present are determined by the Ministry and notified to the governorships.
- f) It is forbidden to remove sheep, goats, cattle, buffaloes and poultry and straw, grass and animal substances from the quarantine areas due to the emergence of sheep and goat plague. Camels and cattle and cow skins are allowed to be removed after disinfection.
- g) When the plague is detected in sheep and goats during transportation, patients will be quarantined for 21 days by the decision of the animal health police commission at the first pier, station or other places. The care and subsistence costs of the herds under quarantine shall be borne by the owners.

h) Those who come into contact with suspicious animals or sick are obliged to disinfect their hands, dress and shoes. Goods and materials of sick animals shall not be used unless the vehicles used in the transport are disinfected. It is used after disinfecting the floor, walls, feeders and compartments of the animals where the animals are located. Feeding in the diseased area can be fed to unconscious animals.

i) Sheep and goat plague disease, in states bordering Turkey will be determined in the country when it appeared protective buffer zone with vaccination program is organized by the Ministry. The provincial directorates of the Ministry have to implement the vaccination program of sheep and goat plague first by assigning all their facilities and personnel.

j) Quarantine for sheep and goat plague is removed by disinfection 30 days after the last death or healing.

Scrapie

The following measures are applied in scrapie's disease.

a) A government veterinarian who receives a complaint immediately goes to the site of the disease and performs the necessary examinations at the site of the disease. One or more of the dying and / or sick animals dying from the scrap is sent to the laboratory for diagnosis. The herd or operation is temporarily cordoned off until laboratory results are obtained.

b) Animals under transient cord are isolated from all other animals during delivery and during the next 72 hours at a place determined by the veterinarian if pregnant. Placenta, placental membrane fragments and delivery fluids and infectious substrates are disposed of by impregnation or incineration. The place of birth, the back and feet of the animal are disinfected with appropriate disinfectants in the control of the veterinarian and the animal is added to the herd.

c) If the suspicion of scrapie is removed as a result of the laboratory examination, the temporary cord placed on the suspicious animals is removed.

d) When scrapie's disease is detected in sheep and goats depending on the laboratory report, the animal health police commission collects the disease decision and declares the disease.

e) All sheep and goats, contaminated baits, all materials made of wood, or transmission vehicles, embryos and eggs are disposed of appropriately. After disinfection with the appropriate disinfectants, the cord in the operation is removed.

f) Research is conducted to determine the animals and / or animals at risk of origin. If the disease is identified in the herds at risk, the procedure shall be carried out in accordance with paragraph (e).

g) The Ministry shall determine the principles of combat which it deems necessary and inform the governorships.

Bovine spongiform encephalopathies (BSE)

When BSE disease is detected in cattle depending on the laboratory report, the animal health police commission meets and announces the outbreak of the disease.

- a)** On a farm, when BSE or BSE suspicious animals are detected, they are culled and burned.
- b)** BSE tanısı konan hayvanlarla geçmişte ortak yem tüketen hayvanların pedigri kayıtlarına "BSE Bulaşmış Olabilir" şeklinde bir ifade işlenir ve BSE tablosu açısından bu hayvanlar yaşamları boyunca izlenir.
- c)** The Ministry shall determine the principles of fight against the disease and inform the governors.

Equine infectious anemia

When the infectious anemia of the horses is detected due to the laboratory report, the animal health police commission meets and announces the outbreak of the disease.

Blood serum taken from the suspected horses according to the (a) procedure is sent to the laboratory.

b) animals that are detected as infected or suspected of infection are (b) culled and buried in deep pits with lime or burning. Animals considered to be suspicious of infection are housed in protected areas against fly invasion at least 200 meters from healthy animals.

c) Since the infection is transmitted by insect flies, flies are applied against flies.

d) The patient is discharged after disinfecting the feeders, floor and walls and tools, goods and materials in the place where the animals are suspected of disease and contamination.

e) The Ministry shall determine the principles of fight against the disease and inform the governors.

f) Seropozitif hayvanlar işletmeden çıkartıldıktan 3 ay sonra bulaşmadan şüpheli hayvanlar serolojik muayeneye tabi tutulur, eğer muayene sonuçları negatif ise dezenfeksiyon yapılarak atların enfeksiyöz anemisi hastalığı sebebi ile konulan karantina kaldırılır.

Vesicular stomatitis

When the Vesicular stomatitis is detected due to the laboratory report, the animal health police commission meets and announces the outbreak of the disease.

- a) Since the infection can be seen in different types, quarantine measures are taken in a way to prevent the transmission between species.
- b) Infection is carried out against flies due to infection by insects.
- c) The Ministry shall determine the principles of combat which it deems necessary and inform the governorships.
- d) Quarantine is removed 30 days after the last death or recovery after the necessary disinfection.