



Sl. No.	Diseases	Primary Vaccination		Repeat vaccination
		First Injection	Booster Injection	
1.	Peste-des-Petitis Ruminants (PPR)	At 3 months of age	Not required	After 3 years
2.	Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD)	At 3 months of age	3-4 weeks after 1 <sup>st</sup> Injection	Every 6/12 month interval
3.	Goat Pox (GP)	At 3-5 months of age	3-4 weeks after 1 <sup>st</sup> Injection	Annually
4.	Sheep Pox (SP)	At 3-5 months of age	3-4 weeks after 1 <sup>st</sup> Injection	Annually
5.	Enterotoxaemia (ET)	At 3-5 months of age	3-4 weeks after 1 <sup>st</sup> Injection	Annually
6.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS)	At 3-5 months of age	3-4 weeks after 1 <sup>st</sup> Injection	Annually

- Goat Pox vaccine should only be given to goats.
- Sheep pox vaccine should only be given to sheep
- For optimum benefits of vaccination, deworming should be done 7-14 days prior to vaccination.
- For complete protection of kids against common diseases colostrum should be fed immediately or within 2 hrs of birth.

### Deworming: Prevention from Endo-parasites Parasites of GI tract)

- Primarily deworming should be done at an age of 3 months.
- Deworming should be done before onset of Monsoon that is May/June month of every year.
- In area where water logging is a problem deworming should be done twice in a year that is pre monsoon and post monsoon
- Commonly used drugs for deworming are Albendazole, Fenbendazole, Nilzan, Ivermectin etc.
- To avoid drug resistance one must change the medicine every time during deworming

### Dipping: Prevention from Ectoparasities (Ticks, Lice, Fleas)

- Dipping should be done twice in a year (one each before on set of summer and winters)
- Dipping can be done by making 0.1% solution of Butox or Tickomax in water
- All animals should be given ad-lib drinking water before dipping
- A test dipping can be done by dipping 5 to 10 animals a day before schedule dipping and if everything remains normal the entire flock can be dipped next day.
- Avoid dipping during rainy season.

### Drenching for coccidiosis:

- The disease is more prevalent in young ones that is animal between 1-6 months of age group.
- Primarily drenching can be done at an age of 1-3 months, anticoccidial drugs like Amprolium can be given @ of 50-100 mg orally for 5 days.

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