

他誌掲載論文

管内一酪農家における子牛クリプトスポリジウム症の
発生状況分析と対策

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Analysis and countermeasures of the condition of calf cryptosporidiosis development
on a dairy farm in the district

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SUMMARY

Three outbreaks of calf cryptosporidium (Cr) infection occurred on a dairy farm in our district. We analyzed the condition in which the outbreak occurred and treatment course to investigate countermeasures. The incidence in the first outbreak in April 2001 was the highest (62.5%), and 3 calves died. The mean volume of transfusion was smaller in fatal than in healed cases. Symptoms aggravated when treatment was stopped in healed cases, in which recovery from symptoms was incomplete, indicating the importance of thorough disinfection and treatment with infusion. The second outbreak occurred in October-November 2010, for which countermeasures against cold weather and preventive measures using probiotics were initiated. As a result, the incidence was reduced to 28.6% in the third outbreak in January 2011, and the most favorable results were achieved with regard to the therapeutic outcome and expense for treatment. Cr and Eimeria infections were confirmed at 5-30 and 18-30 days of age, respectively. Based on this infection state, we instructed the farm in rearing management of maternal cattle before delivery, continued probiotic treatment after birth, and initiated a preventive program using a Toltrazuril preparation at 14 days of age. It was suggested that when Cr infection is suspected on a farm which has not taken preventive measures, infusion of a necessary volume should be continued until symptoms have completely remitted, and a long-term treatment plan should be designed. First of all, it is necessary to recognize the necessity of preventive measures, for which veterinarians and owners should cooperate in practicing countermeasures and be aware of the achievements.

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要 約

管内一酪農家において子牛のクリプトスポリジウム症が3度集団発生し、その発生状況や治療経過を分析し対策について考察した。初発例の2010年4月は発生率が62.5%と最も高く、3頭が死亡した。死亡例は治癒例に比べて初診時の症状が重篤であり、治癒例でも治療を中止すると再発する傾向がみられ、症状が安定するまで輸液治療が必要であった。その後、発症牛の隔離や消毒、防寒対策、ネッカリッチなどを利用した予防対策を開始し、3度目の発生2011年1月には発生率が28.6%まで低下し、死亡例もなく治療成績、治療費ともに有意に減少した。本事例は畜主の理解を十分に得て、ともに対策に取り組みながら成果を実感していった結果、発生を終息させることができたと考えられた。

——キーワード クリプトスポリジウム, 畜主との協力臨床症状, 輸液量, 予防

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