

Rift Valley Fever

Etiology : Phlbo virus.

Family :Bunya viridae .

Epidemiology :

- RVF. Is still confined to the African
- losses due to death in young lamb and calves and high incidence of abortion .
- source of infection ,viremia occur in infected animal for about a week and facilitates the spread of the disease by biting insect .
- milk and aborted fetuse contain the virus .
- Eight species of mosquitoes have been identified as vectors . and blood sucking insect .
- in human infection is most likely to occur via skin abrasion in persons handling infective material .
- infection occur mostly in season of rain fall
- cattle ,sheep,camles ,domestic buffalo,monkey ,human ,mice ,rate ferret and hamster are highly susceptible .

Pathogenesis :

Disease an acute hepatic insufficiency in the form of a focal necrosis caused by destruction of liver cell by the rapidly multiplying virus ,it is also encephalomyelitis .

Clinical Finding :

- 1- In lamb and calves after incubation period about 12 hr.,there is sudden onset of high fever and incoordination followed by collapse and sudden death With in 36 hr .in 95-100% of affected lamb and 70% of young calves.

2- In adult ,sheep and cattle ,abortion is the outstanding sign but the mortality rate in adult sheep may be as high 20-30%.and in cattle 10 %

3- High fever for 1-2 days

4- In humanthe is an abrupt onset of anorexia ,chills fever ,headach and muscle and joint pain .

Clinical Pathology :

- Sever leucopenia
- Serological test

Necropsy Finding :

Extensive hepatic necroses is characteristic

- venus congestion,petechiation in the heart ,lymph nod and alimentary tract .
- acidophlic inclusion bodies in hepatic cell.

Differential diagnosis :

- 1- Wessels born disease
- 2- Blue tongue in sheep
- 3- Ephemeral fever in cattle
- 4- Enterotoxemia

Treatment :

No known treatment is of any value

Control:

- Importation of all susceptible species from Africa
- Prevent introduction of infective insect and infected biological material
- Intensive mosquito control and cold weather can terminate an outbreak
- Use vaccination both killed and live attenuated vaccine .

