Mortality in Goats on the University of Ibadan Teaching and Research Farm

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ABSTRACT

Clinical and post-morten diagnoses on 204 goats necropsied over a four-year period (January, 1974) to December, 1977) were analysed in an attempt to appreciate the causes of deaths. Pneumonia (33.3%), Helminthiasis (25.0%), Bacteria enteritides (16.2%, Kata (Pestes de Petits Ruminants) (8.8%)' and Coccidiosis (6.4%) were the most common disease conditions. Most (91.2%) deaths occurred during the first year of life. Two peaks of mortalities were recorded: (a) height of the dry season and (b) the second half of the rainy season. An account of the dry epidemiology and clinical features, of the diseases conditions is given.

Keyword