

ENZOOTIC BRONCHOPNEUMONIA OF DAIRY CALVES

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Enzootic bronchopneumonia, septic pneumonia, or pneumo-enteritis of young animals has been encountered by workers since the middle of the last century. The disease is reported to be common among dairy calves less than six months of age, and losses also have been recorded in lambs, pigs, kids and foals.

LITERATURE

Enzootic bronchopneumonia of dairy calves has been described by Edmonds (1)¹ in the British Isles and South Africa, and by Hutyra and Marek (2) in European countries. Roberts (3) gave a recent account of tropical pneumoenteritis of dairy calves in the Dominican Republic and in the states of Sao Paulo and Minas Geraeas, Brazil. This writer reported the disease to be common in calves from a few days to six months of age and stated that, regardless of the treatment used, 80 percent of the clinical cases and all of the serious cases succumb to the ailment. A report of the disease in Florida was given by Sanders (5) in 1939. Various writers, including Poels, Jensen, Van den Maegdenberth and Lienaux (quoted by Hutyra and Marek (2)) concluded that a bacillus resembling the swine plague organism often was responsible for a disease which they described as an enzootic or septic pneumonia of calves. Other microorganisms considered to be the cause of enzootic bronchopneumonia of calves include species of *Streptococcus* and *Staphylococcus*, *Bacillus pyogenes*, *Bacillus pyocyaneus*, and bacteria of the colon-typhoid group.

¹Italic figures in parentheses refer to "Literature Cited" in the back of this bulletin.

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