

Lumpy Skin Disease

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- 'Lumpy Skin Disease' (LSD) is a disease affecting cattle, caused by a 'capripox virus'. It causes fever, depression, skin nodules and oedema, enlarged lymph nodes, milk drop, swelling in the legs and lameness.
- After an initial period of high fever and swollen lymph glands, the animal may develop large, firm nodules that are up to 5 cm in diameter in the skin. The nodule can cover full body or only few can appear. There is no treatment for LSD.
- It is not fully understood how lumpy skin disease virus is transmitted between animals. It is believed that LSD virus is mainly transmitted by blood-sucking insect vectors like mosquitoes, flies and ticks or by contaminated needles.
- Lumpy Skin Disease virus can be found in the blood for up to 21 days post-infection but shedding in semen may continue for at least 42 days post-infection. The LSD has remained confined to Africa, where it was first discovered in 1929, after that it spreded in many countries of Asia and Europe.

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