

Unit 13: Abortion in cattle and sheep

Teacher's notes

Introduction

If early death of the foetus occurs inside the mother, then it is likely that the tiny foetus will be reabsorbed into the uterus lining leaving no trace.

However, if the foetus is expelled from the uterus before full term, then this is called an abortion.

This session will deal with the main causes of abortion in both cattle and sheep.

Key words

- Pathogenic
- Situational
- Salmonellosis
- Listeriosis
- Leptospirosis
- Neospora caninum abortion
- Bovine viral diarrhoea
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Fungal/mycotic abortion
- Epizootic/chlamydial abortion
- Trichomoniasis
- Brucellosis
- Prostaglandins
- Stress
- High fever and endotoxins
- Nutritional
- Genetic
- Malformation

Resources

- Factsheet
- Relevant websites. For individual conditions it is very important to view the websites
- Power points from websites.

Learning activities to generate evidence that learning has taken place

- Jumbled up words and word search.