CONTAGIOUS CAPRINE PLEURONEUMONIA

CCPP in Sheep and Goats

Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) is a highly contagious respiratory disease that affects goats. It is caused by the bacterium Mycoplasma capricolum subsp. capripneumoniae. CCPP is characterized by severe inflammation and infection of the lungs and pleural cavity, leading to respiratory distress and potentially death in infected animals. The disease spreads through respiratory secretions, direct contact with infected animals, and fomites. It is a significant concern in goat populations worldwide, leading to economic losses and trade restrictions. Timely diagnosis, strict biosecurity measures, and vaccination are crucial in preventing and controlling the spread of CCPP.

CAUSES OF CCPP

CCPP is caused by the bacterium Mycoplasma capricolum subsp. capripneumoniae. It spreads through respiratory secretions and direct contact between infected goats. Contaminated equipment and fomites can also contribute to transmission. Strict biosecurity measures are crucial to prevent the introduction and spread of CCPP within goat populations.

PREVENTION OF CCPP

To prevent CCPP:

- 1. Implement strict biosecurity measures.
- 2. Quarantine and test new animals before introducing them to the herd.
- 3. Maintain good hygiene and regularly disinfect equipment and shared areas.
- 4. Consider vaccination for the goat herd.



This is a Reportable disease

Sources

Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia - Woah - World Organisation for Animal Health. WOAH. (2023, January 11). https://

SYMPTOMS OF CCPP

Symptoms of Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) in goats can include:

- Severe respiratory distress, including rapid and labored breathing
- Coughing, often persistent and accompanied by nasal discharge
- Fever
- Reduced appetite and weight loss
- Lethargy and decreased activity
- Swollen and painful joints

TREATMENT OF CCPP

There is no specific treatment for Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP). However, supportive care and management practices can help affected goats recover and prevent the spread of the disease. Here are some general treatment measures. Be sure to consult your veterinarian.

Factsheet provided by:

The Idaho Sheep & Goat Health Board

