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ABSTRACT

Goat play an important role in agro-economy of Bangladesh. Goat is called poor man's cow. Rural farmers, women and Children are specially habituated to rearing goat Goats are very much prone to different types of diseases due to their backyard rearing system. There was no suitable data to measure the disease frequency in this selected area. For this reasons this study was conducted to find out the frequency of the existing common diseases in goat at Upazilla Veterinary Hospital (UVH) in Kushtia sadar during the period of 1st March to 6th April 2017 Diagnosis of each clinical cases were made on history, general examination, physical examination, clinical examination and microscopic examination of collected sample. A total of 200 cases of goat was admitted in the UVH during the study period. Eight (8) different types of diseases in goat were diagnosed clinically. PPR is around 40% of total cases. Whereas Parasitic infestation 12.5%, Diarrhea 9%, Pneumonia 6.5%, Dog bite wound 8.5%, GID disease 7%, Bloat 6%, Arthritis 3% and others are 7.5%. In this study the prevalence of PPR higher than other diseases. This study was also conducted to identify associated risk factors like age, sex, breed of PPR. Young goats are more susceptible to this disease. In case of breed, Black Bengal is much more susceptible than Jamunapari. In the study period male (48.75%) are less susceptible than female (51.25%) in PPR infection in goats. Proper vaccination and scientific management practices needs to promote better health and to eradicate PPR and other diseases.

Key words: Prevalence, Common diseases, PPR, Risk factor.