



John Elias Baldacci
Governor

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Animal Health & Industry
28 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0028



Seth H. Bradstreet, III
Commissioner

Maine Agricultural Fairs / Exhibitions -2010
Livestock
Infectious Diseases / Use of Drugs

RINGWORM is a transmissible infectious skin disease caused by a fungus. Direct contact with infected animals is the most common method of spreading the infection. It shows on the skin as a grayish-white scale, noticeably higher than the surrounding skin. Infection spreads from the center outward, resulting in a roughly circular lesion. Healing is not complete until the lesion is no longer scaly, raised in height and hair has begun to grow. Animals with active lesions should not be shown / exhibited.

PINKEYE is a common infectious bacterial disease affecting the eye. The two most common signs are excessive weeping of the affected eye and closure due to pain. An ulcer frequently develops near the center of the cornea. Prompt treatment is required. Animals showing signs should not be shown / exhibited.

WARTS are caused by the contagious papillomavirus. Cattle under the age of two are most susceptible. Not all animals carrying the virus will have warts. Warts appear 1-6 months after infection of the virus. Contact your veterinarian for prevention / possible cures. Affected animals should not be shown.

SOREMOUTH (also called orf or contagious ecthyma) is a common and highly contagious disease caused by a virus in the pox family. The disease is transmitted by direct contact with an infected animal, equipment, fences, feed and bedding. Characteristics are lesions on the lips and nostrils of affected animals, but may also develop in other non-woolly areas of the body, such as ears, eyes, feet, udder and genital areas. The course of the disease usually runs 1-4 weeks. The virus is also contagious to humans so caution should be taken when handling infected animals. Animals should not be shown or exhibited.

NASAL DISCHARGES are common. If the mucous is not clear, it indicates your animal is not well, be it from a cold or other respiratory ailment. Animals with nasal discharge other than clear mucous, or animals with diarrhea or a fever, should not be brought to the fair and will be sent home. You should keep your livestock home and quarantined from others to avoid spread.

Animals with **UNHEALED CASTRATIONS** should not be shown. Please plan with your veterinarian the type of castration and healing time involved to assure that castrations are healed in time for shows and exhibitions.

DRUGS. The use of any drug is not permitted in show animals at Maine Fairs and exhibitions. This includes sedatives such as acepromazine, anti-inflammatory drugs such as phenylbutazone or flunixin, anabolic steroids or any other substance which artificially alters the appearance of an animal.. Department personnel may be conducting unannounced spot testing throughout the fair season to assure compliance with these requirements.

Don Hoenig, VMD State Veterinarian, Maine

28 SHS DEERING BLDG. - AMHI COMPLEX

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