



Clinical Signs

Stage 1



Stage 2



Stage 3



Stage 4

Methods

Simple randomly selected

- 250 dairy herds
- 100 veal calf herds

Contacted in autumn 2019

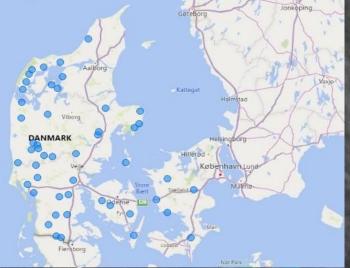
199 respondents

- 150 dairy farmers
- 49 veal calf producers

you have seen Pinkeye,
you have seen
the expressed?
how was

you have heard above you you have what have you pinkeye, what have?' Pinkeye?' heard about Pinkeye?'







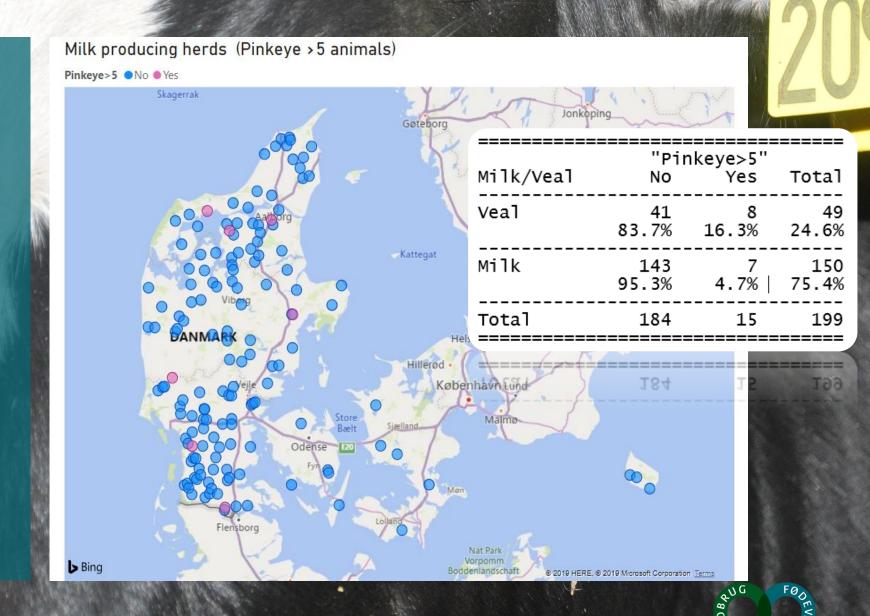


Results

29 herds had observed Pinkeye within a year

Pinkeye problem herds > 5 clinical cases (15 herds)

 4.7 % [1.3%;8.0%] for dairy herds





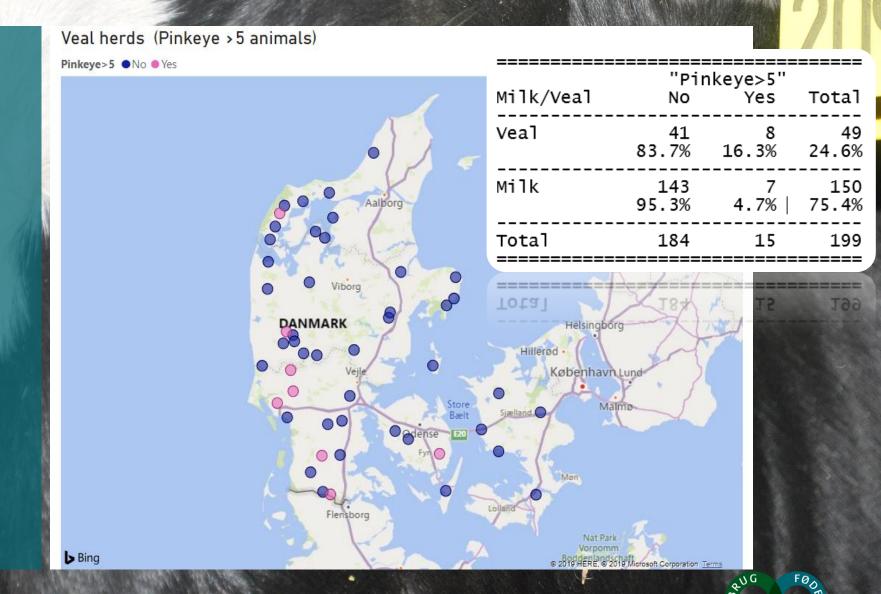
Results

29 herds had observed Pinkeye within a year

Pinkeye problem herds > 5 clinical cases (15 herds)

- 4.7 % [1.3%;8.0%] for dairy herds
- 16.3 % [6.0%;26.7%] for veal calf herds

Positive relationship with herd size for veal calf



Results

33.3% of Pinkeye problem herds had Mycoplasma cases during the past year

10,9 % in the group without Pinkeye problems

Significant positive relation (p=0.02612, Fisher's Exact test) between Pinkeye problems and Mycoplasma observations

	Mycoplasma			
"Pinkeye>5"	Yes	No	Total	
No	20 10.9%	164 89.1%	184 92.5%	
Yes	5 33.3%	10 66.7%	15 7.5%	
Total	25	174	199	

A count for both Milk producing and yeal herds. Pinkeye>5:



	Mycoplasma			
"Pinkeye>5"	Yes	No 	Total	
No	13 9.1%	130 90.9%	143 95.3%	
Yes	2 28.6%	5 71.4%	7 4.7%	
Total	15	135	150	

"Pinkeye		olasma No	Total
No	7	34	41
	17.1%	82.9%	83.7%
Yes	3	5	8
	37.5%	62.5%	16.3%
Total	10	39 ======	49 =====

Total

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135

otal

10

38

49





Discussion/Conclusion

Sample size to small

Higher occurrence of Pinkeye in veal calf herds

Link between occurrence of Pinkeye and mycoplasma observation

Higher occurrence of Pinkeye than assumed

Laboratory identification in only 20 % of the herds with Pinkeye problem



