NASIONALE WOLKWEKERSVERENIGING VAN SUID-AFRIKA
NATIONAL WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

UKUBALULEKA KOKUSEZA NOKUTHINTELA IZIFO EZIGUSHENI

(Why is it important to dose and inoculate my sheep)

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Unyango lwemfuyo yenye yezinto ezibaluleke kakhulu ebufameni. Ulwazi lokuba zeziphi izifo ezithintelwayo kwaye ngeliphi ixesha yinto ebaluleke kakhulu ekufunaka umfana eyazile khon'ukuze asindise imfuyo yakhe kwezo zifo. Ukuthintela nokuseza zizinto ekufuneka zilungiselelwe kwangethuba ngumfama, lonto ithetha ukuthi Ku funeka kubekho umgaqo wonyango (vaccination program) elandelwayo ngumfama.

Ukuseza

Amaxesha amaninzi imfuyo isezelwa iintshulube kodwa ngamanye amaxesha imfuyo iyasezwa ukunyanga izinto ezifana nokuqunjelwa kwesisu nokunqanda urhudo.

Njengomfama kubalulekile ukuba phambi kokuba useze iigusha zakho ube kanti uyazazi iimpawu zendindi ngeendindi zentshulube ezifumaneka ezigusheni. Iintshulube zizindindi ngeendindi ngoko kubalulekile ukwazi iimpawu zazo ukuze ube kanti unyanga nqo ezi ziyingxaki kwimfuyo yakho. Kubalulekile ke ukuba xa useza iigusha zakho ungasezi umhlambi wakho wonke, useze ezo zibonakalisa iimpawu kuphela. Injongo yokwenza ngoluhlobo kukuthintela iintshulube ezo ekuqhelaneni neyeza lento kuthiwa yi “resistance ”. I “resistance” kuxa uhlobo oluthile lwentshulube luqhelene okanye lumelene namayeza okuseza, nto leyo ethetha ukuba azisafi ngamayeza.

Kukho indlela eyiyo yokuqwalasela iimpawu zeentshulube ebizwa ngokuba yi “Five-Point Check”. Oluhlobo lokuphonononga lwaveliswa ngu Dr. Faffa Malan kunye no Prof. Gareth Bath abazingcali kwezonyango lwemfuyo. Oluhlobo lokuhlola luqwalasela indawo okanye amanqaku amahlanu egusheni ukusekala entloko, apho kuqwalaselwa khona iimpawu ezifana nemifinya, ukudumba komlomo, inzenge, ububomfu bamehlo ngaphakathi, kuye kufikelelwe nasekuhlolweni kwesimo somzimba (ukubhitya nokutyeba) kunye norhudo. Amagosa ka NWGA ayalenza uqeqesho ekuhlolweni kwezimpawu zeentshulube ezishedini/ezilalini, amafama angaqhagamshelana no NWGA ukucela oluqeqesho.

Ukuseza kubalulekile kakhulu ngezizizathu zikhankanyiweyo ngasentla. Iigusha ezinentshulube azibikhontle ngokomgangatho kwaye lonto ibangela ilahleko eninzi ngokwemali kuba xa zingasezwa zibe zigula lonto ingakhokelela ekufeni kwazo iigusha ezo.

<u>Ukuthintela (Inoculation)</u>

Iigusha zifumana izifo ngezifo ezahlukeneyo ngamaxesha ohlukeneyo enyakeni. Ezinye izifo ziyanyangeka xa sele zivelile kodwa ezinye kuye kubenzima kakhulu ukuzinyanga xa sele zivelile umzekelo isifo somlomo (Bluetongue), yiyo lonto kubalulekile ukuzithintela izifo ezinamayeza angothintela.

Kwizifo ezithintelwayo singabalula isifo somlomo, umbolane (Pastuerella), isifo sokuphunza (Enzootic Abortion), isifo somkhono (Black Quarter), umgilane (Pulpy Kidney) kunye nezinye. Kubalulekile ukuba amafama asebenzisane namagosa wawo ka NWGA kunye nogqirha bezilwanyana besithili (State Vet) ukufumana iingcebiso kunye noncedo ngezempilo empahleni.

Umfama olandela kakuhle umgaqo wonyango kunye neengcebiso uhamba indlela eya phambili kwaye imfuyo yakhe inamathuna amahle okuphucuka ngokomgangatho kuba izigulo zeentshulube ziyaliphazamisa izinga lemveliso (performance) yegusha.

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