

# 2021-2022 CALENDAR UGANDA



# VACCINATION PROGRAM FOR BACKPOULTRY

AGE	VACCINE ACTIVITY	METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION	34 WK	DEWORMING/VITAMINS	In water
1 WK	NCD LASOTA	Eye drops/in water	38 WK	VITAMINS/CENSUS	In water
2 WK	GUMBORO (IBD)	Eye drops/in water	41 WK	IB 2	In water
16 DAYS	DE-BEAKING		42 WK	NCD LASOTA	In water
3 WK	GUMBORO	Eye drops/in water	43 WK	DEWORMING/VITAMINS	In water
4 WK	IB/NCD	Eye drops/in water	49 WK	IB 2	In water
5 WK	AVIAN REOVIRUS	Injection	50 WK	NCD LASOTA	In water
8 WK	DEWORMING/VITAMINS	In water	51 WK	VITAMINS/CENSUS	In water
8 WK	FOWL TYPHOID	Injection	52 WK	DEWORMING/VITAMINS	In water
10 WK	NCD	Eye drops/in water	57 WK	IB 2	In water
12 WK	INFECTIOUS CORYZA	Injection	58 WK	NCD LASOTA	In water
13 WK	AE/POX VACCINE	Injection/ Wing web	59 WK	DEWORMING/VITAMINS	In water
14 WK	IB 2	Eye drops/in water	63 WK	VITAMINS/CENSUS	In water
16 WK	DEWORMING/VITAMINS	In water	65 WK	IB 2	In water
17 WK	IB/IBD/NCD/REOVIRUS	Injection	66 WK	NCD LASOTA	In water
18 WK	VITAMINS/CENSUS	In water	67 WK	DEWORMING/VITAMINS	In water
19 WK	IMMUNITY CHECK (LAB)		71 WK	VITAMINS/CENSUS	In water
26-28 WK	DEWORMING/VITAMINS	In water	72 WK	OFF LAYING	

# WOMEN PERFORM A LOT OF WORK IN LIVESTOCK CARE

Did you know that overall women spend **14 hours** working in a day? Women are doing a lot of the work in livestock care. They feed and clean the animal houses. They milk the animals and treat the animals when they are sick. They deserve to receive credit and benefit for the work done. This includes information on animal care. **Men can help** out with these activities as well so that the women can take a break or do other things.

**Empowering and investing** in rural women will increase productivity, reduce hunger and malnutrition and improve rural livelihoods. And not only for women, but for everyone.

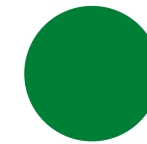


# OCTOBER 2021

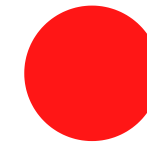
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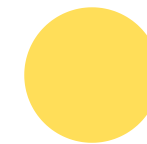
PLACE THE CORRESPONDING  
STICKER ON THE APPROPRIATE DAY



**VACCINATION**



**MORTALITY**



**ILLNESS**



**TRAINING**

## NOTE TAKING

PLEASE RECORD ANY QUESTIONS,  
CONCERNS, OR FURTHER TRAINING  
YOU THINK WOULD BE HELPFUL FOR  
YOUR COMMUNITY.

# NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN CHICKENS



## OVERVIEW

- Does not infect humans

## HOW DO THEY GET IT?

- Aerosol (exhaled air or coughing)
- Respiratory discharges
- Feces
- Virus may be present in eggs laid while infected
- Contaminated water or food
- Contaminated equipment

## SYMPTOMS

- Gasping/ coughing/ sneezing
- Tremors
- Paralyzed wings and legs
- Twisted necks
- Circling
- Watery diarrhea
- They stop laying eggs or eggs are abnormal in shape or color

## PREVENTION

- Intraocular vaccines

## TREATMENT

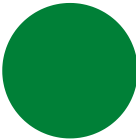
- None


# NOVEMBER 2021


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 **MORTALITY**

 **ILLNESS**

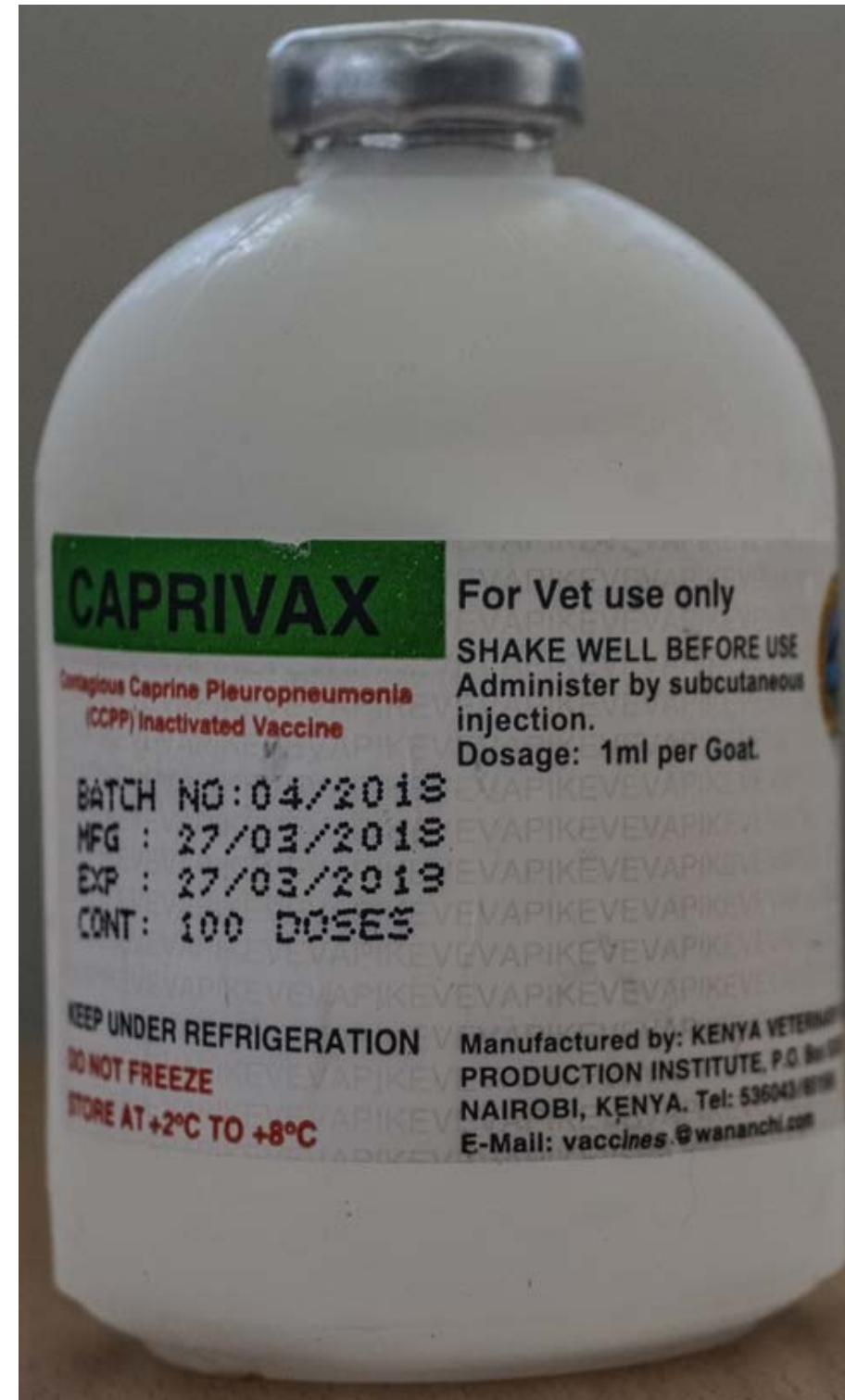
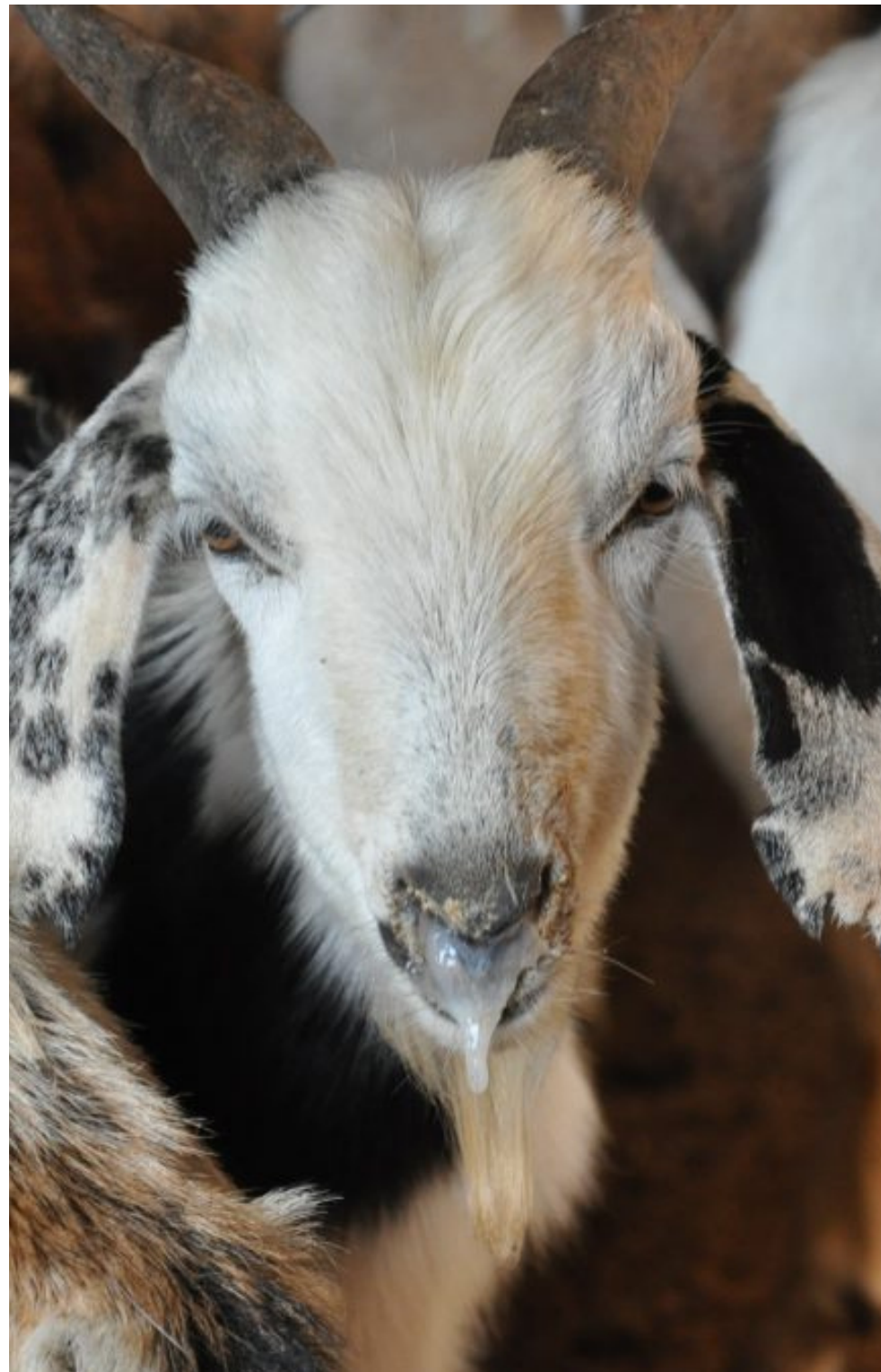
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# CCPP DISEASE IN GOATS



## OVERVIEW

- Highly fatal
- Does not infect humans
- Outbreaks occur in cold months

## HOW DO THEY GET IT?

- Airborne droplets from coughing or sneezing animals

## SYMPTOMS

- Weakness
- Loss of appetite
- Cough
- Forced breathing
- Nose discharge
- Fever
- Open mouth breathing and frothy salivation

## PREVENTION

- Vaccinate your goats with a Caprivax injection from your district vet offices.

## TREATMENT

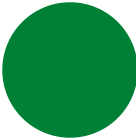
- Must be treated by a veterinarian


# DECEMBER 2021


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# MEN SUPPORT WOMEN'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE VACCINE VALUE CHAIN

**Men can support their wives and daughters** in doing chores in the house, animal related activities like feeding the animals or cleaning, or milking or even in business such as vaccinator. Families do well when they collaborate and help each other out.

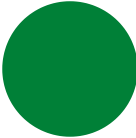



# JANUARY 2022


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# EMPOWERING LOCAL WOMEN AS ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS

We would like to **empower women** as animal health service providers, so they can take up different positions. SheVax project is **training women** to run vaccine shops and to vaccinate for your community. This will build economic independence but also bring the vaccine closer to you. Call this number for more information on where your vaccinator is located.

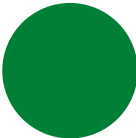



# FEBRUARY 2022


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# CHICKEN HOUSING



The red square shows a good example of a chicken house.

## WHY ARE CHICKEN HOUSES IMPORTANT?

- They offer shelter from adverse weather, predators, and theft.
- It gives them a safe place to lay eggs.
- Provides easy monitoring in case of disease.

## WHAT MAKES A GOOD CHICKEN HOUSE?

- A good chicken house is one that is clean, offers shelter, has good ventilation, and is of adequate size.
- The house should also be raised off the ground for vermin control.

## GOOD MATERIALS FOR BUILDING A CHICKEN HOUSE

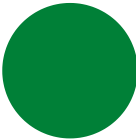
- Timber, off cuts, iron sheets, and stone for walls
- Iron sheets for the roof
- Wire mesh for any openings such as windows.


# MARCH 2022


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# JOIN A WOMEN'S NETWORK/GROUP SO THAT YOU CAN ACCESS MORE SERVICES AND HAVE A VOICE

Many women own chickens and goats, and require many services like training, vaccines, information on diseases. **Being a part of a network or self-help group will give you a voice.**

When you are in a group, **you can pool resources** and purchase more vaccines, you can also receive training, and access credit facilities . Women networks **provide an opportunity** for women's voices to be heard. Have you joined a women group?. Find out if there is a local group that you can be a part of. Use your women's group to get better service for your animals/livestock.



# APRIL 2022

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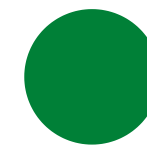
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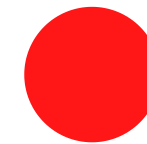
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# COCCIDIOSIS DISEASE IN CHICKENS



## OVERVIEW

- Does not infect humans
- Often occurs in chickens that are stressed such as those newly introduced to a new location.

## HOW DO THEY GET IT?

- Spread by contact with infected feces

## SYMPTOMS

- Loss of appetite
- Weight loss
- Lethargy
- Mucousy/ bloody droppings
- Hunched stance with drooping wings
- A drop in laying eggs

## PREVENTION

- Keep the coop dry because the virus proliferates in warm, wet environments.
- Vaccinate with a sterile injection from your Agroveter

## TREATMENT

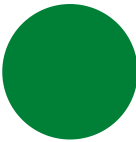
- Seek veterinary care for your chickens when they start showing symptoms.


# MAY 2022


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# PPR DISEASE IN GOATS



## OVERVIEW

- Highly contagious
- Once infected, it can kill 90% of the herd
- Outbreaks occur in warm months with high rainfall
- Does not infect humans

## HOW DO THEY GET IT?

- Airborne droplets from coughing or sneezing animals
- Contaminated feed or water
- Contact with bodily fluids

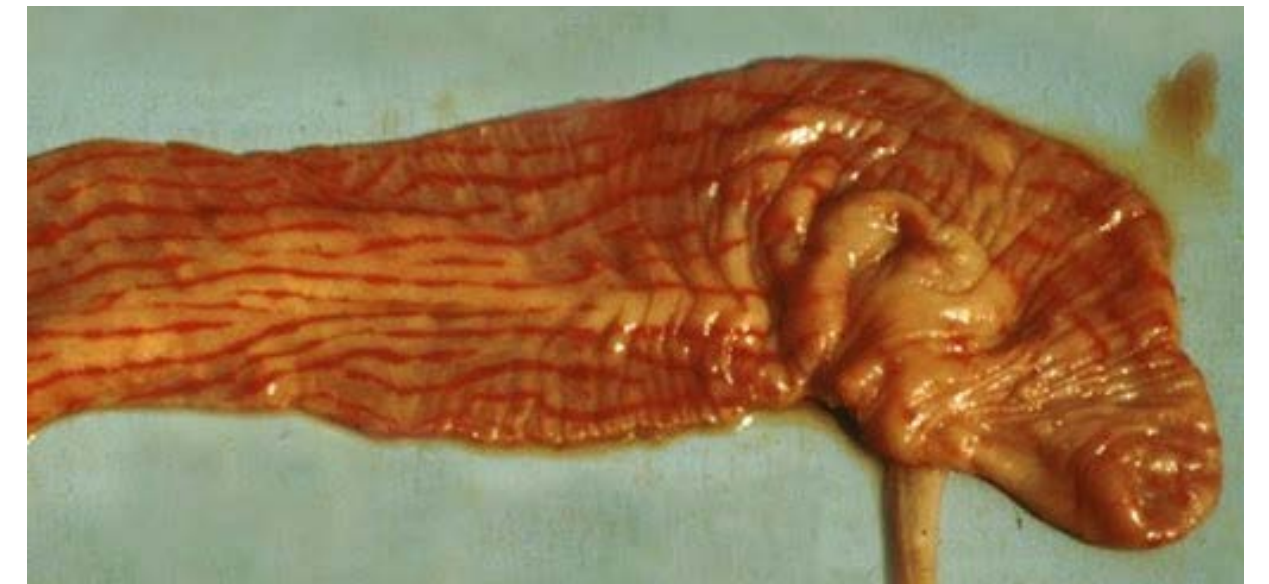
## SYMPTOMS

- Fever
- Lesions of the mouth
- Diarrhea
- Respiratory symptoms
- Loss of appetite
- Nose and eye discharge
- Raw skin on the outside of the lips around the muzzle



## POST MORTEM SIGNS

- Lesions on the top of the mouth
- Lesions on the tongue and gums
- Lesions in the throat
- Zebra striping of the intestines



## PREVENTION

- Vaccinate your goats with a sterile injection from your Agroveter

## TREATMENT

- Must be treated by a veterinarian for secondary infections

# JUNE 2022

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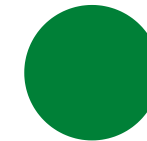
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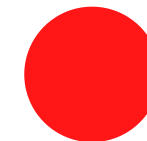
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# RIFT VALLEY FEVER IN GOATS



**LOOK OUT FOR SIGNS OF RVF AFTER HEAVY RAINS AND FLOODING. SIGNS INCLUDE DEATH OF NEWBORN GOATS AND ABORTION OF PREGNANCIES.**

## OVERVIEW

- Highly fatal in young
- Once infected, it can kill 90% of the herd
- Can be spread to humans

## HOW DO THEY GET IT?

- Bites from infected mosquitoes
- Contact with secretions or excretions

## SYMPTOMS

- Fever
- Reluctance to move or feed
- Abdominal pain
- Tiredness
- Vomiting blood
- Bloody feces
- Nose discharge
- Abortion

## PREVENTION

- Vaccinate your goats, don't vaccinate pregnant goats. Steroid injection available through KEVEVAPI and select Agrovets.

## TREATMENT

- None

# JULY 2022

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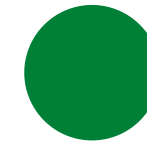
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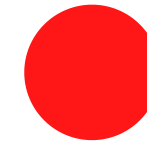
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# POULTRY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



## FEEDING AND WATERING

- Most chickens scavenge during the day
- Supplement with grains and greens
- Water should be constantly available in clean containers

## PREDATORS

- Raise the chicks before they are allowed outside with the hens
- Use chicken baskets for protection of chicks before one month of age

## VACCINATION

- Make sure to vaccinate your chickens against common diseases like Gumboro New Castle

## STRESS MANAGEMENT

- Be mindful of space- in small areas chickens show aggression towards each other (allow 1 square meter per chicken while they free-range)

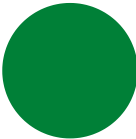



## BIOSECURITY

- Separate sick chickens from the flock
- Separate the chicken house from the family house.
- Separate new chickens from the old flock
- Clean the chicken house, feeding area, and watering containers regularly

## HOUSING

- Raised at least 30 centimeters from the ground
- Chickens should be protected from cold weather
- Use local available materials to build houses
- Make sure the houses don't have leaks
- Houses should be pest/ vermin proof
- Provide chicken perches
- Houses should be well ventilated
- Only 8-12 chickens per house

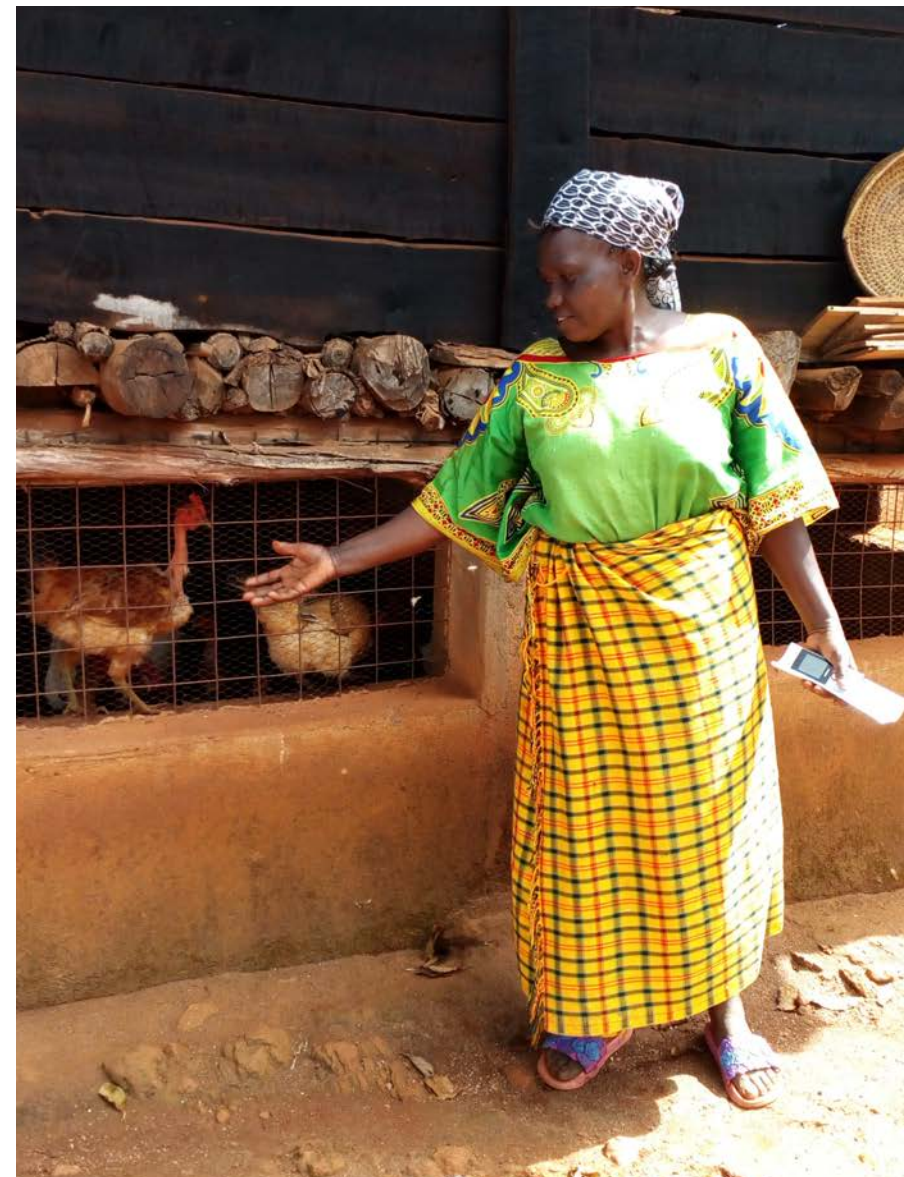
# AUGUST 2022

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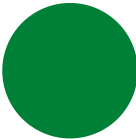



# WOMEN HAVE STRENGTHENED KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS, ARE AWARE OF THEIR RIGHTS, AND HAVE ECONOMIC INPUTS

Because of cultural attitudes, discrimination and a lack of recognition for their role in food production, **women have limited to no benefits** from extension and training in animal health

Women are managing goats and chickens and **need to have adequate information and resources** to manage them better. Support other women to get resources for their goats and chicken.



# SEPTEMBER 2022

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# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

## The SheVax+ Team

- **Information provided by:**

- Hellen Amuguni, Tufts University (USA)
- Anthony Mugisha, Makerere University (Uganda)
- **Uganda support team:** Winnie Bikaako, Patricia Kabahango, Dean Kusiimakwe, Stallon Kisembo Justus, Lillian Owembabazi, Lillian Tukahirwa, Elizabeth Kyewalabye, Kenneth Mugabi
- Brigitte Bagnol, University of Witwatersrand (South Africa)
- Beth Miller, Tufts University (USA)

- **Designed by:**

- Mai Walters, Tufts University (USA)

- **Coordinated by:**

- Natalie Miller, Tufts University (USA)
- Meghan Stanley, Tufts University (USA)

## Funding

This work was supported by a grant from Canada's International Development Research Centre (Grant No. 109061-001 and 109061-002) through the Africa One Health University Network (AFROHUN) and Tufts University SheVax+ project: Hearing their voices; Action research to support women's agency and empowerment in livestock vaccine distribution, delivery and use in Rwanda, Uganda, and Kenya. The Livestock Vaccine Innovation Fund is supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), Global Affairs Canada (GAC), and Canada's International Development Research Centre. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of IDRC or its Board of Governors.



International Development Research Centre  
Centre de recherches pour le développement international



**PLACEHOLDER FOR  
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