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Disease	Clinical signs	Possible similarities to FMD	Likely differences from FMD
<p>Oral trauma</p>	<p>Oral trauma in sheep can result from mechanical, chemical or thermal damage.</p> <p>Symptoms depend on the severity of the lesion but can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inappetence. • Difficulty eating. • Increased salivation. • Unusual and/or painful mastication. <p>Lesions can be complicated by secondary infections.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosions or ulceration on the tongue, lips and limbs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Often only one animal affected, no foot lesions or other clinical signs e.g pyrexia.
<p>Orf (contagious ecthyma)</p>	<p>Caused by a parapoxvirus, it is a common disease of sheep and goats, affecting especially young animals (3-6 months).</p> <p>People may also be affected.</p> <p>The infection is characterized by papular and pustular lesions, later scabs on the skin and in the buccal mucosa. Labial, pedal, genital and generalized forms can occur, of which the labial form is more common.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral lesions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of vesicular and erosive lesions and lameness and high case mortality rate in lambs.

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Photo-sensitization	<p>Photosensitization is caused by an increased skin susceptibility to ultraviolet light. This can be caused by various factors, including plant compounds and aberrant pigments.</p> <p>Clinical signs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photophobia and agitation. • Itchy in lightly pigmented areas. • Lesion in non-pigmented and hairless areas. • Erythema followed by edema. • Vesicles and bullae. • Ulcers, scabs and skin necrosis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depression. • Loss of appetite either due to discomfort or nausea associated with hepatic dysfunction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually, white areas of skin are affected and can be anywhere on the body. • Other clinical signs may be absent, or the animal may show signs of hepatic dysfunction such as jaundice.
Bluetongue	<p>Bluetongue is an infectious arthropod borne (<i>Culicoides</i> spp) viral disease which affects ruminants, mainly sheep. Clinical signs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue tongue. • Fever. • Increased respiratory rate. • Lacrimation. • Salivation. • Swelling. • Stiffness. • Oral vesicles and ulcers. • Hyperesthesia. • Vesicular and ulcerative dermatitis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anorexia and lethargy. • Oral inflammation with possible erosions. • Hypersalivation • Lameness. • and hyperaemia of the coronary band. • Teat hyperaemia and erosions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral hyperaemia with purplish-blue discoloration. • Pinpoint grey lesions before erosions. • Absence of vesicles. • Oedema as prominent feature. • Serous-mucopurulent ocular and nasal discharge. • Diarrhoea. • A maculopapular rash can occur in the axilla and groin. • Mortality mainly restricted to lambs.
Foot rot	<p>A form of interdigital dermatitis that can run under the horn of the hooves and is a common cause of rapidly spreading lameness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lameness and possible detachment of the hooves. • Ulceration which can appear around the coronary band. 	<p>No vesicles, mouth lesions or neonatal mortality.</p>

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<p>Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)</p>	<p>PPR is a viral disease (family Paramyxoviridae, genus Morbillivirus) of sheep and goats.</p> <p>Clinical signs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever. • Necrotic stomatitis. • Gastroenteritis. • Pneumonia. <p>Although both species are equally susceptible, goats tend to exhibit more clinical signs of the disease.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necrotic stomatitis may be seen. • Deaths due to PPR may be mistakenly attributed to foot-and-mouth disease. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPR may be characterized by nasal discharge, conjunctivitis, bronchopneumonia and diarrhea. • No vesicles. • High case fatality.

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Foot-and-mouth And Similar Transboundary animal diseases



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Sustainable Development Goals, UN-SDGs. EuFMD's programme focus



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