The implications of African animal trypanosomiasis in the Livestock sectors in Nigeria.

Michael Adedotun Oke Foundation, Plot 232 Kaida Road Old Kuntunku Gwagwalada, P. O. Box 11611, Garki Abuja, Nigeria. maof2020@gmail.com +23408027142077

The African Animal Trypanosomiasis, a debilitating disease of man and domestic animals. It is caused by haemoflagellate of the genus: trypanosome, family: trypanosomatidae transmitted by tsetse flies (Glossina spo) (WHO, 1998).

From the study, the literature, newspapers, academics Journals, we find out. The direct consequences, represented by the economic losses due to the disease and to the various expenditures incurred in controlling it. They comprise: mortality; disease, which manifests itself in emaciation, retarded growth, abortion, temporary sterility and various organic lesions; the cost of detection, treatment of infected animals (veterinary service personnel, trypanocidal drugs, equipment, operating expenses).

Indirect affect: human health, as the shortage of meat and milk causes protein deficiencies which are particularly harmful to children; reduces agricultural output; livestock production: (i) Limits the possibilities of introducing improved breeds, which are highly sensitive to this disease, thus preventing the upgrading of local livestock by crossing with imported sires; (ii) the presence causes livestock to be concentrated in limited grazing areas, which results in their overuse and deterioration; prevent some pastures from being grazed throughout the year and compel herdsmen to practice transhumances. We suggested that there must be a regular dissemination, extension services targeted the livestock farmers of the best technology too use in eradication and providing veterinary service.

Keywords: African, trypanosomiasis, livestock, implications, Nigeria.