Bovine tuberculosis at the human–livestock–wildlife interface and its control through one health approach in the Ethiopian Somali Pastoralists

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Control of Bovine TB

A One Health approach that takes the health of the pastoralists, animals (including wildlife) and their shared environment into consideration is necessary for the control of bTB.

bTB in Ethiopian Wildlife

Transmission via contaminated pasture and waterpoints...etc.

bTB occurrence at the Wildlife-Livestock interface is affected by:
- The species and population of Wildlife
- The type of livestock production
- National bTB control programs
- Factors that affect the survival of *M. bovis* in the environment

bTB in Somali Region Livestock

Zoonosis through consumption of contaminated milk & inhaling infected droplets from animals.

Reverse-zoonosis through inhalation of infected droplets from livestock owners by animals.

bTB occurrence at the Livestock-human interface is affected by:
- The species of livestock
- The type of livestock production
- National TB control programs
- Environmental and personal hygiene
- Socio-cultural aspects: consumption of raw milk...etc

bTB in Somali Region Pastoral people