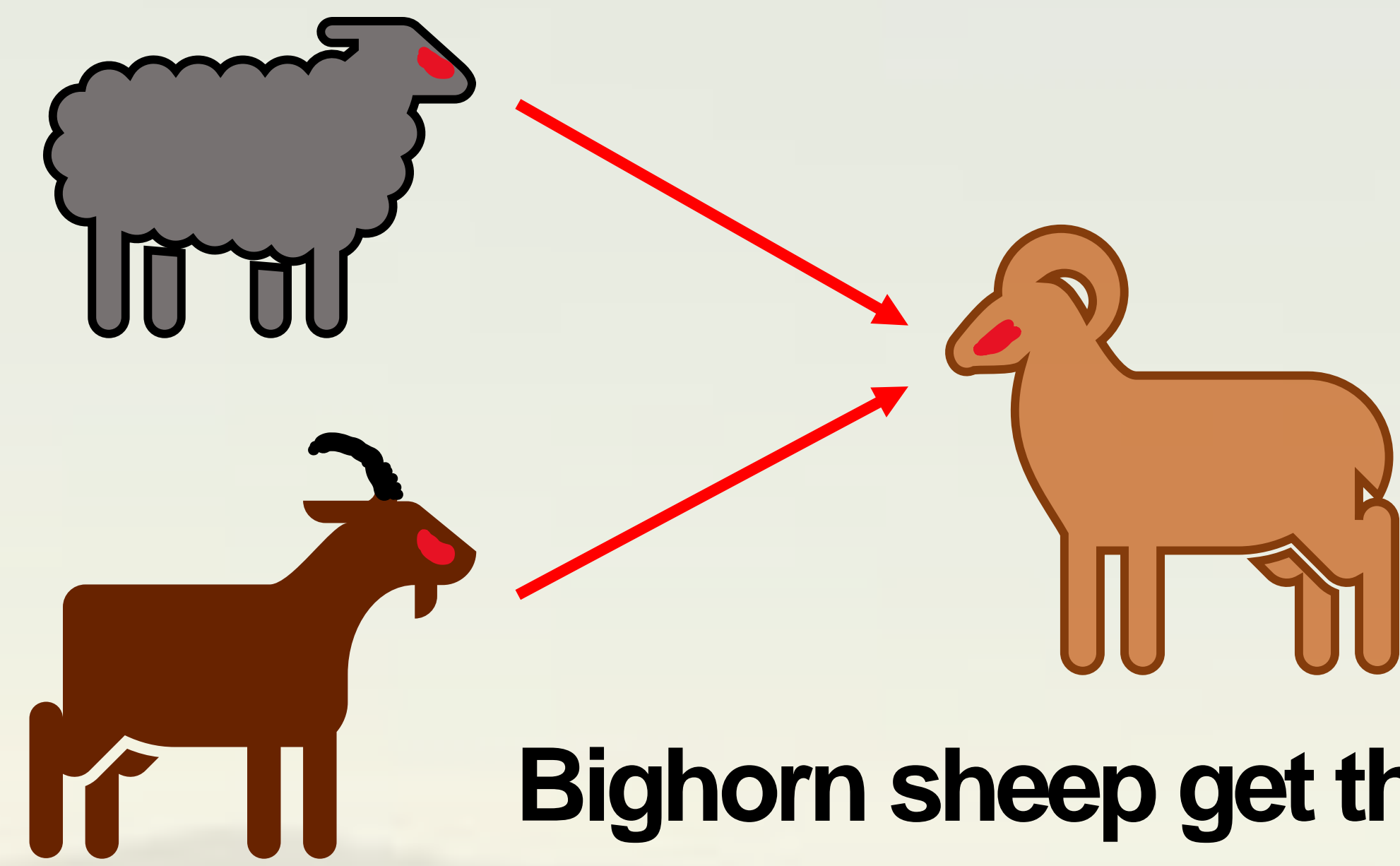
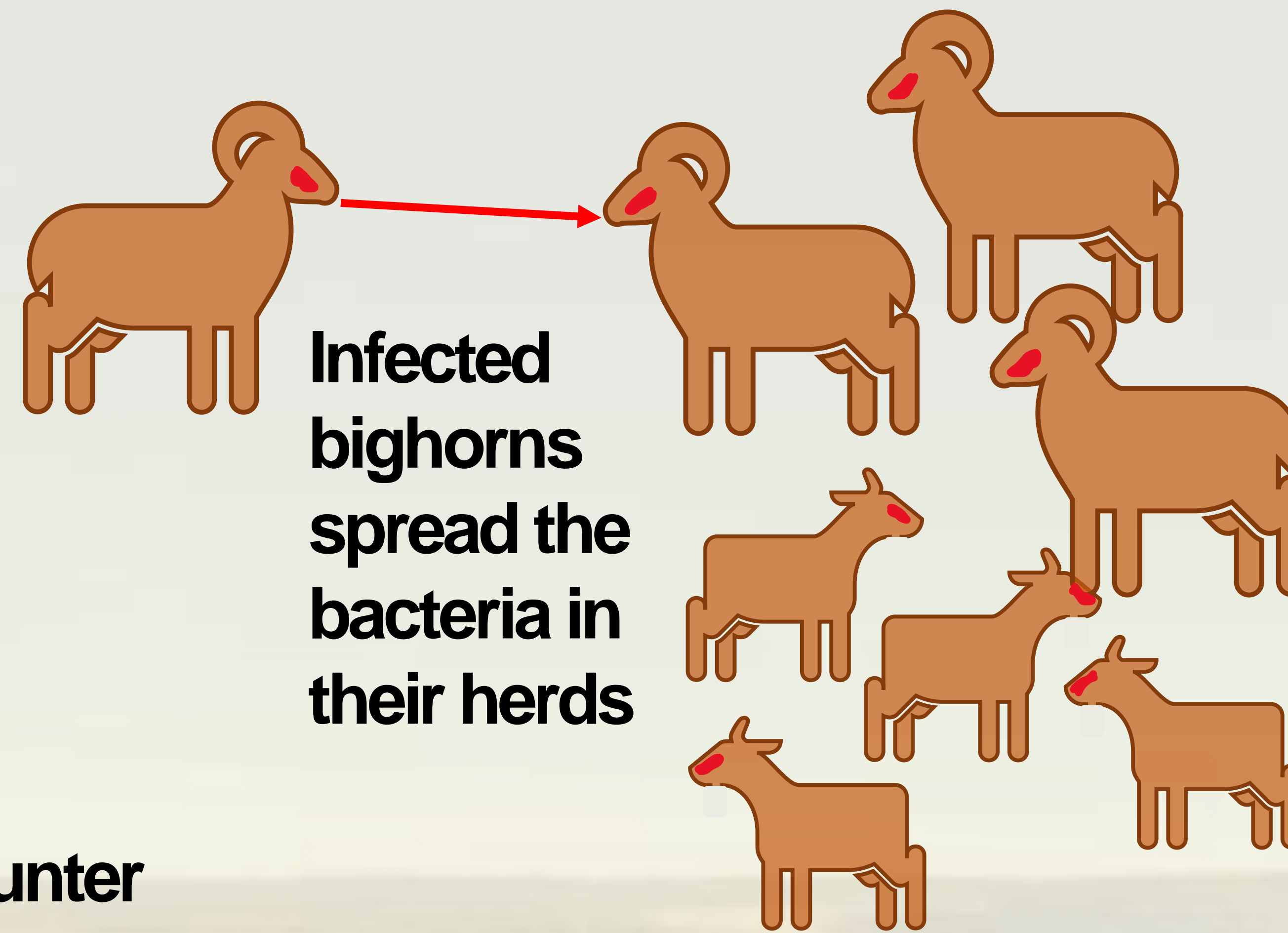


# PNEUMONIA IN BIGHORN SHEEP

Some domestic sheep and goats carry bacteria in their noses

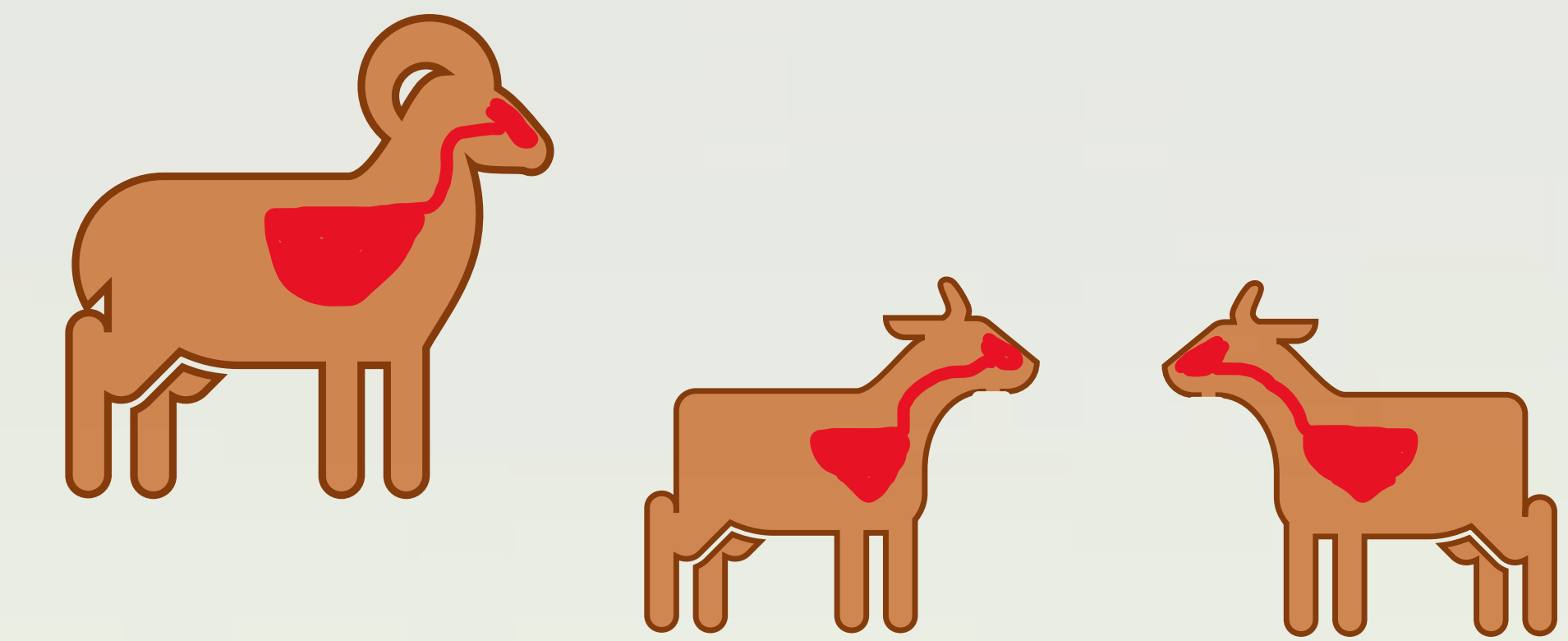


Bighorn sheep get the bacteria when they encounter domestics



Infected bighorns spread the bacteria in their herds

In a pneumonia outbreak, many adults and often 90% of lambs die

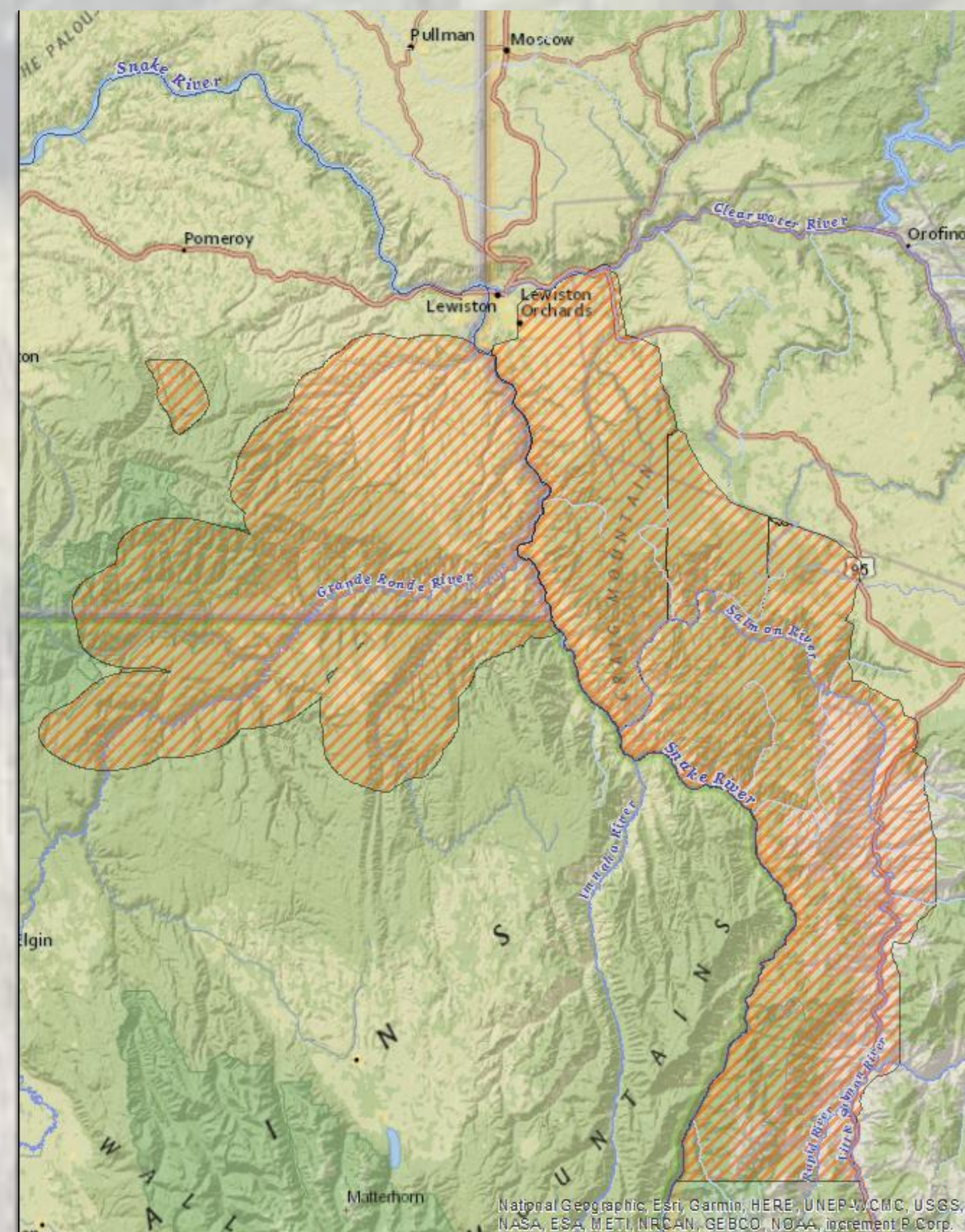


Adults can become carriers and continue to infect the herd. Lambs born each year get sick and die

## QUICK FACTS

- *M.ovi* (*Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae*) is the primary bacteria in bighorn sheep pneumonia
- Domestic sheep and goats often have no symptoms, but can cough, have nasal discharge, pneumonia and weight loss
- There is no effective treatment or vaccine for *M.ovi*, so prevention is key

## Are you in bighorn sheep habitat?



## HOW CAN YOU HELP?

### Biosecurity & Testing

- Limit travel and farm visitors
- Isolate and quarantine new and sick animals
- Test all new animals, after travel, shows or Fair



### Please Contact



ASOTIN COUNTY  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
Assisting, protecting, and restoring Asotin County's natural resources.  
Bighorn Sheep Health Project  
509-552-8117 [info@asotincd.org](mailto:info@asotincd.org)

Asotin County Conservation District offers free health screenings for *M.ovi* in domestic sheep and goats. All testing is voluntary and confidential. Contact us to schedule your appointment!

### Report Sightings

Please call your local Department of Fish and Wildlife immediately if you see bighorn sheep at risk of contact with sheep or goats.

- IDFG Clearwater Regional Office: 208-799-5010
- IDFG Regional Wildlife Biologist: 208-750-4217
- IDFG Research Wildlife Biologist: 208-750-4234

