

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

EFFECT OF CAPRINE ARTHRITIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS TO PERFORMANCE OF DAIRY GOATS

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The caprine arthritis encephalitis virus (CAEV) is small ruminant lentiviruses that cause intense inflammatory response affecting the brain, lungs, joints and mammary gland. This disease is known goat's farms that try to control contamination. We established a study to assess CAEV impact on the production of dairy goats and in the profitability. There were used to 15 dairy goats with similar weight and age diagnosed positive to CAEV to compare the milk production and milk quality in the first lactation for second lactation. The milk production, protein, milk fat, lactose and total solids were normalized to 305 days of lactation. The profitability was explored with analysis descriptive. The data was submitted to an analysis of variance with 5% significance. There wasn't significant effect to milk production, protein, lactose and total solids in the first lactation for second lactation. The averages of milk production were 631.68 kg and 672.88 kg in the first and second lactation respectively (p-value of 0.53). The averages of milk composition were 14.53 kg and 14.07 kg to protein (p-value of 0.23), 22.01 kg and 21.68 kg to fat (p-value of 0.84), 29.03 kg and 31 kg to lactose (p-value of 0.34) and 76.46 kg and 80.15 kg to total solids (p-value of 0.39) in the first and second lactation respectively. The variation coefficients to all variables were approximately 27%. Although the subsequent lactations were not affected to presence of CAEV, it's possible to observed a loss of quality milk and a difference of approximately 30 kg between the means of milk production during 305 days of lactation that represent approximately a loss of 50\$, if the farm have a lot of animals seropositive to CAEV it's unfavorable to maintain profitability. The goats seropositive to caprine arthritis encephalitis not differ in the production milk and milk composition but making the production less profitable in subsequent lactations.

Keywords: disease, milk, profitability.

Promoção e Realização:



Apoio Institucional:



Organização:

