Appendix 2. RIFT VALLEY FEVER OUTBREAK ANIMAL INVESTIGATION FORM

Sub-county:
Date of interview:
Herd owner, relative)
May 2018 018 g sickness since 1st May 2018 1 (two weeks and older)
Date)
ou observe in sick animal a or with blood narges es

D. Data on young animal

k) Recumbencyl) Anorexiam) Still births

- 3. Was there death in young Animal (< 2 weeks old)? Y/N
- 4. If yes how many died in your herd (number)
- 5. How long after onset did the illness last
 - a) Less than 24 hours
 - b) 24-48 hours
 - c) more than 48 hours
- 6. What are the clinical signs/symptoms seen in young animal (check box)
 - a) Fever
 - b) Depression
 - c) Too weak to suckle
 - d) Sudden collapse and death
 - e) Other signs and symptoms

E. Data on cases of abortion

- 7. When did you observe the first cases of abortion in the herd (Date)
- 8. How old in months was the pregnancy during the abortions?
- 9. Did you assist the animals during abortions?
- 10. If yes, did you use any protective gear, eg gloves?
- 11. How did you handle the dead fetuses? (option)
 - a) Allow it to rot in the compound
 - b) buried it
 - c) Burnt it
 - d) Threw it for vultures/scavengers

F. Data on post-slaughter observations

- 12. Did you slaughter any animals or sick ones between May 1st, 2018? Yes/No
- 13. What did you observe on the following organs after slaughtering the animal (Check box
 - a) Meat/fascia yellow tinged, dark red
 - b) Liver Enlarged, looking cooked, bronze to yellow color
 - c) Under the skin/hide blood spots
 - d) Intestine bloody content
 - e) lymph nodes swollen
 - f) Lung swollen

G. General knowledge information (herd owners/respondents)

14. Have you heard of rift valley fever? Y/N

- 15. What do you think transmits RVF in animal?
 - a) Mosquito
 - b) Ticks
 - c) Biting flies
 - d) Don't Know
- 16. Do you know that it can be transmitted from animal to human? Y/N
- 17. If yes, what can you do to stop getting it from animal (Check box)
 - a) Don't eat meat from sick animal
 - b) Don't slaughter/skin sick animal suspected to have died of RVF
 - c) Don't touch aborted fetus
 - d) Don't use/drink milk from sick animal
 - e) Avoid contact with body fluids from animals suspected to have RVF Disease
 - f) Don't know
- 18. Do you know that it can be prevented in Animal? Y/N
- 19. If Yes, what methods?
 - a) Vaccination
 - b) Treatment
 - c) Avoiding contact with sick herd
 - d) Quarantine
- 20. Have you ever vaccinated your animals against RVF? Y/N
- 21. If yes, when was the last vaccination done?
 - a) Less than 6 months ago
 - b) 6 months-1 year
 - c) 1 year- 2 years
 - d) More than 2 years
- 22. How do you manage sick animal
 - a) Treat it myself
 - b) Request veterinary officer to treat
 - c) Request Community animal health worker to treat
 - d) Slaughter for consumption
 - e) Allow it recover on it's own
- 23. How do you manage animal carcass?
 - a) Bury
 - b) Burn
 - c) Leave it to rot
 - d) Skinning
 - e) Feed to scavengers

H. Laboratory data

- 24. Animal species: Cattle, Goats, Sheep, Camel)
- 25. -Date of sample collection:
- 26. Sample Type: Serum, Blood, Tissue
- 27. Number of samples:
- 28. Type of test: ELISA, PCR
- 29. Name of the Lab.: CVL, ILRI
- 30. Date Lab received:
- 31. Date of result:
- 32. Status: Positive / Negative

I. Final classification of the herd

- 33. Lab. Confirmation: Lab (confirm test used)
- 34. Suspected: Clinical
- 35. Date of diagnosis:

Approve by Field investigator.

END