



CABI Training Materials

Animal Health and Production Compendium (AHPC)

User Guide

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Introduction



The Animal Health and Production Compendium (AHPC) is an encyclopaedic, mixed-media, one-stop shop for information on animal diseases, their pathogens and vectors, as well as animal husbandry, genetics and nutrition of livestock and poultry species and breeds. In recognition of their close association, the Compendium links knowledge on health, disease, food safety and quality, and husbandry aspects of livestock and poultry production. The AHPC includes the following information resources:

Abstracts records: Indexed records from the CAB Direct database relating to the subject of environmental science

Full text articles: Links to the complete scientific record for scholarly articles hosted on the CAB Direct database

Datasheets: Compiled by experts and extracted from CABI's Animal Health and Production Compendium, datasheets provide encyclopaedic reference material for specific subject topics. They contain detailed information on food safety and quality of livestock and poultry products throughout the food management chain

Library: The Library documents include original texts compiled by experts for the compendium across a range of topics including food products, husbandry, production, breeding and nutrition of food animals. It also includes a substantial collection of book chapters and electronic resources previously published by ACIAR, CABI, FAO, ILRI, OIE and others

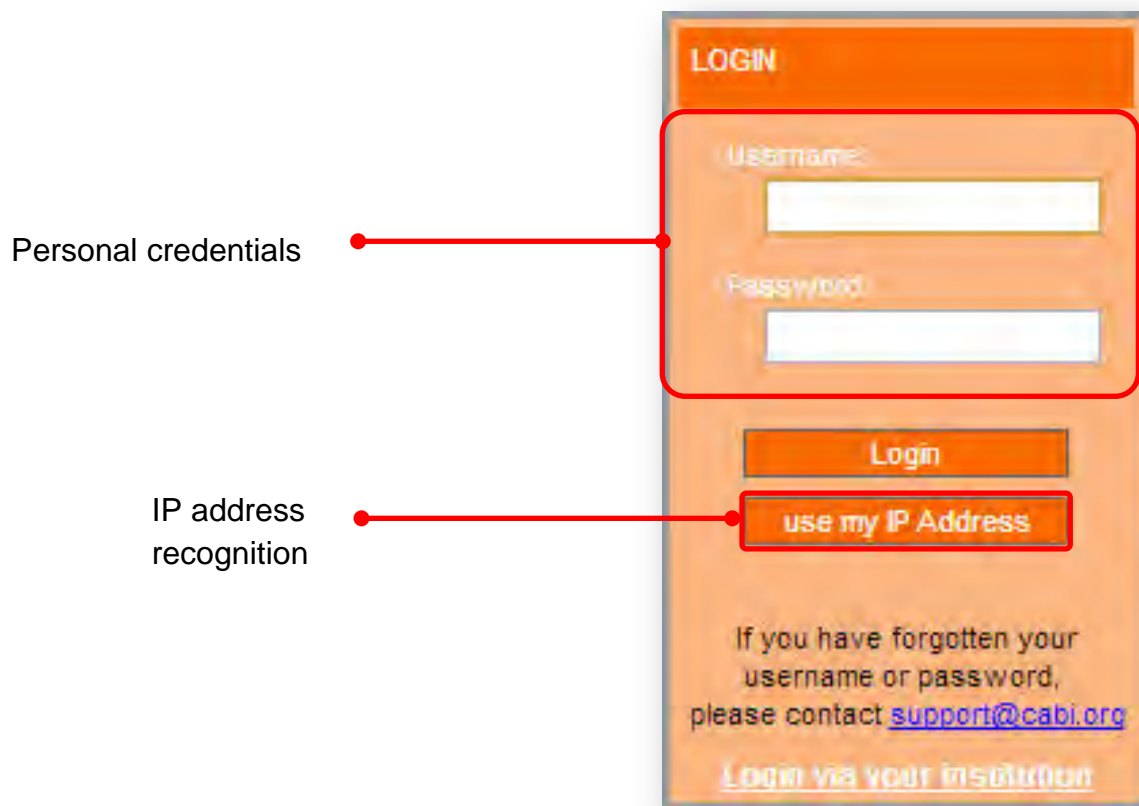
Glossary: Includes terminology and definitions across the English, French, German and Spanish languages. 30,000 definitions from Balliere's Comprehensive Veterinary Dictionary (3rd Edition), over 10,000 terms from the World Dictionary of Livestock Breeds, Types and Varieties, and 1800 terms from CABI's Encyclopaedia of Farm Animal Nutrition.

The following guide has been designed for all users of the AHPC to highlight various features available and enable our customers to easily navigate the interface. It will also introduce various search techniques for new users of online databases and explain various strategies that can be used when searching to return the most relevant results.

Accessing the Compendium

The AHPC is a web-based interface. To access the database visit www.cabi.org/ahpc

There are two ways to login to the database:



By personal credentials:

If you requested access to the database by a username and password please enter this in to the login box situated in the top left hand corner of the webpage.

By IP Address:

If your institution has a subscription to the database and you are accessing through your institutions network, the database will recognise your IP address as a registered user and automatically log you on to the database.

If you aren't automatically recognised click the **use my IP Address** button.

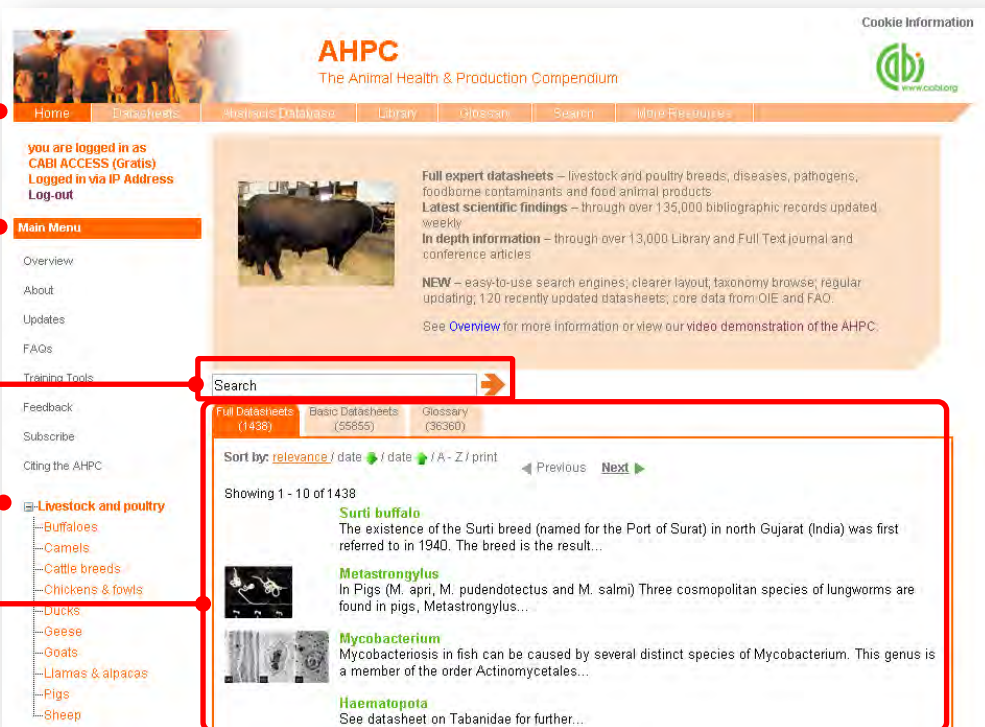
Troubleshooting

If you are having access problems to the database please contact our support team on cabi.support@marston.co.uk

Navigating the interface

The AHPC has been designed to enable quick and comprehensive content searches.

Below shows an image of the AHPC homepage and the various features displayed.



The screenshot shows the AHPC homepage with the following navigation elements highlighted:

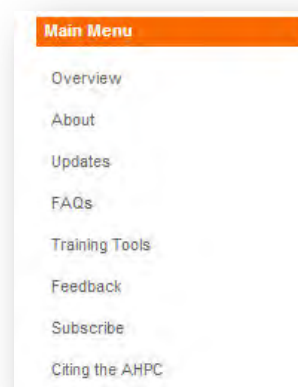
- Top bar menu:** Home, Datasheets, Diseases Database, Library, Glossary, Search, More Resources
- Main menu:** Overview, About, Updates, FAQs, Training Tools, Feedback, Subscribe, Citing the AHPC
- Quick search box:** Search input field with a search button
- Browse functions:** Livestock and poultry (Buffaloes, Camels, Cattle breeds, Chickens & fowls, Ducks, Geese, Goats, Llamas & alpacas, Pigs, Sheep)
- Results box:** Search results for 'Surti buffalo', 'Metastrongylus', 'Mycobacterium', and 'Haematopota'.

Top Bar Menu

The top bar menu provides access to both predefined pages for specific content contained in the database and links to CABI related products.

Main Menu

The Main Menu options allow users to access the support and feedback aspects of the site. These include:




- Overview
- About
- Updates
- FAQs
- Training Tools
- Feedback
- Subscribe
- Citing the AHPC

<i>Overview:</i>	These include product statistics, unique features, resource types and subject coverage using the AHPC
<i>About:</i>	Find out about content contributors, the AHPC editorial team and information on our other compendia products
<i>Updates:</i>	Provides a quarterly list of full datasheets that have been added or updated.
<i>FAQ's:</i>	A list of Frequently Asked Questions for product features, usability and development
<i>Training tools:</i>	A link to all our training resources relating to the AHPC platform
<i>Feedback:</i>	Contact details for help and feedback queries
<i>Subscribe:</i>	An email options for a trial request for unsubscribed visitors
<i>Citing the AHPC:</i>	Instructions for researchers needing to cite resources from the AHPC platform

Browse functions



The browse menu provides an expandable list of broad subject areas behind which are hidden pre-built site searches. Simply expand the subjects using the  icon and choose a subject of your choice from the list by clicking on the link. This runs the search across the whole of the Environmental Science Database using a pre-defined search string to return results relevant to that subject area.

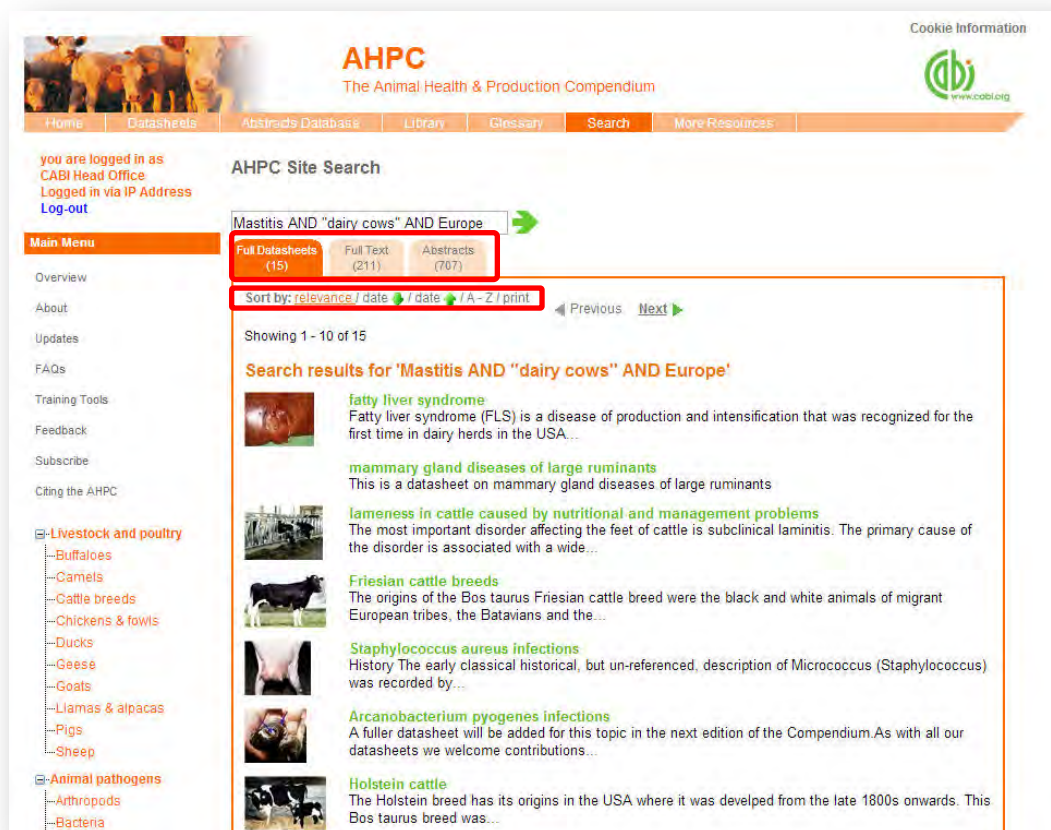
Conducting simple site searches

AHPC offers a simple site search using a variety of basic search techniques to search content across the whole of the database. To conduct a simple search enter your search statement into the quick search box on the homepage. The table below shows the various basic search techniques and operators that can be used. **Please note:** Apart from common livestock species animals must be searched by scientific name.

Search technique	Example	Description	Function	Reason to use
Single word search	<input type="text" value="mastitis"/> →	Search databases using a single word term	Returns a broad range of results for a particular word/topic	Provides a broad overview of a scientific area of interest
Boolean search	<input type="text" value="mastitis AND cow AND Europe"/> →	Search databases using the operators AND, OR and NOT	Performs searches on multiple concepts that provides specific keyword searching for an area of interest that can include or exclude other concepts.	Allows the user to conduct more controlled searching. Can be used to omit homophones
Phrase searching	<input type="text" value='mastitis AND "dairy cow" AND Europe'/> →	Use quotation marks before and after a multiple word phrase	Returns results only containing the entire phrase	Narrows searching to records that only contain the whole phrase
Parentheses	<input type="text" value='Mastitis AND ("dairy cows" AND Europe NOT France)'/> →	Searches databases using keywords, Boolean operators and parentheses.	Used for searches that contain multiple Boolean operators to define the correct search logic	Refines searches with Boolean operators further to provide limited search results
Wild cards	<input type="text" value='Mastitis AND ("dairy cows" AND Europe*)'/> →	Uses the symbols * and ? in keyword search	Using the * returns results with different word stems for the root word. Using the ? symbol allows users to specify unknown characters	The * allows users to broaden results to keywords with differing word stems e.g. pop* = popular, population, etc. The ? returns results for terms that may differ in spelling

Organising results display

The returned search results are displayed in the results box. By clicking on the various tabs from the tabular menu at the top of the results box you can browse the results by material type. The darker coloured tab indicates the type of results that are currently displayed.

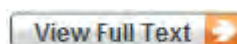


Additionally, you can sort the display of records by their publication date, their relevancy or an alphabetical list by title. Additionally there is the option to print a list of search results for future reference. To do this click on the relevant icon [relevance](#) / [date](#) / [date](#) / [A-Z](#) / [print](#).

The display box shows an article header for each record. The type of bibliographic information displayed in the article header may vary depending on the type of material viewed but generally will include:

- Record title
- Authors
- Author affiliation
- Journal title
- Date of publication
- Location data (i.e. journal number, page number)

If CABI hosts the full text article of the record also displayed will be the [View Full Text](#) button. Click this link through to a PDF of the full text article.



Advanced searching

Field searching

The search box for the AHPC also allows users to conduct advanced field searching using the index field tags. **Please note:** these techniques will return results for abstracts and full text articles.

Field searching is a technique by which users can search for keyword terms in specific indexing fields that are used when adding a bibliographic record to CABI's database e.g. Abstract title, author. Each indexing field has an associated field tag which can be used in conjunction with search keywords to return a more precise set of results. Below is a list of the indexing fields and their associated:

Common search fields

Description	Field Tag
Article title	title
Author	author
Abstract	ab
Author affiliation	aa
Descriptor	de
Organism Descriptor	od
Geographic Locator	gl
Broad term	up
Identifier	id
Subject term	subject
Publication source	do
Publisher	publisher
CABICODE	cc
Conference	ct
Language	la
Publication type	it
Year	yr
Record number	pa
DOI	oi
ISSN	sn
ISBN	bn

Additional search fields

Description	Field Tag
Additional Authors	ad
Author Affiliation	aa
CAS Registry Numbers	ry
Conference Dates	cd
Conference Title	ct
Corporate Author	ca
Country of Publication	cp
Descriptors	de
Digital Object Identifier	oi
Document Editors	ed
Document Title	do
Email	em
English Item Title	et
Non English Item Title	ft
Geographic Location	gl
Identifiers	id
ISBN	bn
ISSN	sn
Item Type	it
Language(s) of Summary	ls
Language(s) of Text	la
Location of Publisher	lp
Main Abstract	ab
Organism Descriptors	od
Pan Number	pa
Personal Author	au
Personal Author Variants	av
Publisher	pb
CABI Product Code	sc
Up-posted Descriptors	up
Web URL	ur
Year of Publication	yr

To conduct a field search type the associated field tag (**NOTE: these must be lowercase**) into the quick search box followed by a colon. Next enter your search term/s. Field searching can also be conducted using the variety of simple search techniques outlined previously such as multiple word searches using Boolean operators. Below show some examples:

Single word search: ➔

Multiple word search: ➔

Searching with phrases: ➔

To conduct field searches using the advanced search more simply and to access other advanced features users can [access the CAB Direct platform](#).

Index Terms or “Descriptors”

If you are looking only for important papers on a particular subject, where you want a high level of relevance, you should restrict your search to one or more of the CABI indexing or Descriptor fields. Every record on the database is indexed with terms that describe all the important concepts within a paper. The index terms may be added to one of 5 different indexing fields. The indexing fields that CABI uses are:

Fields	Tags	Description	Example
Organism Descriptor	od:	The Organism Descriptor field is used for animal and plant names	od: Gallus gallus murghi
Geographic Location	gl:	Geographic Location field is used for country and other geographic names	gl: Germany
Descriptor	de:	The Descriptor field is used for all the “other” terms that are neither animal, plant nor geographic	de: feeding habits
Broad Term (Up-posted Term)	up:	The broad term is used to search for more general terms of a subject as defined in CAB Thesaurus	up: behaviour
Identifier	id:	This field is used for non-controlled index terms; terms that do not appear in the CAB Thesaurus such as new species or chemicals	id: cryptochrome

Please note: When searching the organism descriptor all animals, except for commonly managed livestock like Cattle, Sheep, Goats, etc., are indexed with their scientific names. However, plants are indexed with both their scientific and their common names

Super indexes

Super indexes allow users to search multiple indexes across related fields. They are useful tools for users if they are unsure which fields they need to specify when trying to conduct advanced field searching. They can be searched in the same way as other fields as the super indexes have their own field tag associated to them. AHPC also has three super indexes.

The first two super indexes shown in the table below are used when searching bibliographic information relating to either the article title or the article authors. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index field tag	Fields searched	Example
title:	English title Foreign title	<input type="text" value="title: tuberculosis"/> →
author:	Personal author Author variant Additional author Document editor Corporate author	<input type="text" value="author: Letcher"/> →

The third super index called the subject index is used when searching for the indexing terms or metadata that is recorded or assigned to each resource record. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index field tag	Fields searched	Example
subject:	Descriptor Geographic location Organism descriptor Identifier	<input type="text" value="subject: infection"/> →

CABICODES

In addition to adding index terms to a record, broad concepts are also “indexed” with a classification system known as CABICODES. The CABICODES are a hierarchical list of classification codes that divide the subject coverage of the CAB ABSTRACTS database into 23 major sections. Each section then includes a series of codes that divides that subject into more specific subjects. The codes themselves are typically used to code for subjects that would be difficult to describe with keywords alone. These CABICODES shown below display a selection of the CABICODES for Animal sciences and their associated topic area. For a full list of CABICODES and their topic areas visit the [CABICODE list](#).

- LL000** Animal Science (General)
- LL001** Unallocated Animal Science Records (Discontinued 1995)
- LL010** Apiculture
- LL020** Sericulture
- LL030** Other Invertebrate Culture (Not Aquaculture)
- LL040** Laboratory Animal Science
- LL050** Game Animals
- LL060** Draught Animals
- LL070** Pets and Companion Animals
- LL075** Sport Animals (New March 2000)
- LL080** Zoo Animals
- LL100** Animal Husbandry (General) (Discontinued March 2000)
- LL110** Dairy Animals
- LL120** Meat Producing Animals

The CABICODES can be searched just like any other field tag. Two field tags are assigned to the CABICODE field and these are described below. Please note, as other field tags these must be entered in lowercase.

Field tag	Definition	Example
cc:	Allows users to search the index of the alphanumerical assigned code e.g. LL010	cc:LL010
cabicode:	Allows users to search both the alphanumerical assigned code index as above and the CABI code title index e.g. Apiculture	cabicode:LL010 or cabicode:Apiculture

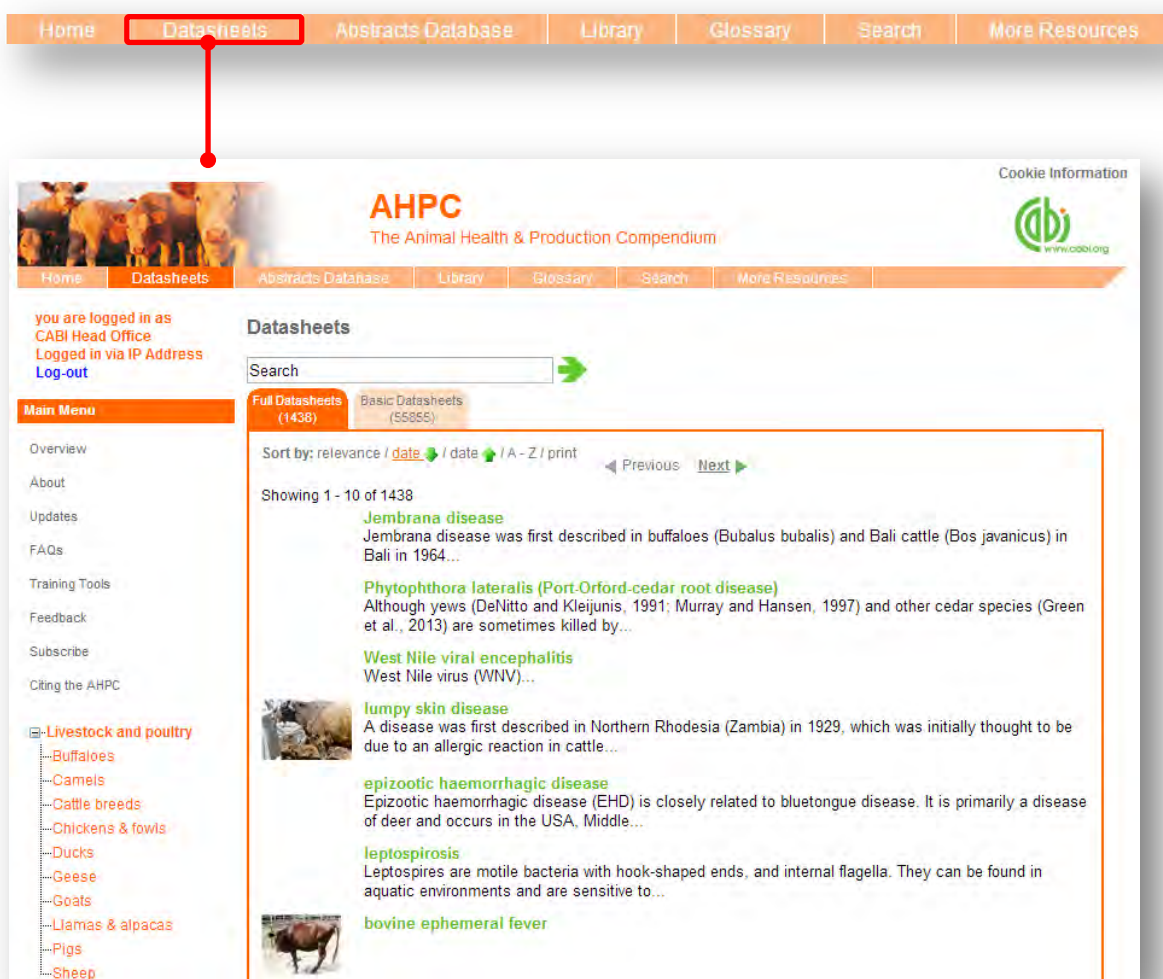
Database pages

As mentioned previously the top bar menu provides access to predefined pages for specific content contained in the database and links to CABI related products and related sites. Below is an explanation of each type of database page displayed in the top bar menu



Datasheets

The datasheets tab in the top bar menu provides a link to the datasheets page as shown below. This provides a single page where users can conduct searches limited to datasheets only as shown below.



The screenshot shows the AHPC Datasheets page. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Datasheets', 'Abstracts Database', 'Library', 'Glossary', 'Search', and 'More Resources'. The 'Datasheets' tab is highlighted with a red box, and a red line points from it to the main content area. The page header features a banner image of cattle and the AHPC logo. Below the banner is a search bar and a 'Search' button. The main content area displays a list of disease entries, each with a title, a brief description, and a small image. The entries include:

- Jembrana disease**: Jembrana disease was first described in buffaloes (*Bubalus bubalis*) and Bali cattle (*Bos javanicus*) in Bali in 1964...
- Phytophthora lateralis (Port-Orford-cedar root disease)**: Although yews (DeNitto and Kleijunis, 1991; Murray and Hansen, 1997) and other cedar species (Green et al., 2013) are sometimes killed by...
- West Nile viral encephalitis**: West Nile virus (WNV)...
- lumpy skin disease**: A disease was first described in Northern Rhodesia (Zambia) in 1929, which was initially thought to be due to an allergic reaction in cattle...
- epizootic haemorrhagic disease**: Epizootic haemorrhagic disease (EHD) is closely related to bluetongue disease. It is primarily a disease of deer and occurs in the USA, Middle...
- leptospirosis**: Leptospire are motile bacteria with hook-shaped ends, and internal flagella. They can be found in aquatic environments and are sensitive to...
- bovine ephemeral fever**

The sidebar menu includes 'Main Menu' with options like Overview, About, Updates, FAQs, Training Tools, Feedback, Subscribe, and Citing the AHPC. Under 'Livestock and poultry', there are links for Buffaloes, Camels, Cattle breeds, Chickens & fowls, Ducks, Geese, Goats, Llamas & alpacas, Pigs, and Sheep.

Datasheets provide key, concise information on a range of topics including diseases, pathogens, vectors, livestock species and breeds. They are subject specific encyclopaedic reference materials commissioned by CABI and offer problem solving resources. There are two categories of datasheets available on the AHPC:







Full Datasheets: Written by a range of chosen subject specialist from over 50 countries. After production they are edited and sent to additional experts for peer review or updating as required.








Basic datasheets: Contain summary information in tabular format. They have been compiled mainly by data mining various sources (CAB ABSTRACTS and selected consultant databases). The content has not been manually selected by experts and should therefore be treated with caution. User should consult the original sources before use or referencing.

Datasheets are subject specific and the table on the next page shows which types of datasheets are available in the AHPC database with the topics covered in each. These topics are displayed in pages which are viewable in a tabular format at the top of the page for easy referral. All datasheets include mandatory pages additional to the topic pages that are specific for each datasheet type which includes a cover page with datasheet summary and highlight information, an image bank page (if available), a references page (for full datasheets only) and a report page.

The table also displays the search string that can be used to return only the specific type of datasheets in your results. Please note these search strings are case sensitive and must be searched in quotation marks.

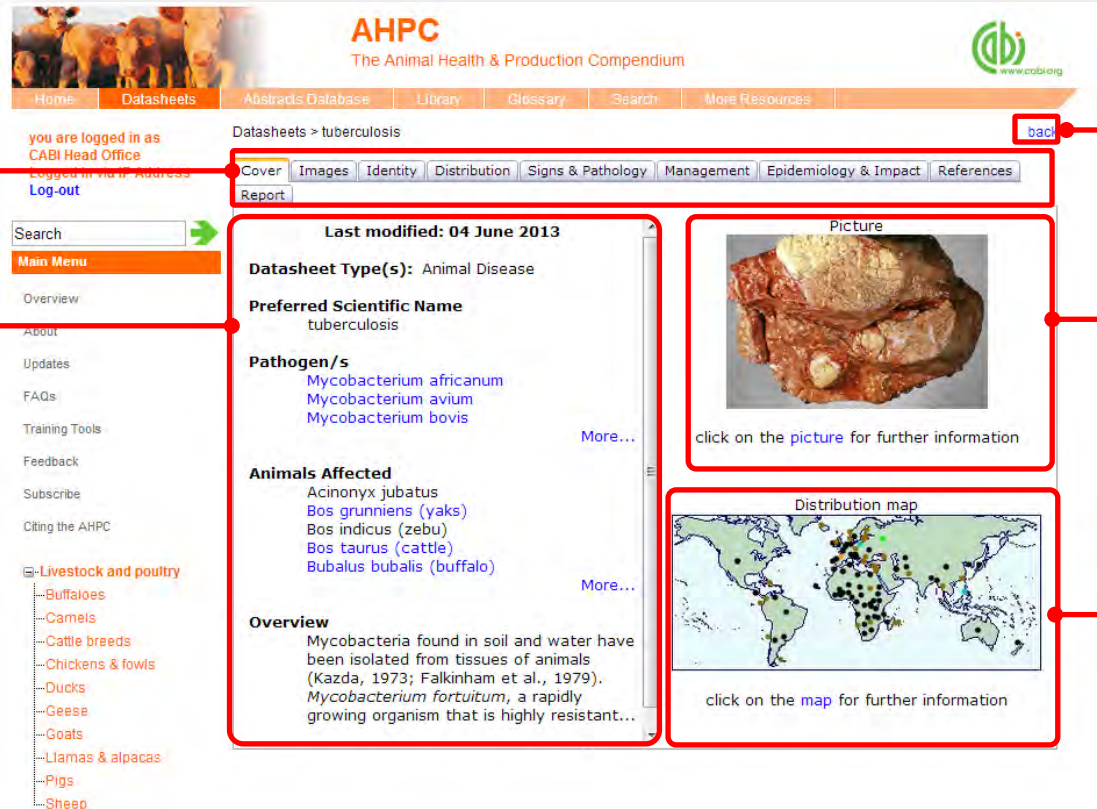
For example, conducting a search by typing “**Datasheet Type(s): Animal Disease**” in to the search box will only return Animal Disease datasheets in the results display box.

Datasheet type	Description	Topic coverage	Search string to limit to datasheet
Animal Diseases:	<p>Datasheet providing information covering approximately 300 infectious diseases. Includes lists for pathogens and other factors affecting the health of pigs, poultry and ruminants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution data & map • Signs & Pathology • Management • Epidemiology & Impact 	<input animal="" data-bbox="1491 448 2063 496" datasheet="" disease\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
Helminth	<p>Datasheets for further information on known parasitic worms that cause infectious diseases in animals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify • Distribution data & map • Signs & Pathology • Management • Epidemiology & Impact 	<input data-bbox="1491 676 2063 724" datasheet="" helminth\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
Arthropod	<p>Datasheets for further information on known arthropods that cause diseases in animals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity • Signs & Pathology 	<input arthropod\""="" data-bbox="1491 868 1995 916" datasheet="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
Pathogen:	<p>Datasheets for over 400 different pathogens that cause animal diseases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify • Biology 	<input data-bbox="1491 1035 2063 1083" datasheet="" pathogen\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
Vector of Animal Disease:	<p>Datasheets for approximately 500 breeds of pigs, poultry and ruminants selected for their economic importance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity • Distribution data • Epidemiology & Impact 	<input animal="" data-bbox="1491 1185 2063 1233" datasheet="" disease\""="" of="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\" vector=""/> 
Non-infectious disease	<p>Datasheets on non-infectious disease that effect livestock species</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity • Signs & Pathology 	<input data-bbox="1491 1313 1995 1361" datasheet="" disease\""="" non-infectious="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 

Datasheet type	Description	Topic coverage	Search string to limit to datasheet
Livestock Species:	Datasheets providing detailed information on the biology & taxonomy of livestock species as well as information on husbandry, production and health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity • Distribution data & map • Biology • Management & Welfare 	<input data-bbox="1491 427 2063 475" datasheet="" livestock="" species\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
Livestock Breeds:	Datasheets for approximately 500 breeds of pigs, poultry and ruminants selected for their economic importance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity • Distribution data & map • Management • Production 	<input breed\""="" data-bbox="1491 603 2063 651" datasheet="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
System	Datasheets providing further information on the biological organs systems of livestock species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity • Healthy system • Diseases & Disorders 	<input data-bbox="1491 754 2063 802" datasheet="" system\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
Food product:	Datasheets containing information about product quality criteria, production factors affecting quality, and quality assurance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity • Food Quality • Food Safety 	<input data-bbox="1491 922 2063 970" datasheet="" food="" product\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
Food pathogen:	Datasheets providing detailed information on food pathogens associated with animal food production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity • Risk Assessment • Epidemiology & Impact 	<input data-bbox="1491 1074 2063 1121" datasheet="" food="" pathogen\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
Contaminant class	Datasheets on the type of contaminant class associated with infected food products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity • Risk Assessment • Epidemiology & Impact 	<input class\""="" contaminant="" data-bbox="1491 1201 2063 1249" datasheet="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 
Country:	Datasheets covering over 490 countries and geographic regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of Animal Diseases 	<input country\""="" data-bbox="1491 1321 2063 1369" datasheet="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/> 

Cover page

The cover tab of the datasheet gives an overview and summary of the key scientific information relating to the subject of the datasheet. For example, below shows the cover image for the animal disease Tuberculosis which displays its preferred scientific name, a list of associated pathogens, the animals affected by Tuberculosis and an overview/summary of the disease. The cover page also notes the date for the last amendments or modifications to the datasheet.



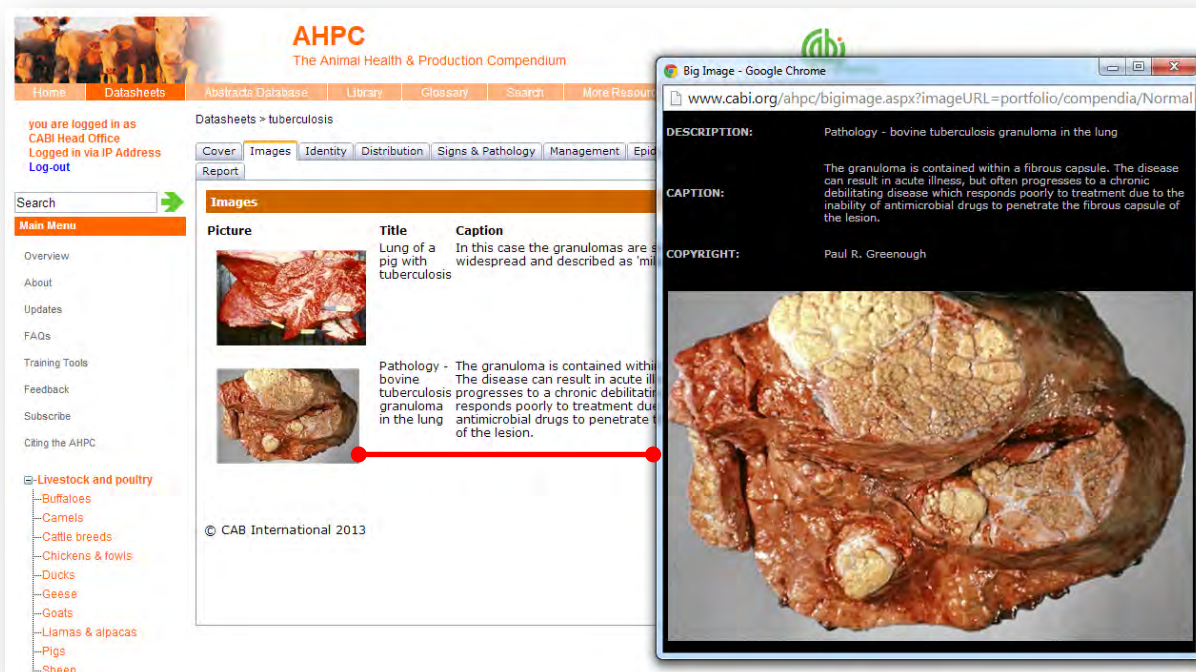
The screenshot shows the AHPC website interface for the Tuberculosis datasheet. Key elements include:

- Pages tab:** A red box highlights the 'Cover' tab in the navigation menu.
- Summary of key scientific information:** A red box highlights the main content area containing:
 - Last modified:** 04 June 2013
 - Datasheet Type(s):** Animal Disease
 - Preferred Scientific Name:** tuberculosis
 - Pathogen/s:** *Mycobacterium africanum*, *Mycobacterium avium*, *Mycobacterium bovis*
 - Animals Affected:** *Acinonyx jubatus*, *Bos grunniens* (yaks), *Bos indicus* (zebu), *Bos taurus* (cattle), *Bubalus bubalis* (buffalo)
 - Overview:** Mycobacteria found in soil and water have been isolated from tissues of animals (Kazda, 1973; Falkinham et al., 1979). *Mycobacterium fortuitum*, a rapidly growing organism that is highly resistant...
- Back button:** A red box highlights the 'back' button in the top right corner.
- Link to image bank:** A red box highlights the 'Picture' section, which includes an image of a tuberculous lesion and a link to the image bank.
- Link to distribution map:** A red box highlights the 'Distribution map' section, which includes a world map showing the distribution of tuberculosis and a link to the map.

Clicking on the cover image will direct you to the image bank page while clicking on the distribution map will take you to an expanded and interactive global map.

Images bank page

Clicking on the image tab will take you to the image bank for the datasheet. Here will display all the related pictures for the subject of the datasheet. Click on the image to view the full sized image and the image metadata. Once opened, pictures can be copied and pasted into other documents.



The screenshot shows the AHPC (The Animal Health & Production Compendium) website. The main navigation bar includes Home, Datasheets, Abstracts Database, Library, Glossary, Search, and More Resources. The user is logged in as CABI Head Office. The datashield for 'tuberculosis' is displayed, with tabs for Cover, Images, Identity, Distribution, Signs & Pathology, Management, and Epidemiology. The 'Images' tab is active, showing a list of images with columns for Picture, Title, and Caption. One image is selected, and a larger view is shown in a browser window. The browser window displays the image URL: www.cabi.org/ahpc/bigimage.aspx?imageURL=portfolio/compendia/Normal. The image shows a lung with several yellowish, nodular granulomas. The browser window also displays the following text:

DESCRIPTION: Pathology - bovine tuberculosis granuloma in the lung

CAPTION: The granuloma is contained within a fibrous capsule. The disease can result in acute illness, but often progresses to a chronic debilitating disease which responds poorly to treatment due to the inability of antimicrobial drugs to penetrate the fibrous capsule of the lesion.

COPYRIGHT: Paul R. Greenough

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Image copyrights

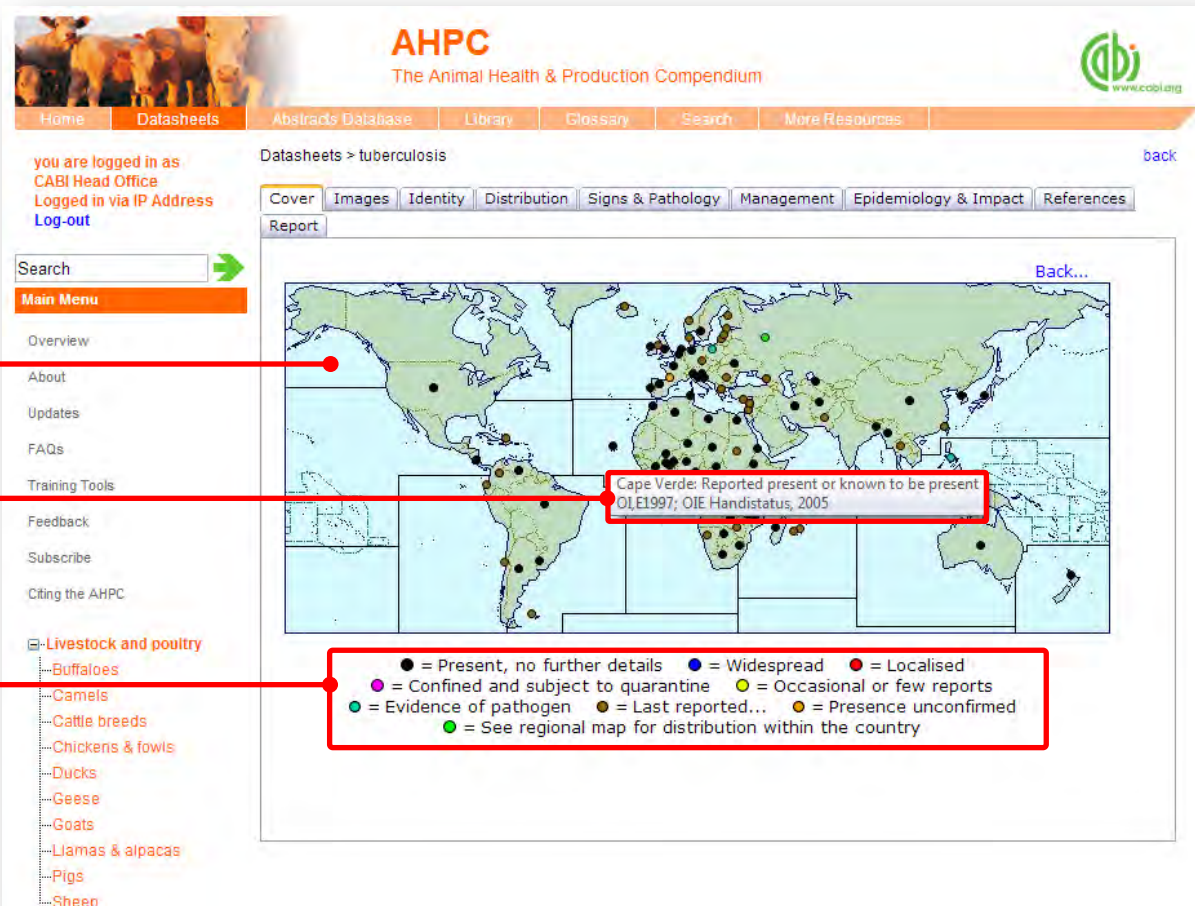
Picture copyrights are not owned by CABI. Use of illustrations, along with other materials in the Compendium is covered in the 'The Creative Commons Licensing' statement that every user agrees to follow. This allows use of materials in the Compendium in the making of documents tailored by the user, for example, in reports and teaching materials, so long as the reuse of the materials is not for financial gain.

Distribution maps

The distribution maps give detailed geographic data on the distribution of the datashield subject. In full datashields, geographic distributions have been researched by individual contributors or were obtained from information provided by OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health). They are based on distribution data found in academic literature.

The map below shows the distribution of the animal disease tuberculosis. Each distribution point/dot displayed on the map represents the location of occurrence according to an academic record. These distribution points are colour coded to indicate the nature of the occurrence and the key for this is displayed under the map image. By hovering over an individual point a statement of occurrence is displayed which indicates the country where the subject of the datashield is present and the status of the distribution.

NOTE: It is important to note that the absence of a record on the map does NOT necessarily mean the disease/breed is absent from that country or region, but that information for those areas is not available



AHPC
The Animal Health & Production Compendium


Home Datasheets Abstracts Database Library Glossary Search More Resources

you are logged in as
CABI Head Office
Logged in via IP Address
Log-out

Datasheets > tuberculosis back

Cover Images Identity Distribution Signs & Pathology Management Epidemiology & Impact References

Report

Search 

Main Menu

- Overview
- About
- Updates
- FAQs
- Training Tools
- Feedback
- Subscribe
- Citing the AHPC

Livestock and poultry

- Buffaloes
- Camels
- Cattle breeds
- Chickens & fowls
- Ducks
- Geese
- Goats
- Llamas & alpacas
- Pigs
- Sheep

Back...

Cape Verde: Reported present or known to be present
OIE1997; OIE Handistatus, 2005

● = Present, no further details ● = Widespread ● = Localised
● = Confined and subject to quarantine ● = Occasional or few reports
● = Evidence of pathogen ● = Last reported... ● = Presence unconfirmed
● = See regional map for distribution within the country

Continent section

Statement of occurrence

Key for distribution status

Clicking on the distribution point will display the reference from which the distribution data was sourced as shown below. These references can be printed by clicking the print button in the top right hand corner.

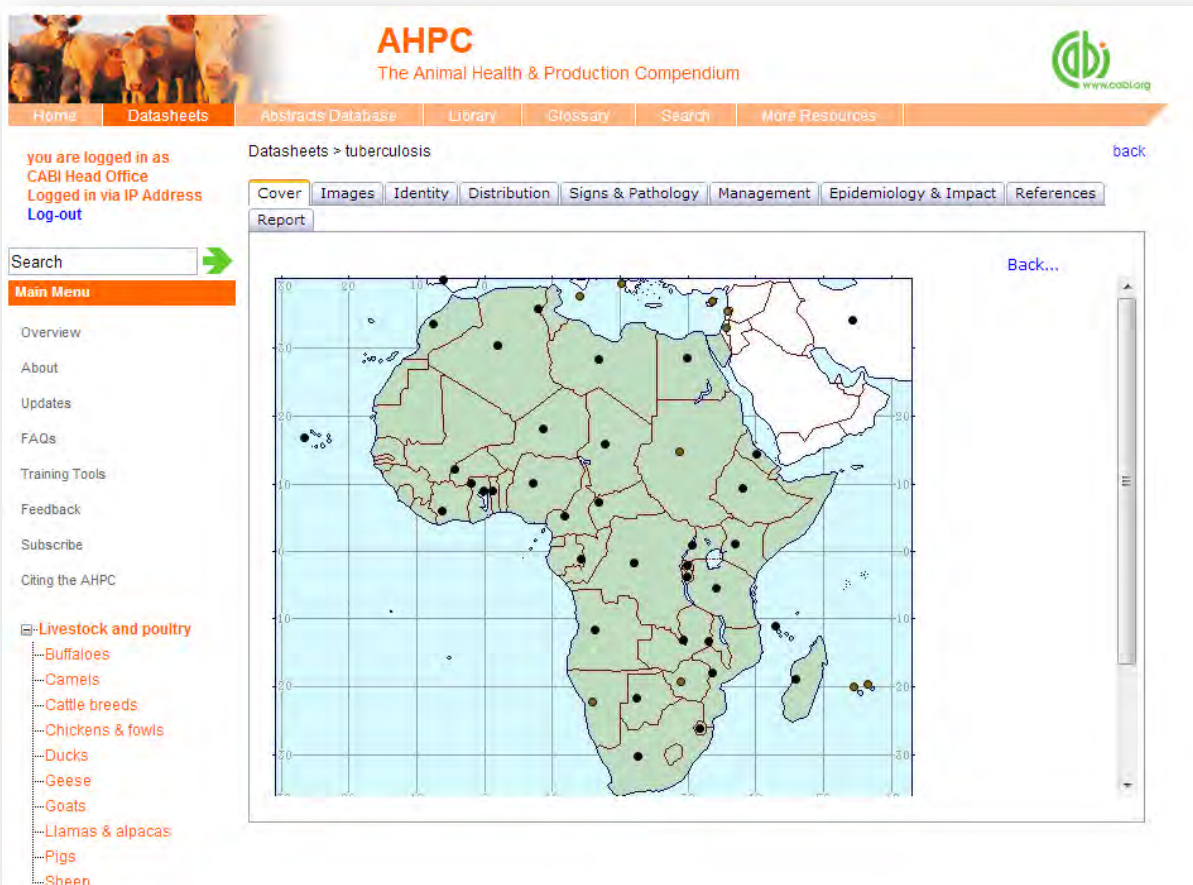


OIE, 1997. World Animal Health Yearbooks 1997-2000. Office International des Epizooties, Paris, France.

OIE, 2005. World Animal Health Publication and Handistatus II (data set for 2004) Paris, France: Office International des Epizooties.

Print

By clicking on a continent section in the map, a regional level map will be displayed as shown below. This will show more localised distribution data for a global region.






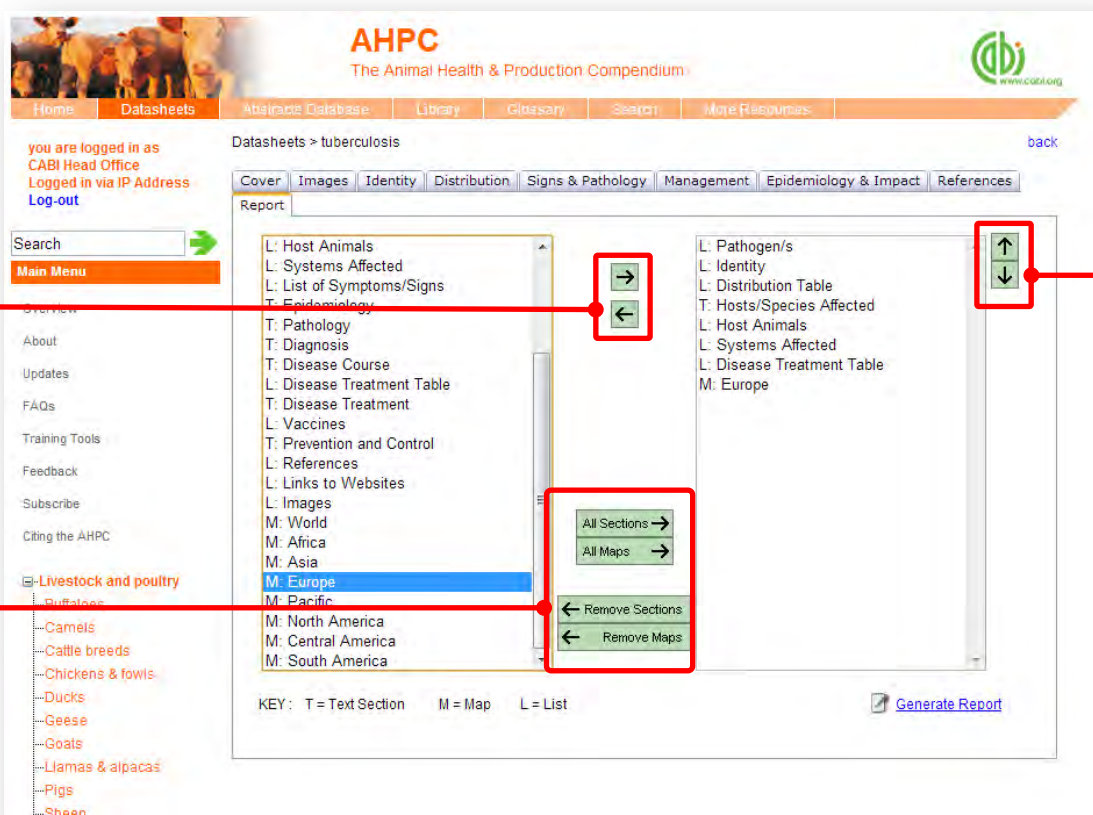
The distribution maps should always be examined in detail in conjunction with the Distribution table and text which provides deeper analysis of the distribution data and sources. This is available by clicking on the [Distribution](#) tab found at the top tabular menu of the datasheet in question.

Datasheet report

The report function allows all components of a datasheet (texts, tables, maps and pictures) to be collated and presented as a single HTML document for printing or cutting and pasting in to other documents. This can provide users with useful printed reference materials that can be used as study support materials or practical field reference notes. This is especially useful for users in countries or regions with limited internet access.

To access the report tool click on the [Report](#) tab in the top tabular menu of the datasheet. This will display the report page as shown below and allows the user to select specific information sections to create bespoke reports. The left hand column shows the title information sections available and displays the title and type of section (T = text, L = List, and M = Map). The right hand column displays the information sections you have selected to be included in your report. To include a information section in your report select the section of interest from the left hand column and click the [→](#) button to move it to the right hand column. To remove a


section from your report simply select the section and click the  to remove it from your report column. The  and  buttons can be used to change the order of information sections in your report.



Include/
remove
individual
sections

Include/
remove
multiple
sections

Change
section
order

There are options to add or remove multiple groups of maps and information sections using the buttons as indicated above. Once you have selected all the sections you want to be included in you report click the  [Generate Report](#) button found at the bottom right of the page.

The image below shows you the report that has been generated which is displayed as a single HTML document. The entire report can be printed using your web browser print options or by selecting “print” from the right mouse click menu. Sections of the report can also be copied across to other documents using standard copy and paste functions in the right mouse click menu. The blue highlighted text menu displayed horizontally across the top of the report provides a contents for each section of the report. These are anchored links so by clicking on the section you will be directed to the section on the HTML page.

Animal Health and Production Compendium

Selected sections for: tuberculosis
[Pathogen/s](#) | [Identity](#) | [Distribution Table](#) | [Hosts/Species Affected](#) | [Host Animals](#) | [Systems Affected](#) | [Disease Treatment Table](#) | [Distribution map Europe](#)

Datasheet type(s): Animal Disease

Pathogen/s

[Mycobacterium africanum](#)
[Mycobacterium avium](#)
[Mycobacterium bovis](#)
[Mycobacterium tuberculosis](#)

Identity

Preferred Scientific Name
tuberculosis

International Common Names

English acronym
TB

English
avian tuberculosis, avian tuberculosis, mycobacterium infection, bovine tuberculosis, bovine tuberculosis, mycobacterium in cattle, caprine tuberculosis, caprine tuberculosis, mycobacterium in goats, mycobacteriosis, ovine tuberculosis, ovine tuberculosis, mycobacterium in sheep, porcine tuberculosis, porcine tuberculosis, mycobacterium in pigs, tuberculosis-associated focal necrotizing encephalitis in cattle, white plague

Distribution Table

The distribution in this summary table is based on all the information available. When several references are cited, they may give conflicting information on the status. Further information may be available for individual references and this is displayed in the Distribution Table Details report which can be selected in the Report tab of the datasheet

Country	Distribution	Last Reported	Origin	First Reported	Invasive	References	Notes
ASIA							
Afghanistan	Reported present or known to be present					OIE 1997 OIE Handstatus 2005	


Lists and intuitive linking

One of the aims of the Compendium is not to be just a flat, encyclopaedic reference, but to offer dynamic linking to influence problem solving and information gathering. Different datasheets have been designed to accumulate useful lists of related information that are specific to each datasheet type. Below shows a table for the relevant lists that are available for each datasheet type.

Intuitive linking has been used in the compendia to link content across different lists. Where the list contains content that has its own datasheet a link is provided which is displayed as blue underlined text. For example, the image below shows that our report on Tuberculosis has produced a list of host animals that are affected by the disease. By clicking on the species [Bos grunniens \(yaks\)](#) we are directed to a datasheet for the species *Bos Grunniens* (yaks).

Host Animals:

Animal name	Context
Acronyx jubatus	
Bos grunniens (yaks)	Domesticated host, Wild host
Bos indicus (zebu)	Domesticated host
Bos taurus (cattle)	Domesticated host
Bubalus bubalis (buffalo)	
Canis familiaris (dogs)	
Canis latrans (coyote)	
Capra hircus (goats)	
Capreolus capreolus	
Cervus dama	
Cervus elaphus (red deer)	
Equus	
Equus caballus (horses)	
Felis	
Gallus	
Gallus gallus domesticus (chickens)	
Homo sapiens	
Kobus leche kafuensis	
Lama pacos (alpacas)	
Macaca fascicularis (crab-eating maca)	
Meles meles	
Mustela putorius	
Odocoileus virginianus	
Ovis aries (ibex)	
Panthera leo (lion)	
Papio ursinus	
Phasianus colchicus (ring-necked pheasant)	
Sus scrofa (pigs)	
Tragelaphus scriptus	



AHPC

The Animal Health & Production Compendium

Home | **Datasheets** | News | Library | History | Search | Help/FAQ

you are logged in as: CAB Head Office
 Logged in via IP Address: [redacted]
[Log-out](#)

Datasheets > Bos grunniens (yaks) back

Search

Main Menu

- Overview
- About
- Updates
- FAQs
- Training Tools
- Feedback
- Subscribe
- Citing the AHPC
- Livestock and poultry**
 - Buffaloes
 - Camels
 - Cattle breeds
 - Chickens & fowls
 - Ducks
 - Geese
 - Goats
 - Llamas & alpacas
 - Pigs
 - Sheep

Last modified: 04 March 2013

Datasheet Type(s): Livestock Species

Preferred Scientific Name
Bos grunniens

Preferred Common Name
yaks

Breeds
Bos grunniens

List of Diseases and Disorders
 Babesia bigemina
 bovine theileriosis
 bovine tuberculosis
 bovine viral diarrhoea virus
 Brucella abortus

There are no pictures available for this datasheet

If you can supply pictures for this datasheet please contact:

Compendia
 CABI International
 Wallingford
 Oxfordshire
 OX10 9BE
 UK
compend@cabi.org

Distribution map



click on the map for further information

[More...](#)

Abstracts records

AHPC also contains a store of abstract records relating to Forestry Science. This is a subset of the records contained on CABI's CAB Abstracts bibliographic database.

To view abstracts click on the abstracts tab above the results box either on the homepage or after conducting a search.

Viewing records

To view the full details of the article record click on the green title displayed in the results box. This will direct you to the individual record page where the complete bibliographic information is listed including the full abstract summary (see example below). Again the [View Full Text](#) is also displayed on this page if the full text article is available.



Bibliographic data

Abstract

Browse function for records

AHPC
The Animal Health & Production Compendium

Home Datasheets Abstracts Database Library Glossary Search! More Resources

you are logged in as
CABI Head Office
Logged in via IP Address
Log-out

Main Menu

- Overview
- About
- Updates
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- Training Tools
- Feedback
- Subscribe
- Citing the AHPC

Livestock and poultry

- Buffaloes
- Camels
- Chickens & turkeys
- Ducks
- Geese
- Goats
- Lamas & alpacas
- Pigs
- Sheep

Animal pathogens

- Arthropods
- Bacteria
- Fungi
- Nematoda
- Platyhelminthes
- Protozoa
- Viruses

Search

<< return to search results page >> << previous result | next result >>

Title Aspiration lung disorders in bovines: a case report and review.

Author(s) Shakespeare, A. S.

Author Affiliation Department of Production Animal Studies, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa.

Journal article Journal of the South African Veterinary Association 2012 Vol. 83 No. 1 pp. Art. #921

ISSN 1019-9128

Publisher Information AOSIS OpenJournals, Tyngervalley, South Africa

Language of Text English

URL <http://www.jsava.co.za/index.php/jsava/article/viewFile/921/959>

Record Number 20133286293

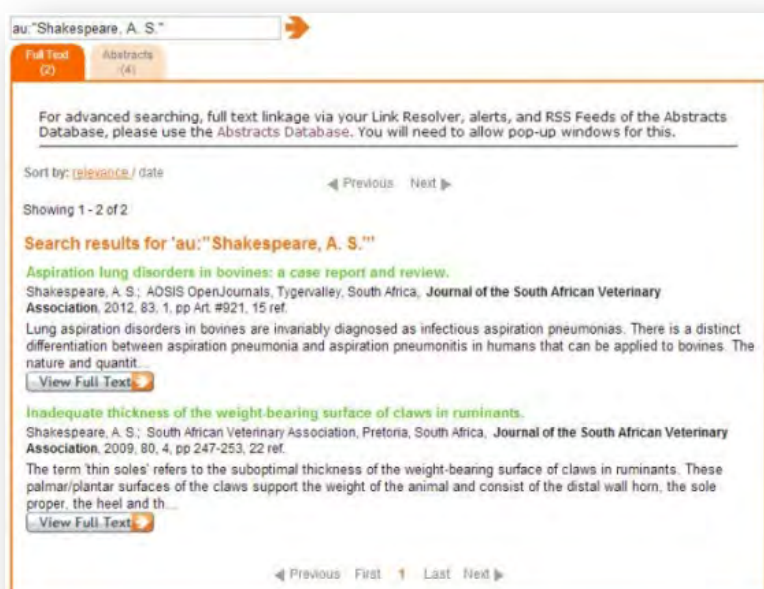
[View Full Text](#)

Abstract

Lung aspiration disorders in bovines are invariably diagnosed as infectious aspiration pneumonias. There is a distinct differentiation between aspiration pneumonia and aspiration pneumonitis in humans that can be applied to bovines. The nature and quantity of the aspirate can result in differing pathogeneses which can require differing therapeutic approaches. Whilst blood gases were important in detecting and prognosticating lung problems, changes in barometric pressure with altitude have to be considered when interpreting partial pressures of oxygen. Anatomical differences in the lungs of bovines can explain why this species is more prone to certain pneumonic problems. Pulmonary physiotherapy is important in treating lung disorders in humans and should be considered as an adjunct therapy in bovine respiratory conditions. A case work-up was used to highlight some of the points discussed in this article.

<< return to search results page >> << previous result | next result >>

As you can see from the example above some of the bibliographic information is displayed as blue linking text. For example in the Author field [Shakespeare, A. S.](#) is displayed. This different colour text indicates intuitive linking so that when clicked it runs a further search for that keyword limited to its associated field. This can be useful to find more relevant content, such as articles written by the same author as shown in the example below.



Accessing CAB Direct

Subscribers to AHPC also have access to the CAB Direct interface for advanced functionality. Such advanced features include:

- Advanced Searches:* The complex search power of the CAB Direct search engine allows users to conduct complex searches and refine results by field type
- Saving and combining searches:* MyCABDirect allow users to save commonly used search strings for easy reference. The combine features also allows users to refine records performed across two searches.
- Selecting and saving records:* Mark and save records for future reference or export, print or share selections
- Alerts and RSS feeds:* Create automatic e-alerts or RSS feeds from your saved searches for weekly updates of the latest research
- Export options:* Export records to a reference management software or download as selected articles as MARC records
- Integrated full text linkage:* Integrate your full text holdings listed in your library catalogue via your Link Resolver

There are two ways to access the CAB Direct platform from the Environmental Impact platform. Either:

1. Click on the **Abstracts Database** button in the top menu



2. From the Full text Abstracts tab in the result display box elect the Abstracts database link (shown below)



The CAB Direct search interface is also the subject of a separate more advanced set of video tutorials and user guides. For more information on how to perform these advanced features visit the [CAB Direct user guide](#).

Library

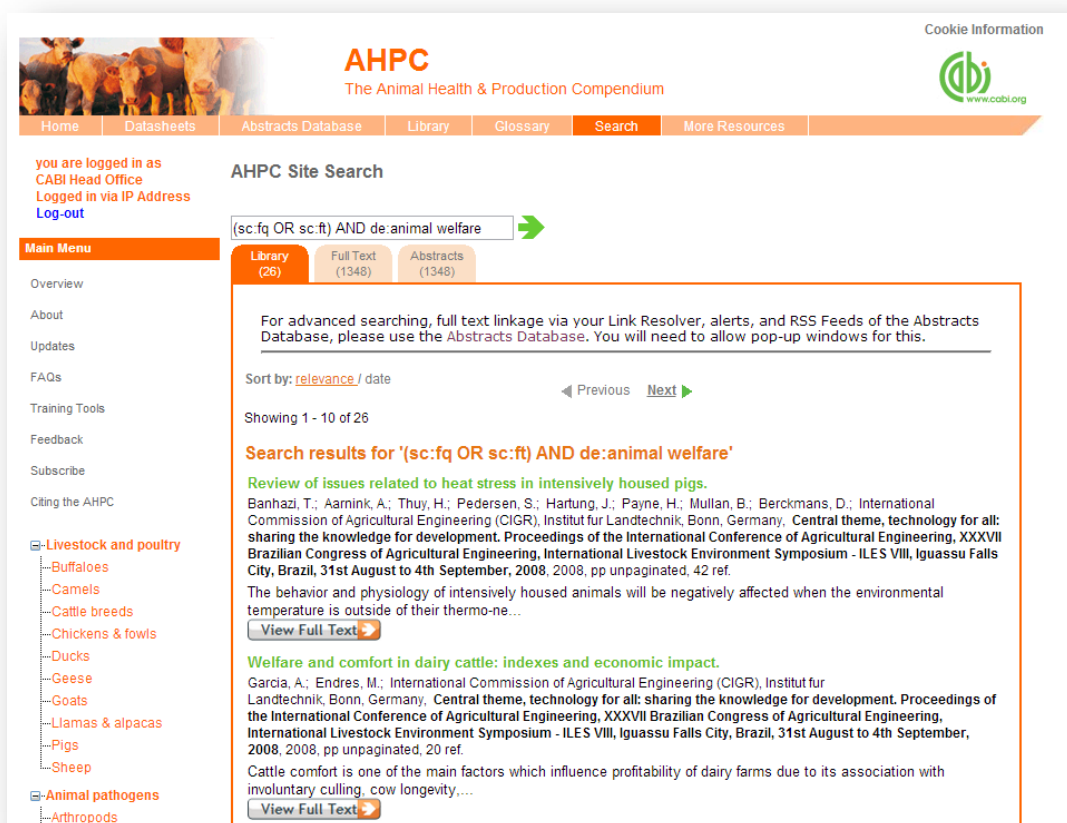
The library page has been compiled by experts and includes original texts on husbandry, production, breeding and nutrition of food animals and on food and other products. Clicking on the Library link in the top bar menu directs you to the Library contents page as shown below.



The screenshot shows the AHPC (The Animal Health & Production Compendium) website. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Datasheets, Abstracts Database, Library (highlighted with a red box and arrow), Glossary, Search, and More Resources. The main header features a photo of cows, the AHPC logo, and the CABI logo. Below the header, a secondary navigation bar repeats the same links. The left sidebar contains a search bar, a 'Main Menu' section with links like Overview, About, Updates, FAQs, Training Tools, Feedback, Subscribe, and Citing the AHPC, and a 'Livestock and poultry' section with sub-links for Buffaloes, Camels, Cattle breeds, Chickens & fowls, Ducks, and Geese. The main content area is titled 'Library' and contains the text: 'Below is a grouping of specially relevant full text library documents.' followed by a list of subject categories: Animal fibre production and products, Animal welfare, Dairy systems, husbandry and techniques, Diseases, animal health and production, Disease resistance, Drug resistance, Economic impact of animal diseases, Emerging diseases, Epidemiology, surveillance, prevention and control, Helminths, Pathology and postmortem examination, Draught animals, Food safety and quality, Genetics and breeding, Handling of animals, livestock transport, abattoirs and slaughter, Housing, Reproductive management, Routine procedures and husbandry, and Production systems and environmental management.

The library contents page is split in to subject specific categories which when clicked conducts a search for that strategy for all full text records including full books and book chapters published by ACIAR, CABI, FAO, ILRI, OIE and others.

The image below shows the Library page for the topic “Animal Welfare”. We can see that the page uses a predefined search string to return the required results for this topic.



To limit the searches further users can simply add keywords to the search string to refine the results returned. For example, by using the Boolean operator AND and adding the keyword “cattle “ to the end of the search string as shown below we can return more relevant results.

Custom library page search string

(sc:fq OR sc:ft) AND de:animal welfare →

Added term to refine results

(sc:fq OR sc:ft) AND de:animal welfare **AND cattle** →

Glossary

The glossary is a comprehensive source of vocabulary covering scientific terms used in animal health, husbandry and production. It includes 30,000 definitions from Balliere's Comprehensive Veterinary Dictionary (3rd Edition), over 10,000 terms from the World Dictionary of Livestock Breeds, Types and Varieties, and 1800 terms from CABI's Encyclopaedia of Farm Animal Nutrition.

Searching the glossary

Below shows the glossary page which is accessed from the top bar menu. To search the glossary you can either use the search box at the top of the page or the alphabetical menu to scroll through terms by letters.



The screenshot shows the AHPC Glossary page. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Datasheets, Abstracts Database, Library, Glossary, Search, and More Resources. The main content area features a search box labeled 'Search Glossary' and a list of terms starting with 'A'. The terms listed include: accommodation; adenine; ampere; anode (anodal); anterior; axial; mass number. a- word element. [L.] without, not. A fibers nerve fibers in nerve trunks and peripheral nerves which have the fastest rate of transmission of nervous impulses. A site see aminoacyl-tma binding site. a.c. [L.] ante cibum (before meals). A2 aortic second sound (see heart sounds). a2-opsonic protein see fibronectin. a-a- [Gr.] ana (of each), in prescriptions. AA protein a product of ?-globulin and the major protein component of reactive amyloid. aa. pl. arteriae [L.] arteries.

Annotations on the screenshot include:

- Glossary search box:** Points to the search input field.
- Alphabetical menu:** Points to the 'Listed by: Alphabetical Order' and 'Starting Letter' section.
- Browsing menu:** Points to the pagination controls.

When searching using the glossary search box note that wild cards * and ? can be used to help locate terms that may be difficult to find. Including an * in your term returns results with different word stems for the root word e.g breed* will return results for records mentioning breed, breeds, breeding etc. ? allows users to specify unknown characters which are particularly useful for words with multiple spellings e.g. organi?ation returns results for records that mention organization and organization.

When searching the glossary using the alphabetical menu click on the letter which is the first letter of the term you are searching for. You can then scroll through the list of results using the browse menu at the bottom of the page by clicking either the [Next](#) button or the numerical page.

More resources

The more resources section of the site provides links to an extensive range of external websites and databases that may be of use to researchers and practitioners associated with animal health, husbandry and food production. These also include global and country specific resources with links to database and resources across a range of languages.

The lists are topics specific and cover a range of different topics and reference materials including:

- Drug databases
- Feed & Nutrition Resources
- Animal genetic resources
- Disease Information
- OIE Terrestrial Code 2010
- OIE Terrestrial Manual 2010
- CoP Livestock and Development
- Intute: Veterinary Medicine

To access a list of resources for each topic area simply hover over [More Resources](#) tab in the top bar menu and click on the relevant area of interest as shown below. A list of resource and a brief description will then be displayed.



The screenshot shows the AHPC (The Animal Health & Production Compendium) website. The top navigation bar includes Home, Datasheets, Abstracts Database, Library, Glossary, Search, and More Resources. The 'More Resources' dropdown menu is highlighted with a red box and contains the following items:

- Drug Databases
- Feed & Nutrition Resources
- Animal genetic resources
- Disease Information
- OIE Terrestrial Code 2010
- OIE Terrestrial Manual 2010
- CoP Livestock and Development
- Intute: Veterinary Medicine

The main content area features a search bar and a list of resources. The 'Full Datasheets' section is highlighted, showing 1438 results. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'Full Datasheets (1438)', 'Basic Datasheets (55855)', 'Library (217)', 'Full Text (35866)', 'Glossary (36360)', and 'Abstracts (271341)'. The bottom of the page includes a 'Sort by' menu with options for 'relevance / date', 'date', and 'A - Z / print', along with 'Previous' and 'Next' navigation buttons.