

Differential diagnoses for FMD in Queensland

Diseases/conditions in cattle

Disease/condition	Distinguishing features	Present in QLD
Vesicular stomatitis	Vector-borne disease that also affects horses and pigs. Feet and udder lesions occur rarely. Occasionally may cause mild human disease.	No
Bluetongue	Sub-clinical or mild disease in cattle. In Europe BTV-8 has caused clinical disease in cattle including fever, ulcers of nasal and oral mucosa, teat lesions, udder oedema, lameness and coronitis. Bluetongue is a significant disease in sheep.	Serological evidence of virus circulation in Queensland. No clinical disease observed.
Bovine papular stomatitis	Usually mild and self-limiting. Lesions are papules rather than vesicles. Affects muzzle, external nares and oral cavity. Feet are not involved.	Yes
Bovine virus diarrhoea (BVD) and mucosal disease (MD)	Acute BVD cases may show oral lesions, but usually also diarrhoea and respiratory signs including nasal secretions and excessive lacrimation. MD occurs in cattle persistently infects with BVD. Acute MD is characterised by erosions of the nares and mouth, dehydration and diarrhoea. At necropsy, erosions and ulcerations may be found throughout the gastrointestinal tract.	Yes
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) (BHV-1)	Most lesions are upper respiratory in nature. Inflammation of the nares is common.	Yes
Malignant catarrhal fever (MCF)	MCF is typically of sudden onset and usually fatal. It often presents with haemorrhagic diarrhoea and catarrhal inflammation with erosions and mucopurulent exudation affecting the upper respiratory, ocular, and oral mucosa. Corneal oedema is common.	Yes