1. **Clinical Diagnosis, Microscopic Confirmation and Successful Treatment of Listeriosis in a Pregnant Beetal Goat: A Case Report.**

Abstract

Background:

Listeriosis is an important bacterial disease caused by Listeria monocytogenes and can produce severe neurological signs in small ruminants. Early diagnosis and treatment are essential for a favorable outcome.

Case Presentation:

A 1 year and 7 months old pregnant female Beetal goat was presented to a veterinary clinic with a history of high fever (105–106°F), excessive salivation, circling to one side, loss of vision in one eye, sudden falling, and inability to chew and consume feed properly. Clinical examination included assessment of rectal temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, and neurological status. A blood sample was collected and examined microscopically, revealing the presence of Listeria organisms, supporting the diagnosis of listeriosis.

Treatment and Outcome:

The goat was treated with penicillin therapy for seven days along with supportive treatment including vitamin supplementation and intravenous fluid therapy. Progressive clinical improvement was observed during the treatment period. Within ten days, the animal regained normal feeding behavior, was able to stand and walk properly, and showed marked recovery. Mild weakness persisted initially but gradually resolved.

Conclusion:

This case demonstrates that early clinical assessment, microscopic confirmation, and prompt antimicrobial treatment can result in successful recovery from listeriosis in pregnant goats. Timely intervention is important to reduce disease-associated losses and improve animal welfare.

Keywords: Listeriosis, Beetal Goat, Pregnancy, Neurological Signs, Penicillin, Clinical Case Report, Veterinary Medicine.