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Address for correspondence: Satya Parida, Livestock Viral Diseases, The Pirbright Institute, Ash Rd, Pirbright, Surrey, Woking GU24 0NF, UK; email: satya.parida@pirbright.ac.uk

etymologia

Peste des petits ruminants [pest dā pə-te' ru-me-nah']

From the French for “plague of the small, hooved mammals,” peste des petits ruminants (PPR) is a severe (mortality rate may be >90%), highly contagious disease of sheep and goats. PPR was first described in Côte d’Ivoire in 1942 and soon discovered in other countries in West Africa. In more recent de-

cedes, it has spread to many other parts of the world, including East Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. Also known as ovine rinderpest and goat plague, PPR is caused by a morbillivirus closely related to the rinderpest virus of cattle and buffaloes (which was eradicated in 2011) and the measles virus of humans.

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Address for correspondence: Ronnie Henry, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd NE, Mailstop E03, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA; email: boq3@cdc.gov

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