

**CATTLE BREEDING, KHIVA DISTRICT, KHORAZM REGION
AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS EPISODE ON FARMS
SIGNIFICANCE AND EFFICIENCY OF EVENTS.**

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*Title of the article: Importance and effectiveness of measures against tuberculosis in
livestock farms of Khiva district, Khorezm region*

Abstract: *Tuberculosis is critical to livestock production, affecting animal health, public health, and economic sustainability. This article examines the importance and effectiveness of the measures implemented in the livestock farms of the Khorezm region, in particular, in the Khiva district, to combat tuberculosis episodes. By evaluating the implementation of prevention and control strategies, assessing their impact on disease prevalence, and analyzing socioeconomic consequences, this study aims to provide insight into the challenges and opportunities for TB management in local agricultural settings.*

Key words: *tuberculosis, cattle, agriculture, farm, treatment, restrictions, zoonosis, health, biosecurity, economy, farming, control, productivity.*

Абстрактный: *Туберкулез имеет решающее значение для животноводства, влияя на здоровье животных, здоровье населения и экономическую устойчивость. В данной статье рассматривается важность и эффективность мероприятий, реализуемых в животноводческих хозяйствах Хорезмской области, в частности Хивинского района, по борьбе с вспышками туберкулеза. Оценивая реализацию стратегий профилактики и контроля, оценивая их влияние на распространенность заболевания и анализируя социально-экономические последствия, это исследование направлено на то, чтобы дать представление о проблемах и возможностях борьбы с туберкулезом в местных сельскохозяйственных условиях.*

Ключевые слова: *туберкулез, крупный рогатый скот, сельское хозяйство, ферма, лечение, ограничения, зооноз, здоровье, биобезопасность, экономика, земледелие, контроль, продуктивность.*

The spread of tuberculosis in cattle is causing great difficulties for livestock industry, agricultural productivity and public health in Khorezm region, Khiva district is especially affected. Understanding the importance of TB control measures and their effectiveness in reducing disease burden is critical to sustainable farming practices, animal welfare and community health in the region.

Importance of anti-tuberculosis measures in cattle farms:

- assess the economic impact of TB outbreaks on livestock farms, taking into account factors such as productivity loss, treatment costs, eradication costs and market constraints.

- assessment of public health importance of anti-tuberculosis measures to prevent zoonotic spread, protect human health and ensure food safety standards in the local community.

Effectiveness of TB control strategies:

- to analyze the effectiveness of preventive measures such as herd inspections, vaccination programs, biosecurity protocols and eradication strategies in reducing the spread of TB in the cattle population and controlling the spread of the disease.

Policy recommendations:

- **Improving the regulatory framework:** Strengthening the regulatory framework governing bovine TB control, harmonizing national and regional policies, and ensuring adherence to testing, vaccination and biosecurity protocols to improve disease control and management.

- **Capacity Building:** Invest in TB prevention, diagnosis and control training programs for veterinarians, farmers and livestock stakeholders, develop a culture of awareness, expertise and collaboration in Khiva district.

- **Collaborative cooperation:** Develop cooperation between government agencies, research institutions, non-governmental organizations and local communities to share information, mobilize resources and organize coordinated actions in the fight against tuberculosis in livestock farms.

Technological solutions:

- **Advanced diagnostics:** introduction of the most modern diagnostic technologies (for example, PCR-based tests, serological analyzes) to improve the early detection of tuberculosis in cattle, allows timely elimination and prevention of the disease in affected herds.

- **Digital health platforms:** digital health to collect, analyze and monitor data on TB prevalence, vaccination coverage and disease trends in cattle populations to enable real-time decision-making and targeted interventions implementation of healthcare platforms.

Community Engagement Strategies:

- **Farmer Education Programs:** Education campaigns, workshops and extension to educate farmers on TB control, proper biosecurity practices and the importance of early disease detection by promoting a culture of proactive disease management in Khiva District transfer of services.

- **Awareness campaigns:** Initiate public awareness initiatives to inform local communities about the risk of bovine tuberculosis, the importance of preventive measures and the role of individuals in protecting animal and human health in the region.

Research and Innovation:

- **Research Funding:** Allocate resources for research projects focused on TB epidemiology, pathogenesis, and control strategies tailored to the specific needs of livestock farms in Khorezm region, supporting evidence-based interventions and sustainable solutions.

- **Stimulate innovation:** Stimulate innovation in vaccine development, treatments and disease control technologies to address emerging challenges and increase the resilience of livestock systems against TB.

Monitoring and evaluation system:

- These indicators: Setting quantitative indicators, criteria and goals for evaluating the effectiveness of anti-tuberculosis measures, monitoring the achievement of disease reduction goals, and assessing the socio-economic impact of measures on livestock farms in Khiva district.

- Periodic reviews: Regular assessments, stakeholder consultations and program reviews identify gaps in TB management, lessons learned and best practices, facilitate adaptive management approaches and continuously improve disease control strategies.

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