



**UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

***PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF FARMERS COMPLIANCE ON  
PROPER HERD HEALTH PROGRAM PRACTICE AMONG GOAT  
FARMS UNDER LADANG ANGKAT PROGRAM, FACULTY OF  
VETERINARY MEDICINE, UPM***

**ABDUL MUHAIMIN BIN ROFIE**

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LADANG ANGKAT PROGRAM, FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE,  
UPM**

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In partial fulfilment of the requirement for the

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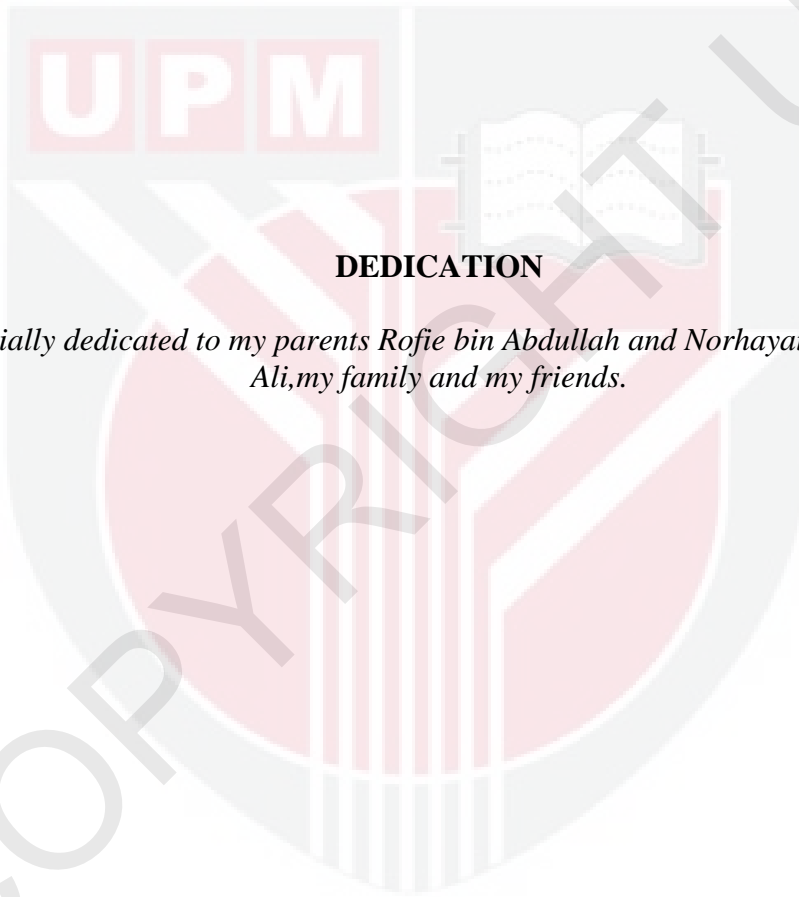
It is hereby certified that we have read this project paper entitled “**PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF FARMERS COMPLIANCE ON PROPER HERD HEALTH PROGRAM PRACTICE AMONG GOAT FARMS IN THE LADANG ANGKAT PROGRAM OF THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, UPM**” by Abdul Muhaimin bin Rofie and in our opinion it is satisfactory in terms of scope, quality and presentation as partial fulfilment of the requirement for the course VPD 4999 – Final Year Project.

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**DEDICATION**

*Specially dedicated to my parents Rofie bin Abdullah and Norhayati binti Che Ali, my family and my friends.*

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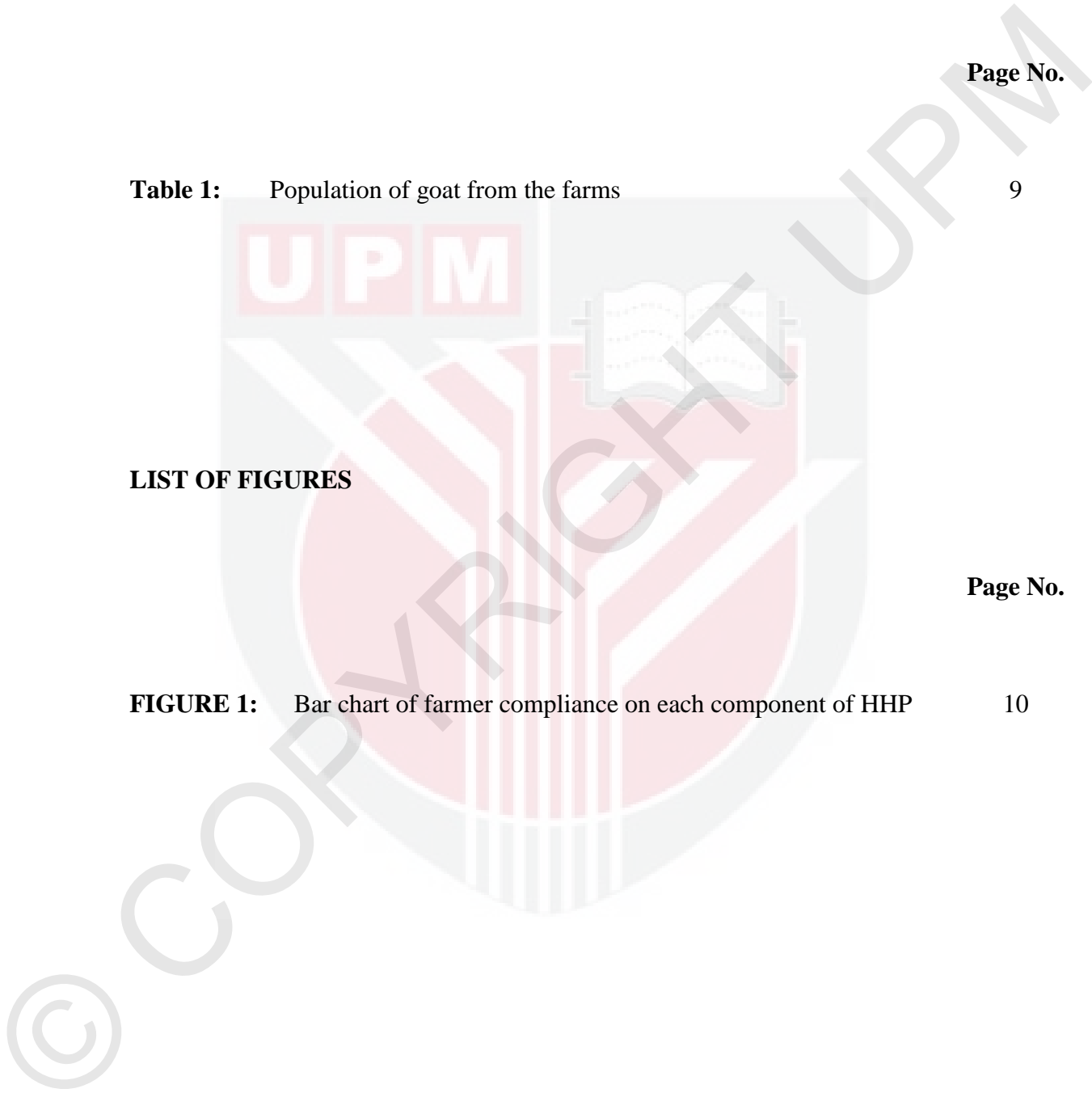
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## **ABSTRAK**

Abstrak daripada kertas projek yang dikemukakan kepada Fakulti Perubatan Veterinar untuk memenuhi sebahagian daripada kursus VPD 4999 - Projek.

**KAJIAN AWAL PEMATUHAN PENTERNAK TERHADAP AMALAN  
PROGRAM KESIHATAN BERGEROMPOK DALAM KALANGAN  
LADANG KAMBING DIBAWAH PROGRAM LADANG ANGKAT  
FAKULTI PERUBATAN VETERINAR, UPM**

oleh

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**2015**

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Pengurusan kesihatan gerompok yang baik akan membantu mengelakkan penyebaran penyakit yang tidak terkawal dan mengurangkan kerugian dari segi ekonomi. Walau bagaimanapun, maklumat mengenai pematuhan penternak pada program kesihatan gerompok (PKG) yang sepatutnya diamalkan di ladang ruminan kecil di Malaysia adalah sangat kurang. Oleh itu, satu kaji selidik telah dijalankan untuk mengkaji pematuhan penternak pada amalan PKG di ladang kambing pedaging (n=6) dibawah Program Ladang Angkat, Fakulti Perubatan Veterinar,

UPM.borang soal selidik berstruktur telah dibangunkan berdasarkan Skim Amalan Ladang Ternakan (SALT) daripada Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar Malaysia untuk mengumpul maklumat mengenai profil ladang dan pengamalan PKG. Skor diberi dalam bentuk peratus mengikut pengetahuan penternak dan amalan pada setiap komponen PKG. Semua ladang yang dikaji telah diuruskan dalam sistem intensif untuk pengeluaran kambing pedaging. Kebanyakan petani (83.3%) sedar akan kewujudan PKG. Peladang (n = 6) memperolehi  $56 \pm 7\%$  (min) dalam amalan PKG pada keseluruhannya dengan skor maksimum pada pengurusan sisa (75%) diikuti dengan pengurusan alam sekitar (73%), program kawalan parasit (70%), biosekuriti (67%) , pengurusan makanan (59%), pengurusan perubatan (59%), program pemantauan penyakit (54%) dan skor minimum adalah pengurusan pembiak bakaan (48%). Tiada penternak yang mengamalkan program vaksinasi di ladang ternakan mereka. Walau bagaimanapun, semua penternak sanggup melabur wang untuk amalan PKG yang menjamin keuntungan pada jangka panjang di masa depan. Kesimpulannya, lebih perhatian dan pendedahan perlu diberikan ke atas komponen PKG yang kurang dipatuhi oleh penternak tanpa mengabaikan komponen lain untuk pembangunan amalan PKG yg lebih baik.

**Kata Kunci:** Program Kesihatan Gerompok, kaji selidik, kambing pedaging, pematuhan.

**ABSTRACT**

An abstract of the project paper presented to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in partial fulfillment of the course VPD 4999 – Project.

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Good herd health management will help to prevent the development and spread of diseases and reduces economic losses. However, there is lack of information regarding the farmers' compliance on proper herd health program (HHP) practised by the small ruminant farms in Malaysia. Therefore, a survey was conducted to study the farmers' compliance on HHP practised at selected goat farms (n=6) in Ladang Angkat Program, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, UPM. Structured questionnaires was developed based on the Skim Amalan Ladang Ternakan (SALT)

by Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) of Malaysia. The scores were given in percentage according to the farmers' knowledge and practice on every component of HHP. All of the farms surveyed were managed in intensive system mainly for meat production. Most farmers (83.3%) were aware of the existence of herd health program. Farmers (n=6) scored  $56\pm 7\%$  (mean) for overall HHP practice with maximum score on waste management (75%) followed by environmental management (73%), parasite control program (70%), biosecurity (67%), feeding management (59%), drug management (59%), disease monitoring program (54%) and minimum score on reproductive management (48%). No farmers practiced the vaccination program in their farm. However, all farmers were willing to invest money for herd health program that guarantee long term profitability in the future. In conclusion, more attention and exposure need to be given on the HHP components that are less complied by the farmers without neglecting the other components for future development of improvised herd health programs.

**Keywords:** Herd Health Program, survey, meat goat, compliance

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Livestock industry in Malaysia is dominated by non-ruminant sub-sectors. Statistics by MARDI on livestock population for year 2010 revealed that: Small ruminant population was 280 times lesser than poultry population. The country is expected to achieve 35% self-sufficiency for the small ruminant production by 2015. It is envisaged that the ruminant industry especially small ruminants will increase with the implementation of many commercial goat husbandry projects by the government and private sectors. In order to develop this industry, proper programs for livestock farms should be planned and implemented. Herd health program is designed to improve the herd's productivity through general husbandry, nutritional management, parasite control, vaccination, and environmental management (Mobini, 1999). Meanwhile, the herd health program for small ruminants comprises of sound nutrition and feeding management, parasite control, vaccination program, disease screening and monitoring program, appropriate hoof care, biosecurity, and predator management. Good herd health management will help to prevent the development and spread of diseases and reduce economic loss. However, there is a lack of information regarding the farmers' compliance on proper herd health program practised by the small ruminant farms in Malaysia. This information is important to increase the productivity of the farm and for the future development of improvised herd health programs for small ruminant farms. Therefore, this study was designed to determine the farmers' compliance level on proper herd health program practised in small ruminant farms that are involved in the *Ladang Angkat Program* of the

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, UPM. The information and data obtained from this study can be used to know how well the herd health programs are practised by the farmers. This data will be useful to construct an appropriate strategy or plan in order to improve the productivity in *Ladang Angkat* and may as well improve the livestock industry of the country in future.

The objective of this study is to identify the farmers' compliance level on Herd Health Program practised on small ruminant farms in *Ladang Angkat Program* of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, UPM. This study will also recommend an ideal herd health program to be implemented in small ruminant farms in *Ladang Angkat Program*, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, UPM.

## **2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **2.1 Small ruminant industry in Malaysia**

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