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LYMPHY Review

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Abstract: In the livestock business, lumpy skin disease (LSD) results in significant financial losses. Lumpy skin disease virus (LSDV), a member of the Poxviridae family, is the culprit. with the Neethling strain serving as the model. LSDV is a member of the Capripoxvirus genus, which also includes the sheep pox and goat pox viruses. Cattle are susceptible to the infectious, eruptive, and rarely fatal LSD illness, which is characterised by skin nodules. The only impacted animal species are cattle and water buffalo, which have significant morbidity rates but minimal death. Nonetheless, calf mortality rates are higher. LSD impairs the production of milk and beef, results in female miscarriages, and makes males sterile. LSD's origins can be traced back to 1929 in Zambia. Throughout the African continent, LSD is regarded as an endemic disease.

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