

Psoroptic Mange

CAUSE: The scab mite, *Psoroptes ovis*, is seen in range and feedlot cattle in the central and western states of the US.

EFFECTS: Although Sarcoptic and Chorioptic mange as well as Psoroptic mange are reportable in cattle, Psoroptic mange can do the most harm to the affected animal. Extreme itchiness usually begins on the shoulders or rump and is followed by scabbing and crusting. Untreated calves may die. Weight loss, decreased milk production, and increased susceptibility to other diseases may occur in affected cattle.

How is Psoroptic mange spread? The mite spreads through direct contact between affected and non-affected animals.

How can Psoroptes be prevented? Do not bring affected animals into your herd.

Can Psoroptes affect people? No.

What if there is an outbreak? Treatment dips or other treatment must be conducted under the supervision of an accredited or federal veterinarian.

For more information on Psoroptic mange, see:
[The Merck Veterinary Manual: Mange in Cattle](#)