

**Interviewer:** take a look at the pictures and tell me if you know it?

**Participant:** It's a "biche"

**Translator:** they know it and they said it's a "biche"

**Interviewer:** do they have experience of this disease with their horses?

**Participant:** yea all of these.

**Interviewer:** what do you think causes this disease?

**Participant:** when it was working, and was sweating but didn't washed, because of the hot weather the disease happens.

**Translator:** they said it comes from sweating,

**Interviewer:** do they think it's passed between horses? Or any horse that sweat will get it?

**Participant:** yes it spread, when one is affected, the flies will settle on the wound and then goes and settle on other wounds.

**Translator:** they said it can be transmitted between animals by flies mechanically or by touching.

**Participant:** it also can be transmitted by the equipment's of the carts.

**Translator:** they said it can also be transmitted through harness.

**Interviewer:** can the disease transmit to other horses regardless of sweating?

**Participant 1:** if they don't wash the horse and its sweating the horse can get the disease.

**Interviewer:** if they have been working and were sweating, and were not washed they can transfer the disease.

**Interviewer:** do they know what fungal infection mean?

**Participant:** we know it and we call it "biche"

**Interviewer:** they are not sure what's passed between horses. They know the disease. It's transferred between the horses.

**Interviewer:** what will you do when your horses had such a problem?

**Participant:** we will bring it to the clinic.

**Interviewer:** do you think this requires treatment?

**Participant:** yes. We hope it will recover.

**Interviewer:** what's their experience, are their horses recovered?

**Participant:** most of the horses has been cured, but ours are not cured.

**Translator:** they have heard of other horses recovered but not theirs.

**Interviewer:** why do they think that some horses get better with treatment but not others?

**Participant:** the “biches” are of different type.

**Participant 1:** those that can get early treatment will be cured but others will not.

**Interviewer:** how does the handling and feeding do that?

**Participant:** those who are handled in a very good way will be cured. If its emaciated horse then, it will get the disease.

**Translator:** washing daily, high quality feed, early treatment are very important in succeeding of the treatment of the horse.

**Interviewer:** would they go to veterinary pharmacy or human pharmacy to get the treatment? Or they will always come here to seek treatment?

**Participant:** they will only bring it here.

**Interviewer:** that’s why because they will not get treatment at the pharmacy that’s why they bring it here?

**Translator:** yes.

**Participant:** we used to throw away the horse before, but now the treatment that we will not get from here is promising. Because of this people are bringing their horses here. There are cured horses but also there are horses, wich are not cured. But all the owners are bringing their horses here for the purpose of the treatment.

**Translator:** do SPANA teach you?

**Participant:** they will teach us how to handle our animals. And how to prevent the disease, how to manage our animals.

**Translator:** they had previously recovered horses, and also said that the SPANA will teach them on how to handle, how to control the disease.

**Interviewer:** if the treatment was available at the pharmacy would they treat the horse by themselves?

**Participant:** yes we can. Because we had education from here.

**Interviewer:** have they had done that previously or the reason that they will not do is because there is no drug?

**Participant:** they haven’t get the drug from the pharmacy.

**Interviewer:** is there any difficulty regarding the treatment from the SPANA? Do they think that affect early treatment?

**Participant:** we will use some other traditional treatments. We will add salt on the area of the wound. Something, that can burn the wound, we will use.

**Translator:** if there is no treatment from SPANA we will use traditional plant sometimes.

**Interviewer:** do they think traditional plant is effective for treatment?

**Participant:** it's just by chance. We are not fully confident on that. Its known medicine.

**Translator:** it's just an opportunity, sometime it may recover it depends on the opportunity.

**Interviewer:** what do they think is the difference? Is it early treatment as well the traditional plant being effective or not?

**Participant:** maybe it's about the use, some other people will throw the animal out because will stop to take care of them but they go and see continuously, if it's cured or not But still some others will take care of their horse.

**Translator:** it depends on the activity to handle their horse. By giving them different plant. It may get one chance to be cured by one plant.

**Interviewer:** so they will a number of different traditional plant, and only one may work of all those.

**Interviewer:** accessing treatment from SPANA can affect how early they treat the disease?

**Participant:** yes. If we didn't get the treatment at the right time, our horse will be affected. So that's why we believe in SPANA.

**Translator:** sometimes they will die, because they will not get treatment from the horse. But the others will be cured because they will get treatment from here.

**Interviewer:** those who recover have any of them got the disease again?

**Participant:** if once they are healed it will not come again.

**Translator:** if they are once recovered they will not get the disease again.

**Interviewer:** is the treatment expensive do they have to pay for it?

**Participant:** we get the service for free.

**Interviewer:** how long is the follow up? How often they will bring their horse here?

**Participant:** it depends on the condition of the wound, if there is a lot of wound on the body of the horse if it's much wound the physician will order to come frequently but if it's small. It differs.

**Interviewer:** how long will it take to be recovered? Is it in week? In months?

**Participant:** it may take around six month.

**Interviewer:** how big impact does the affected horse or died horse will bring on their lives?

**Participant:** if the horse died while you are following up, all your efforts were just in vain. If it also died there will be huge economic loss, because our life is dependent on that so we will look for other jobs. You will also regret that if you have done any mistake while you were following up.

**Translator:** it's very difficult for them, since it's their work. The horse can die and they will manage their home from the income that they get from this.

**Translator:** do you think this disease is a big problem for your life?

**Participant:** yes.

**Interviewer:** when their horses were disease have they rested them or continued to work on them? Because they have to get income?

**Participant:** some will rest them for three days but the others will continue to work on them. For example my horse get this disease in two weeks and then I gave him rest for one day but I brought him today to the clinic. I will not stop working but I will give it drugs. Because I need the income.

**Interviewer:** what steps do they take to stop the disease spread either to other horses or to other people horses?

**Participant:** we will not allow the affected horse to stand in the side of the healthy one. We will not use the same harness.

**Interviewer:** do they have enough harness for all of the horses? Or they think that they should do this?

**Participant:** yes we will do that. Because the "biche" can transmit. We will also use separate feed trough.

**Interviewer:** do they do anything to control flies, if they are concerned it will transmit the disease?

**Participant:** it is very recent that we have known the flies will bite the area of the wound and transmit the disease. But now the SPANA has given us this information and we are applying the drug that The SPANA gave us on the area of the wound.

**Translator:** the SPANA is giving us fly repellent.

**Interviewer:** are they worried about any side effect of treatment from the SPANA? Do they see any issues with the treatment they are given?

**Participant:** no. We will use the glove. We will use plastic on our hand, when we are washing and also when we are adding drugs on the wound area.

**Translator:** at home they will use glove, when they wash their horses. And also plastics.

**Interviewer:** have a look at these pictures have you seen these before?

**Participant:** it's called "citto" "forfor" "balile" we know these three. It's transmitted through cloth.

**Interviewer:** they are familiar with G, I and J. What do you think causes it?

**Participant:** they are transmitted through sharing cloth. And it can easily spread between people. Actually we don't know the cause?

**Interviewer:** do they think it can transmit from animal to human?

**Participant:** we don't know.

**Interviewer:** when they use plastic to wash the body of their animals are they concerned about passing of the disease to other horses or for their own health?

**Participant:** it's just to protect to ourselves and also protect the horse.

**Interviewer:** if one of their family member got this disease? What would you do?

**Participant:** we will take them to clinic.

**Translator:** we will get them to the hospital.

**Interviewer:** is there anything else that you want to tell us about fungal infection?

**Participant:** we have no question about the "biche" or any other thing but, we have a problem of harness.

**Interviewer:** do they think the treatment that they get for this disease is effective.

**Participant:** yes it's effective.

**Translator:** they said that it will recover.

**Interviewer:** do they have any problem of accessing treatment?

**Participant:** we can get treatment in clinic.

**Interviewer:** they don't need to go to the hospital to get the treatment? Can they directly access it from the pharmacy?

**Participant:** it's easy to get the advice from the pharmacy we can get the drug from there.

**Translator:** it depends on the people, some can go to the hospital, other, will go directly to the pharmacy.

**Interviewer:** they can purchase the drug from the pharmacy, without prescription?

**Translator:** yes.

**Interviewer:** what do they think is the biggest issue with the EZL, at the moment and what would they like to see change?

**Participant:** if your horses has moved for long way and you don't washed it has been sweating the whole day. And also if you continued working the next morning. And the. The flies will settle on them and may cause the disease to happen.

**Translator:** they say if you don't wash your horse daily they can get any dirty on their on their body. The flies will be attracted by that dirty or wound, and then can transmit disease to the animal.

**Interviewer:** so they will like to see more washing of the horse.