

Interviewer: have a look at this picture. Do you know this? Is it common here?

Participant: we call it “biche,” even my horse was once caught and but cured now.

Translator: they know it and call it “biche.” And it’s common.

Interviewer: is it problem for your horses?

Participant: yes it will cause problem?

Interviewer: why is that?

Participant: it will make them wounded, they will be emaciated and finally will die.

Translator: in severe case the horse is going to die.

Interviewer: what they do if the horse develop this?

Participant: we will wash the horse and apply on the acid from the car and it will burn the wound.

Translator: we will wash the horse and also burn the site of the disease. And will also add on the acid, the white fertilizer.

Interviewer: does the fertilizer cure the disease?

Participant: the pus will come out and the wound will dry

Translator: the pus will come out.

Interviewer: do they think squeezing the wound will make them get better?

Participant: that depend on the situation. Spontaneously.

Interviewer: so why will do you that?

Participant: on some it may work on the other it can’t work

Translator: if it’s a mild case it can be recovered if severe it will not

Interviewer: what will cause the disease?

Participant: sweating, if weather is cold it will not happen lack of hygiene will also bring the disease.

Translator: sweating can bring the disease?

Interviewer: is the disease in the sweat?

Participant: it’s just lack of hygiene. It might be because of the germ.

Translator: it may be because of the dirt.

Interviewer: what will they do to prevent the horse from getting this?

Participant: we only wash the horse.

Translator: they will wash the body of the horse.

Interviewer: do they wash the horse after work or before work?

Participant: after work.

Interviewer: can the disease spread between horses?

Participant: it will transfer by the flies from the wound when the rest on it. Also whip can transfer the disease.

Translator: flies can transmit the disease. If the flies bite the diseased horse and go to the other it will cause the disease.

Interviewer: how do they prevent spread through flies?

Participant: nothing is there.

Interviewer: is there any traditional treatment?

Participant: the fertilizer that we were saying is that, anything that can burn the wound, like salt washing with water and soap.

Translator: they use fertilizer. They wash with salt and water.

Interviewer: how does their life will be impacted with this disease?

Participant: we will be idle. We will not get any income.

Translator: they will stop work. There will be no income.

Interviewer: do they stop working as soon as they see the disease on the horse or when the horse is too sick?

Participant: when it's too sick we will stop working.

Translator: they will work until the disease get severe.

Interviewer: what will they do the, if the disease gets severe?

Participant: we will abandon the horse.

Participant 2: some will take care for the horse but others will give it a medication.

Participant 3: some will be worried that they can transfer the disease to the other horse so they will bury them.

Translator: some can throw them some can keep the horse.

Interviewer: why will some keep in the house and the other will throw them out?

Participant: some people think that the horse can get better so they will follow the medication but the other will be worried about the cost of the feed to keep it in the house since the feed is expensive.

Participant 2: some owners have sympathy for their horse because they have worked on it for ten years. And so they will keep their horse In the house until it dies.

Translator: it depends. If they love their horse they will keep in the house. But If not they will just throw them out because they don't want pay for the feed of the horse.

Interviewer: do they keep their eyes on the road for their horse?

Participant: yes we will check them, if it get cured we will take them back to home.

Translator: they check and if it recovered they will take it back.

Interviewer: have you ever considered Euthanasia?

Participant 1: I don't know about the service.

Participant 2: there is the service. We have killed a lot of horses wich can't get be cured.

Interviewer: if the service is offered will you bring the horses is service.

Participant: no one will do that we want them to be dead on the day God has decided.

Translator: they didn't agree with that.

Interviewer: why?

Participant: God created them so why do we kill them.

Participant 2: I will be so sad.

Interviewer: had they have brought the horse at clinic. For the reason of EZL?

Participant: we only bring them for treatment. We don't know more about the service. We bring them only for vaccination.

Translator: they didn't do that. They have brought here only for vaccination.

Interviewer: do you know people who follow-up the medicine for EZL here?

Participant: some people will come I know that.

Translator: they never have got treatment from here.

Interviewer: take a look at these pictures and tell me if you know them?

Participant: this one is "chitto"

Translator: the "I" is common here and we will call it "chitto" itching

Interviewer: do they think it's a problem for people?

Participant: it's not common here.

Interviewer: if one of your family get this what will you do?

Participant: we will go to the clinic.

Interviewer: from where do you buy drug for your animals? From human pharmacy? Or veterinary pharmacy?

Participant: we will buy from veterinary pharmacy.

Translator: they will usually buy from animal pharmacy.

Interviewer: do they need prescription?

Participant: we never had a prescription we will just go and get the drug.

Translator: they will get without prescription.

Interviewer: is treatment for this disease require prescription?

Participant: yes someone should have prescription to get the drug.

Translator: they will first go to the physician and will get prescription.

Interviewer: is there anything you want to say about EZL?

Participant: continue to do the research, and find solution for us.

Interviewer: if there is effective treatment for EZL, at animal pharmacy?

Participant: no

Interviewer: if there is treatment will they use that?

Participant: yes we will use.