**A STUDY ON DIFFERENT DISEASES DIAGNOSED VIA POST MORTEM IN POULTRY DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC**

**& SURVILLANCE LABORATORY (PDDSL), VC&RI, NAMAKKAL OF TAMIL NADU**



**A CLINICAL REPORT SUBMITTED BY:**

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**This clinical report submitted as per approved style and content**

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**ABSTRACT**

A study was conducted to estimate the prevalence’s of different bacterial and viral diseases in poultry of Namakkal region, Tamil Nadu. All information’s are collected during my internship placement(16th June to 2 July, 2014) in Poultry Disease Diagnosis & Survillance Laboratory(PDDSL),VC&RI, Namakkal. Clinical history was taken from the owner of the poultry farm and local students. Post mortem of a total of 210 dead birds were done for the diagnosis purpose. Different poultry species included into the study was broilers, layers, pegion, duck etc. Among 210 birds, highest 80 birds (38%) were affected with infectious bursal disease (IBD), followed by heat stress 13%, new castle disease (ND) 11%, Coccidiosis 6% and Salmonellosis 6%. IBD in layer was found significantly associated with the age of the bird and flock size of the farm. Chicks aged between 16-23 days and flock size between 1175 – 1460 was found to be the most susceptible group having IBD. Diseases found to be highly prevalent in the study area are also economically important and cause significant damage to the farmers. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct effective control measures to reduce the prevalence of these diseases. To design and conduct an effective control measure, need to find out the potential risk factors of the diseases hence need to conduct an extensive study.

**Key words:** Post mortem, Infectious bursal disease, New castle disease.