**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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Session: 2007-2008

**Report presented in partial fulfillment for the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM).**

**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**

**CHITTAGONG VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY.**

**KHULSHI, CHITTAGONG-4225.**

**January, 2015**

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

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**Acknowledgement**

At first I greatly thankful to God who enabled me to complete the report work as a study of Internship program.

I extend my gratitude and indebtedness to respected supervisor, **Dr. Md.Rayhan Faruque** Professor, Department of Medicine and Surgery, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**,** for his trustworthy and scholastic supervision and untiring assistance throughout the work of sincere co-operation, helpful advice at all the stage of study period providing valuable suggestion, necessary correction in this study and for affectionate help in completing this work.

I take the opportunities to express my deepest sense of respect and appreciations to the honorable Vice Chancellor **Prof. Dr. Gautam Bhudda Das Phd** and **Prof. Dr. Md. Kabirul Islam Khan ,** **Dean,** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University.

I would like to pay my solemn gratitude to respectable teacher, **Professor Dr. Md. Masuduzzaman**, Head Department of Pathology and Parasitology and **Prof. Dr. Mohammad Alamgir Hossain**, Department of Pathology and Parasitology, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University.

I expresses special thanks to respected teacher **Dr. Bibek Chandra Sutradhar,** Director, external Affairs, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**,** for his Valuable advice and helpful co-operation during this study.

 I also express thanks to respected teacher DR. Md. Saiful Bari, Lecturer, Dept. of Dairy and Poultry Science, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**,** for his valuable advice and helpful co-operation during this study**.**

Finally the author acknowledges with great regard and pleasure with deepest sense of gratitude and thanks to his honorable teachers, beloved family members and friends for their inspiration, co-operation and blessings during the period of this study.

**The Author**

January, 2015

**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.