

Part-2

Empowerment of farmwomen through backyard poultry: Disease control and vaccination

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The success of backyard poultry depends on successful management of birds by keeping the mortality of birds low. The cause of diseases in poultry: bacteria, fungus, virus and worm etc.

Common ways to understand problems in poultry:

- Regular visit to poultry shed and keenly observing each bird.
- Observe the birds for symptoms of: uneasy walking, snapping in one corner of the shed, injured, single bird being attacked by other birds etc.

Important diseases of poultry:

1. Ranikhet Disease
2. Fowl Pox Disease
3. Fowl Typhoid
4. Fowl Coccidiosis
5. Parasite diseases
6. Fowl Cholera etc.

Symptoms for most commonly occurred diseases

1. Ranikhet disease:

- Most severe epidemic disease caused by virus
- Profuse diarrhoea white in colour
- Diseased bird feels difficulty in breathing
- High fever, watery nose, opened beak and keeping neck extended, body shivering and paralysis. Paralysis starts with legs and then whole body is affected
- Bird dies within three or four days and sometimes in one day



2. Fowl Pox disease:

- Caused by virus
- More prominent during winter (October to March)
- Mostly young poultry birds are affected
- Blisters are seen on ear, eyelid, beak etc. and latter it becomes wounds
- Body temperature increases, watery eyes and nose
- Weakness

Important steps to control poultry diseases

- Provide proper hygiene and proper nutrition
- Check contamination with other diseased birds

- Add Albendazole in drinking water to 10-12 weeks old birds to prevent worm infestation (once)
- Glucose, Vitamin-A, Vitamin-B, Liver tonic etc. should be provided with drinking water to keep the birds healthy
- Poultry birds should be given proper vaccination in consultation with *veterinary doctor to prevent the birds from diseases.

Precautions during vaccination:-

- The vaccines should be kept in freeze until its use
- Discard the left over vaccine after all the birds have been vaccinated
- Vaccinate birds in the morning or in the evening time

Schedule for vaccination of poultry birds:

S. No.	Age of the bird	Name of the vaccine	Mode of vaccination	Dose
1.	1 st day	Vaccine for Marek's disease	Injection bellow neck skin	0.2 ml
2.	5-7 days	Lassota vaccine for Ranikhet disease	Eye or nose by dropper	1-2 drop
3.	14-18 days	Vaccine for I.B.D or Gumboro	Eye or nose by dropper	1-2 drop
4.	21-28 days	Lassota (bustor) vaccine for Ranikhet disease	Mix vaccine with milk powder, ice and drinking water	1 dose/ bird
5.	35 days	Vaccine for I.B.D or Gumboro (bustor)	Mix vaccine with milk powder, ice and drinking water	1 dose/ bird
6.	42 days	Vaccine for Fowl pox	Injection bellow wing skin	0.2 ml
7.	56 days	R2B vaccine for Ranikhet disease	Injection bellow wing skin or leg	0.5 ml
8.	112 days	R2B vaccine for Ranikhet disease	Injection bellow wing skin or leg	0.5 ml

Source: CPDO, Bhubaneswar, " Management Guide"

