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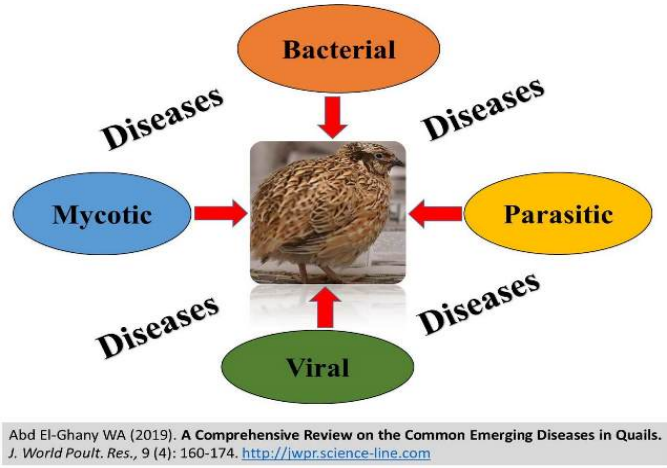
Volume 9 (4); December 25, 2019 [Booklet] [EndNote XML for Agris]



Review

A Comprehensive Review on the Common Emerging Diseases in Quails.

Abd El-Ghany WA.

J. World Poult. Res. 9(4): 160-174, 2019; pii: S2322455X1900021-9

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.36380/jwpr.2019.20

ABSTRACT: The poultry industry is considered an important sector that meets the great demand for protein sources all over the world. Now, quails are recognized as promising and important alternative species with many advantages over other poultry species. In many countries around the world, quail meat has achieved great popularity as a good source of protein and other important nutrients. However, there are some limitations and challenges to quails production. One of them is the susceptibility to some viral, bacterial, mycotic and parasitic diseases that can adversely affect quails. Many of the diseases that affect quails cause severe economic losses in quail industry due to a decrease in growth performance, poor feed conversion, reduction in hatchability, increased mortality and treatment costs. There are limited research and literature dealing with different disease and conditions affecting quails. Therefore, the aim of this work was to present a comprehensive review of the most important emerging diseases affecting quails worldwide.
Keywords: Bacteria, Virus, Mycosis, Myctoxicosis, Parasites, Quail

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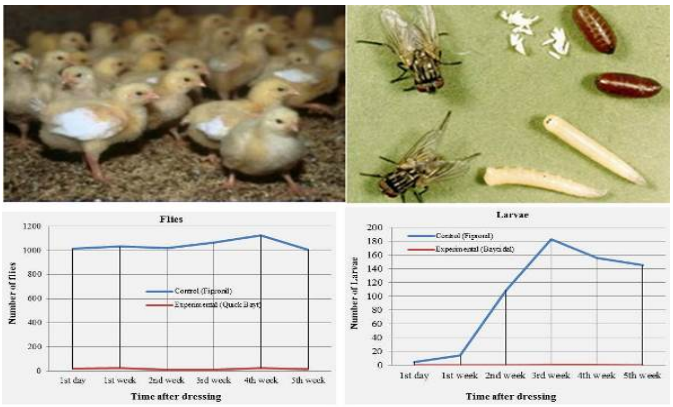

Safiullin RT, Safiullin RR and Kachanova EO (2020). **Systematic Program for Destroying of Flies' Population in Poultry Farm under Battery Cage Management in Russia.** *J. World Poult. Res.*, 9 (4): 175-179. http://jwpr.science-line.com

Research Paper

Systematic Program for Destroying of Flies' Population in Poultry Farm under Battery Cage Management in Russia.

Safiullin RT, Safiullin RR and Kachanova EO.

J. World Poult. Res. 9(4): 175-179, 2019; pii: S2322455X1900022-9

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.36380/jwpr.2019.21

ABSTRACT: Favorable conditions for development, reproduction, and accumulation of large amounts of zoophilous flies in commercial poultry farms are caused by incomplete compliance with veterinary and sanitary rules for growing in cage facilities. The purpose of the study was to test a systematic insecticidal program for destroying flies' populations using adulticide and larvicide drugs in poultry farms under battery cage management. The number of imago flies in hen houses was dynamically evaluated using flypapers, six flypapers in each hen house, situated in different levels above the floor. Flypapers were removed and the number of stuck insects was counted. The number of larvae was evaluated in dynamics by specimen testing from the floor area 10x10 cm, with weight of 3-5 g. The Quick Bayt WG 10% was applied to destroy the imago of flies. Baycidal® WP 25% was used against larvae of flies. Complex insecticide program Quick Bayt WG 10% + Baycidal® WP 25% provided the opportunity to destroy flies, with a significant difference in intensefficacy, (98.3 % for adult flies and 99.8 % for larvae). Furthermore, this program had a positive impact on economic indicators of meat production of broilers. The present study demonstrated high preventive efficacy and economical efficacy of complex program against flies under battery cage broiler management.
Keywords: Adulticide, Economical Efficacy, Fly Larvae, Intensefficacy, Larvicide, Zoophilous Flies

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Adejola YA, Sobayo RA, Muhammad SB, Ayoola AA and Jinadu KB (2019). **Effects of *Moringa oleifera* and *Garcinia kola* with or without Grits on Haematological and Serum Biochemical Parameters of Broiler Chickens.** *J. World Poult. Res.*, 9 (4): 180-186. http://jwpr.science-line.com

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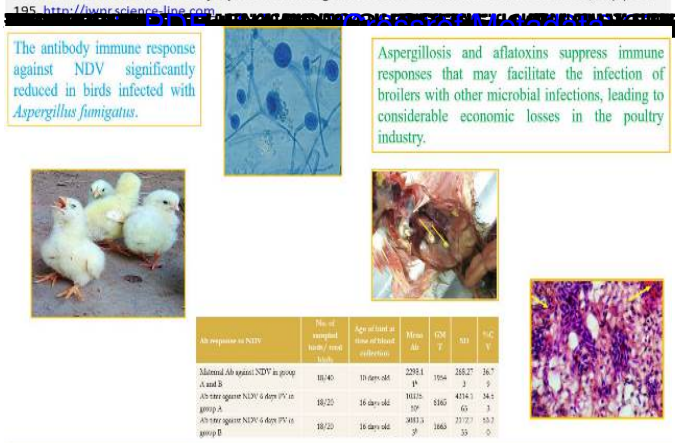

Ab response to NDV	No. of sampled birds/ total birds	Age of bird at time of blood collection	Mean Ab	GM T	SD	%CV
Maternal Ab against NDV in group A and B	18/40	10 days old	2293.1 1*	1994	268.27 3	16.7 9
Ab titer against NDV 6 days PV in group A	18/20	16 days old	10125 10*	8165	4374.1 65	34.5 3
Ab titer against NDV 6 days PV in group B	18/20	16 days old	5081.3 9*	1663	2772.7 35	55.7 0

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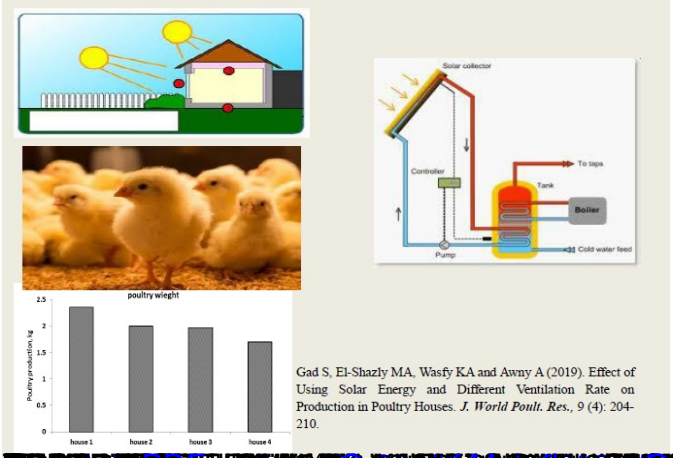

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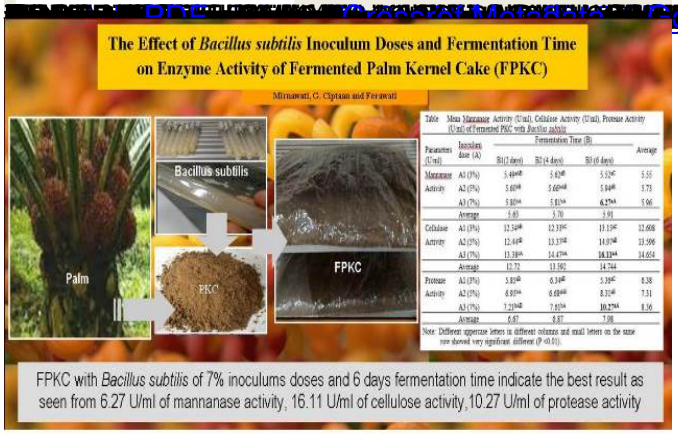

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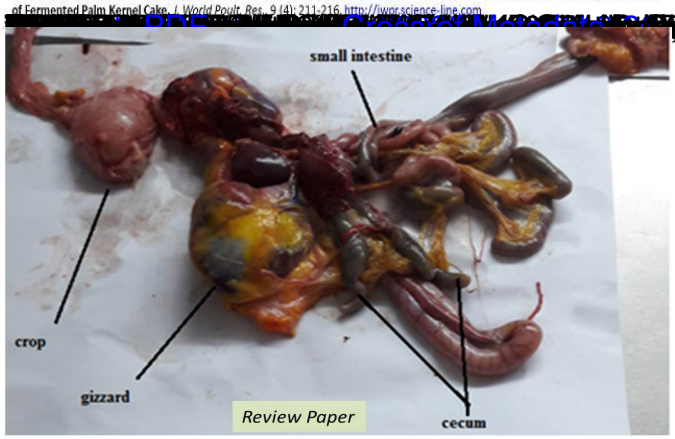

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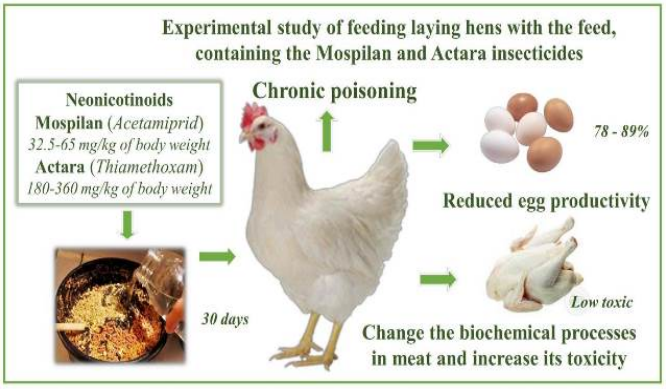

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