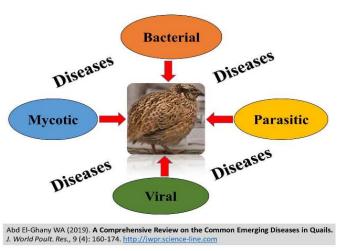
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Volume 9 (4); December 25, 2019 [Booklet] [EndNote XML for Agris] crossref





Review

A Comprehensive Review on the Common Emerging Diseases in Quails.

Abd El-Ghany WA.

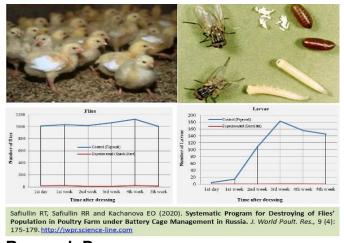
J. World Poult. Res. 9(4): 160-174, 2019; pii: S2322455X1900021-9

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

[Full text- PDF] [XML] [Crossref Metadata] [Google Scholar]



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.

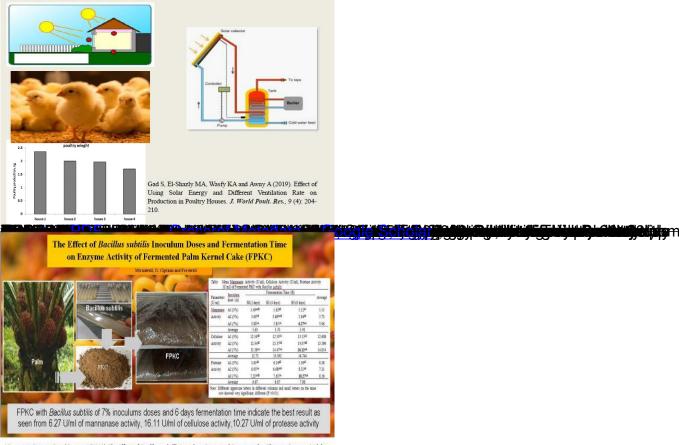
J. World Poult. Res. 9(4): 175-179, 2019; pii: S2322455X1900022-9

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

[Full text- PDF] [XML] [Crossref Metadata] [Google Scholar]



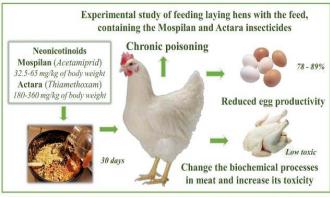


Mirnawati, Ciptaan G and Ferawati (2019). The Effect of Bacillus subtills Inoculum Doses and Fermentation Time on Enzyme Activity



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Dukhnytskyl V, Bazaka G, Sokolyuk V, Boiko P and Ligomina I (2019). The Effects of Mospilan and Aktara Insecticides in the Feed on Egg Production and Meat Quality of Laying Hens. J. World Poult. Res., 9 (4): 233-239. http://iwprscience-

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