



(Poultry Diseases) Course Catalogue

2022-2023

College/ Institute	Shaqlawat Technical Collage	
Department	Veterinary techniques- Morning	
Module Name	Poultry Diseases	
Module Code	POD401	
Semester	4	
Credit	6	
Module type	Core	
Weekly hours	4	
Weekly hours (Theory)	(2)hr Class	(3)hr Workload
Weekly hours (Practical)	(2)hr Class	(1)hr Workload
Lecturer (Theory)	Kamaram Hussein Mohammed	
E-Mail	Kamaram.h.m@epu.edu.iq	
Lecturer (Practical)		
Email		

Course Book

- Course overview:

This course is to provide students with a ready and accessible source of information about the more important diseases of chickens. The diseases described in this course are grouped by the nature of the etiologic agents (viral, bacterial, parasitic, mycoplasmal, fungal and nutritional) with consideration of epidemiology including, causes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention and control and zoonosis.

- Course objective:

The objective of this course is to teach the students all subjects that are related to Poultry diseases and all problems and solutions associated with these species of birds.

- Student's obligation

- 1-The student attention in all theoretical and practical lectures in academic year.
- 2-Completion of all tests.
- 3-Attendance in exams.
- 4-Write or prepare reports.

- Forms of teaching

lecture halls with data show equipment for lecture presentations, white board, overhead projector, posters, slides, laboratory, informatic laboratory. It is important that all students maintain active communication channels throughout the year. The primary communication channels to students in this course are as follows:

Moodle: Students should regularly login to the moodle website (<http://epu.moodle.edu.iq/>) for important course-related announcements. Teaching materials and course documentation will also be posted on this site.

- Assessment scheme

- 6% Mid. Theory exam
- 10% Mid. practical exam
- 4% Quiz
- 40% Activity
- 25% final practical
- 15% final theory

- Specific learning outcome:

At the end of this course, the students will be able to :

- Know the viral, bacterial, parasitic, fungal and nutritional diseases.
- Know how diagnosis and differentiate the poultry diseases.
- Understand how the prevention and control of the poultry diseases.

Course Reading List and References:

1. Poultry diseases 2001. F. Jordan, M. Pattison, D. Alexander and T. Faragher. W.B Saunders London.
2. Diseases of poultry, 1997. 10th Ed., Ed. By B. W. Calnek, Iowa state university. Ames, Iowa. USA.
3. Diseases of Poultry by: Saif Y.M, 12th Edition.

- Course topics (Theory)	Week	Learning Outcome
Introduction about diseases and poultry	1	Student be able to know the common signs of poultry diseases
Bacterial diseases as 1) pullorum or white dihedra	2	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
2) Cholera 3) Chronic respiratory infections in birds	3	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
Viral diseases as 1) Newcastle Disease 2) Fowl Pox	4	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
3) Lymphoid Leucosis 4) Marek's disease 5) Gumboro	5	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
Protozoan diseases Coccidiosis	6	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
fungal diseases. Aspergillosis	7	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
Internal parasites. 1- Ascaridia galli. 2- Ascaris	8	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
Tape worms.	9	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
External parasites. 1- Fowl ticks. 2- Lice. 3- Mites.	10	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
Nutritional and metabolic disorder. - Vitamin A deficiency. - Vitamin E deficiency.	11	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
- Vitamin B deficiency. - Rickets. - Osteomalacia.	12	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
- mineral and salts deficiency.	13	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases

Management related mortality. - Cannibalism. - Chilling. - Starvation. - Ammonia burns.	14	To know the common signs to differentiate with other diseases
Practical Topics (If there is any)	Week	Learning Outcome
Case-history and clinical signs	1	To able take case-history and know the clinical signs
Routine procedures prior to making a post – mortem examination, How to open the carcass.	2	Be able to note the changes in many organs
Uses of antibiotics and vaccines	3	To be able to select appropriate antibiotics and vaccines
Diagnosis of and treatment white diarrhoea	4	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Diagnosis and treatment of cholera, chronic infectious bronchitis, T.B	5	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Diagnosis and treatment of Newcastle, Fowl Pox and Gumboro	6	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Diagnosis and treatment of Coccidiosis	7	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Diagnosis and treatment of fungal diseases	8	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Diagnosis and treatment of Nutritional disorder	9	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Diagnosis and treatment of vitamins and salts deficiency	10	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Diagnosis and treatment of Cannibalism	11	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Diagnosis and treatment of Internal parasites.	12	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Diagnosis and treatment of External parasites.	13	Ways of diagnosis and appropriate treatment or prevention ways
Visiting to poultry fields	14	To see the steps of practical poultry farming
Examinations (question design): 1. Compositional What are the clinical signs of Coccidiosis? 2.True or false type of exams:		

1- Newcastle disease is viral disease

3. Multiple choices:

1- white diarrhoea is _____ disease.

a- viral

b- fungal

c- bacterial

- **Extra notes:**

- **External Evaluator**

The outcome of course book evaluation is commonly more explicit and follows the principles and rules in general.