



SMALL-SCALE POULTRY FARMING: DISEASE MANAGEMENT & PREVENTION

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UNIT-VIII

What We Will Cover Today

01

Disease Source Awareness

Identifying the specific factors that put your flock at risk.

02

Rule #1: Prevention

Understanding why prevention is better than an expensive cure.

03

Biosecurity Practices

Building a strong defense system for your daily farm operations.

04

Housing and Hygiene

Establishing your first line of protection through sanitation.

05

Common Poultry Diseases

Knowing your enemy to identify symptoms and threats early on.

Root Causes of Poultry Disease

Diet and pathogens drive outbreaks.

Diet & Nutrition Issues



Incorrectly formulated feed leading to weak immunity.

Severe vitamin and mineral deficiencies in the flock.

Damp or old feed containing dangerous toxins and mould.

Bacteria & Virus Pathogens



Microscopic organisms spreading rapidly across the farm.

Contamination sources affecting vulnerable young chicks.

Overcrowding effects accelerating the rate of infection.

Prevention is Better Than Cure

Strategic Bio-Security Training Principles

Economic Impact

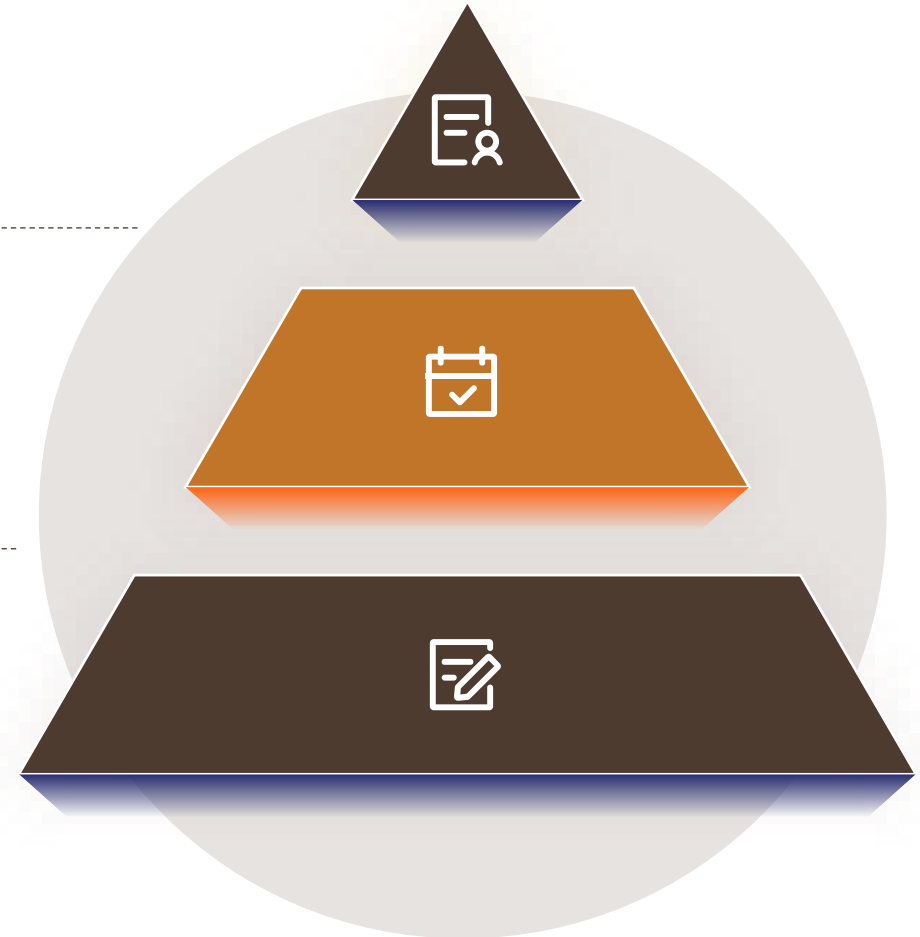
Disease outbreaks lead to massive costs, including immediate flock loss, decreased production efficiency, and severe long-term economic damage to farms.

Clean Environments

Principle 1: Maintaining a clean house reduces pathogen pressure, directly leading to healthier birds and a more sustainable agricultural production cycle.

Access & Immunity

Principle 2 & 3: Controlling site access minimizes contamination risk, while timely vaccination programs ensure immune birds and total outbreak resistance.



Biosecurity: Your Farm's Invisible Fence

Three Essential Disease Control Categories



01

People Control

Restrict farmer entry, ban neighbor chickens, and strictly limit all external visitors to the site.



02

Equipment & Entry

Use disinfectant foot baths or limestone options and provide dedicated boots for all personnel.



03

Animal Control

Deter wild birds, manage village poultry risks, and ensure strict quarantine for all new birds.

Clean Housing Prevents Disease

Core Poultry Management Protocols



Post-Batch Deep Cleaning

Clearing all waste, disposing responsibly, allowing downtime, and thoroughly scrubbing and disinfecting the facility.



All-In / All-Out System

Managing birds of the same age through synchronized entry and removal to effectively break disease transmission cycles.



Daily Hygiene Habits

Routine removal of wet litter, discarding spoiled feed, and maintaining optimal ventilation for a healthy environment.



Newcastle Disease: Dangerous Flock Threat

Protecting Village Poultry Assets



What Is ND?

A deadly, endemic viral disease that activates during wet seasons and can rapidly wipe out entire village poultry flocks.



How It Spreads

The virus spreads quickly through direct contact between birds, contaminated equipment, and various environmental transmission routes.



Vaccination Defense

Use thermostable eye drops before wet seasons via trained professionals; repeated intervals are the only reliable defense.

Avian Influenza Threat Assessment

Protecting Your Flock and Family



Danger Factors

H5N1 is highly deadly, posing severe risks to human health and causing sudden, massive losses across vulnerable village poultry flocks.



Spread Pathways

The virus moves rapidly through four main transmission pathways on small farms, requiring strict biosecurity to prevent total infection.



Protection Steps

Keep species separate, stay informed, never eat sick birds, and report all outbreaks immediately to protect your family and livelihood.

Common Poultry Disease Guide

Know Your Enemies Quickly

Fowl Pox

01

Cause: Virus/mosquitoes. Signs: Wart-like scabs on skin.
Action: Vaccinate and isolate infected birds immediately.

Marek's Disease

02

Cause: Herpesvirus. Signs: Paralysis of legs or wings.
Action: Administer day-one vaccinations to all chicks.

Respiratory Complex

03

Cause: Bacteria/viruses. Signs: Severe breathing issues.
Action: Improve ventilation and reduce dust in the coop.

Infectious Coryza

04

Cause: Bacterial. Signs: Foul nasal discharge/swelling.
Action: Use antibiotics and maintain strict biosecurity.

External Parasites Drain Poultry Profits

Managing Avian Health and Costs

Common External Parasites

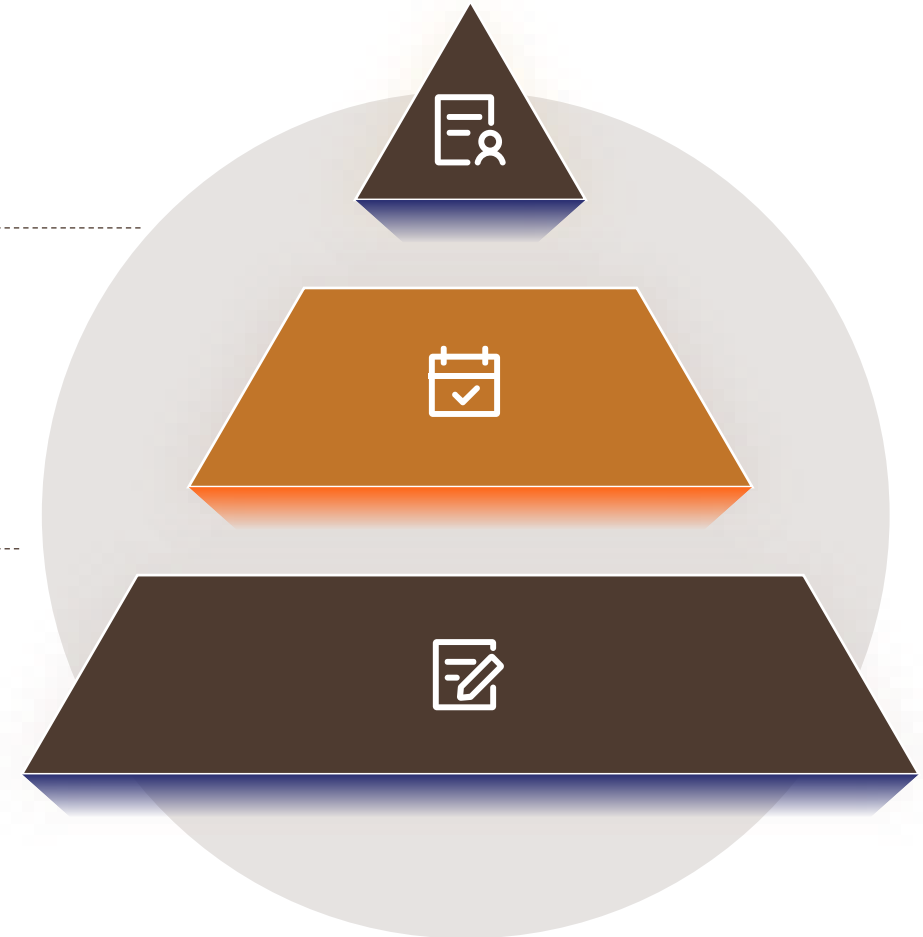
Mites, lice, and fleas infest poultry, causing severe skin irritation, feather loss, and restlessness that disrupts the birds' natural growth and productivity.

Economic Impact Assessment

Parasites hurt the bottom line by causing anemia, reducing egg production, and increasing feed costs as birds struggle to maintain their physical health.

Control and Treatment Steps

Maintain health through insecticide treatments, providing essential dust baths, and thoroughly treating the house structure to eliminate hidden pests.



Internal Parasites: Silent Killers

Professional Agricultural Training Guide



Worms (Helminth Parasites)

Worm types stealing nutrition; symptoms include poor growth. Require immediate medical treatment for flock health.



Coccidiosis: The #1 Killer

Pathogens causing high mortality; severe symptoms in young birds. Thrives in high-risk, humid, crowded conditions.

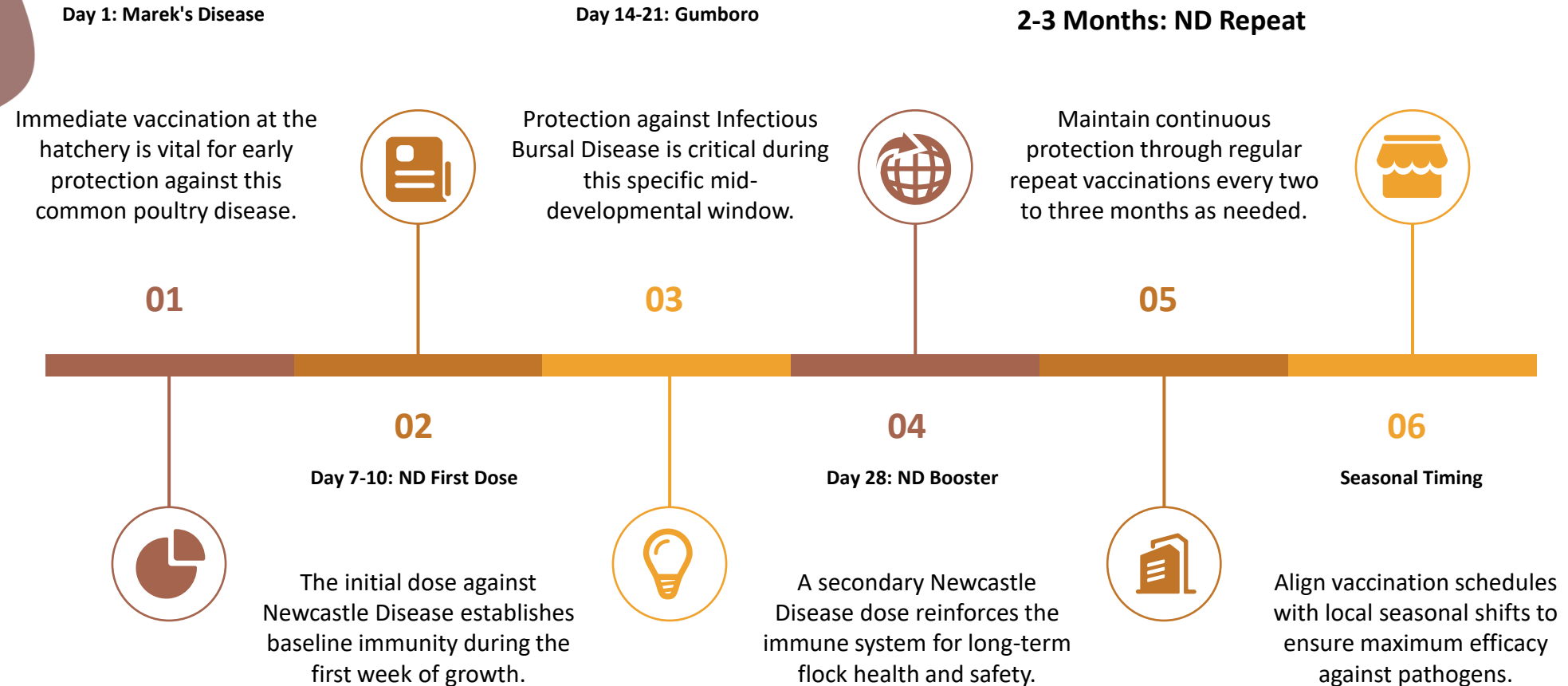


Prevention for Broilers

Protocol: Medicated feed, dry litter, and age separation. Essential steps to manage costs and maintain bird safety.

Flock Lifelong Health Insurance

Core Farmer Vaccination Schedule



Bird Illness Emergency Response Plan

Sequential Steps for Poultry Safety

Emergency Protocol: Sick Birds Response

When poultry show signs of illness, follow these four sequential steps to protect your flock, your family, and the community from potential outbreaks.

01 Spot Signs

Watch for lethargy, respiratory distress, swelling, or sudden drop in egg production. Early detection of these 6 symptoms is critical for containment.

02 Isolate Now

Immediately move sick birds to a separate area. Ensure no contact with healthy birds or water sources to prevent the rapid spread of pathogens.

03 Safety First

Do not consume or sell products from sick birds. Dispose of carcasses safely and avoid handling them without protective gear to stay safe.

04 Call Experts

Contact local veterinary authorities or agricultural extension offices immediately to report the situation and receive professional guidance for management.

Poultry Health Action Checklist

Comprehensive Maintenance Frequency Guide



Every Day

Non-Negotiable Habits: Monitor water, check feed levels, observe bird behavior, and check coop ventilation.



Every Week

Maintenance Actions: Deep clean waterers, sanitize feeders, inspect litter quality, and check equipment functionality.



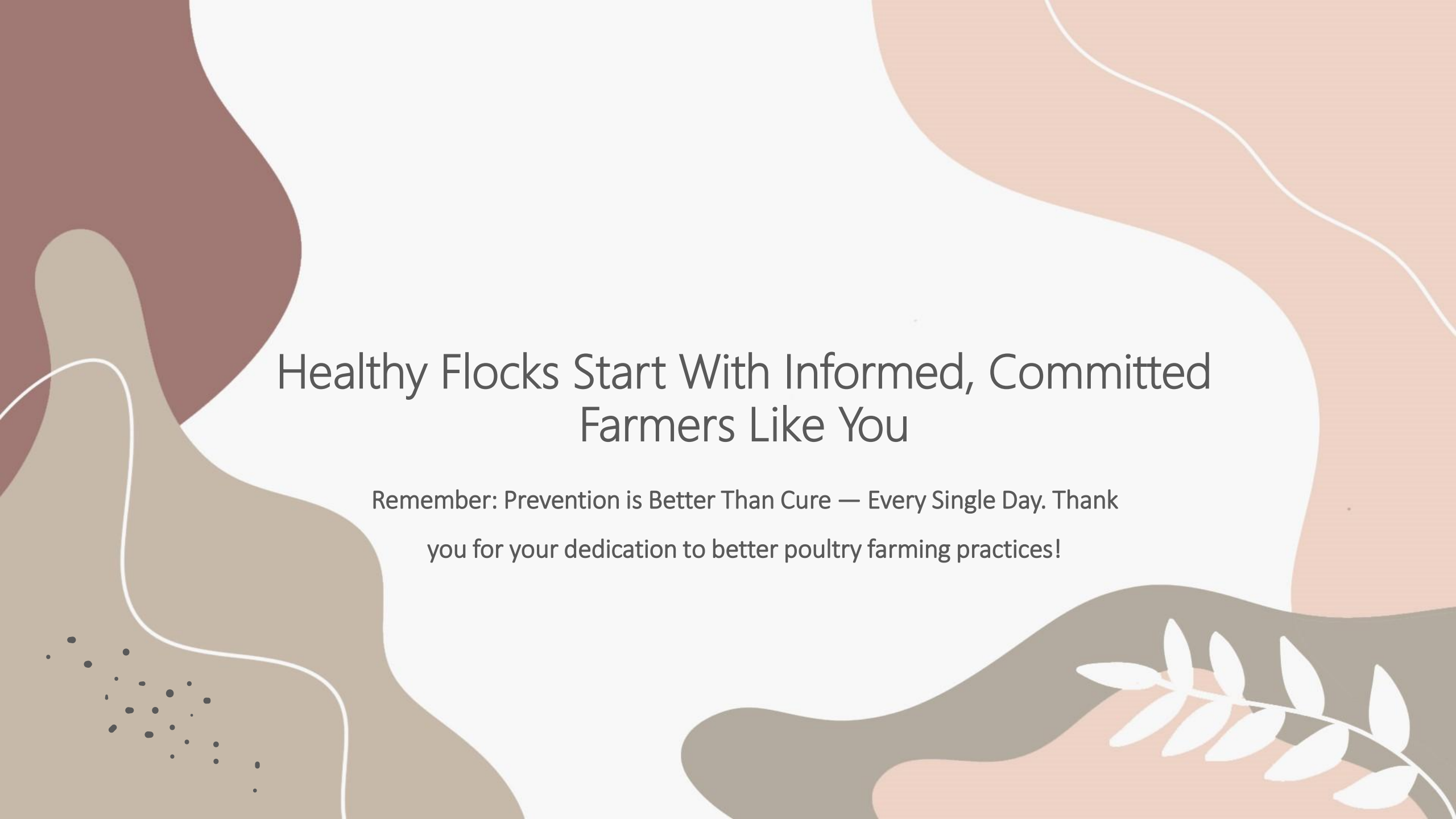
Every Month

Strategic Actions: Review growth data, conduct weight checks, inventory medical supplies, and inspect structural integrity.



Between Batches

Full Reset: Complete terminal disinfection, thorough house drying, and comprehensive pest control before new arrival.



Healthy Flocks Start With Informed, Committed Farmers Like You

Remember: Prevention is Better Than Cure — Every Single Day. Thank
you for your dedication to better poultry farming practices!