

SALMONELLA PULLORUM-TYPHOID

SPECIES AFFECTED

Poultry and other avian species

DESCRIPTION

Pullorum disease is an infectious poultry disease caused by the bacterium *Salmonella pullorum*. The disease affects mainly young chicks and poults, but can also affect older chickens, game birds, guinea fowl, ostriches, parrots, peafowl, ring doves, sparrows and turkeys.

Fowl typhoid is an infectious poultry disease caused by the bacterium *Salmonella gallinarum*. The disease affects mainly mature or growing chickens, but has the ability to affect all chickens, ducks, grouse, guinea-fowl, peafowl, pheasants, quail and turkeys.

The clinical signs of *pullorum* disease and fowl typhoid are very similar. *Pullorum* disease is generally a disease of young chicks and poults, while fowl typhoid is more predominant in growing and adult birds.

In young birds, signs include: anorexia; depression; diarrhea; dying or death (highest mortality rate in the first two weeks of life and in incubators); and labored breathing.

In growing and mature birds, signs include: anorexia; decreased egg production; depression; diarrhea; high fever; increased mortality (usually higher in chickens than turkeys); and poor hatchability.