

# Poultry and Other Livestock Do They Mix?

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# The Producers (our client base)

- Intensive broiler producers
- Free range egg producers
- Pullet rearers
- Turkey integrator
- Game farmers
- Duck integrator
- Hobby farmers



# Who's Who?

- Cattle
- Sheep
- Pigs
  
- Any other livestock?
  
- .....We've got something for everyone

# What would you consider diversifying into?

- Broilers
- Commercial layers
- Turkey
- Ducks





# Botulism

- What are the clinical signs in chickens?



- I have been a vet for 20 years. I have seen botulism in turkeys but not broilers so why should we get excited about it?

<http://www.nfuonline.com/Your-sector/Poultry/News/Botulism-factsheet---best-practice-guidelines/>



# Erysipelas

- Causative agent *Erysipelothrix rhusopathiae*
- Leads to high persistent mortality
- Will remain viable in organic matter (soil) for long periods
- Often associated with current or previous keeping of pigs / sheep
- Responds temporarily to Amoxicillin / Tetracyclines
- Killed (injectable) vaccine available



- Infected Pig



- Could compromise your turkeys



# Mycoplasma



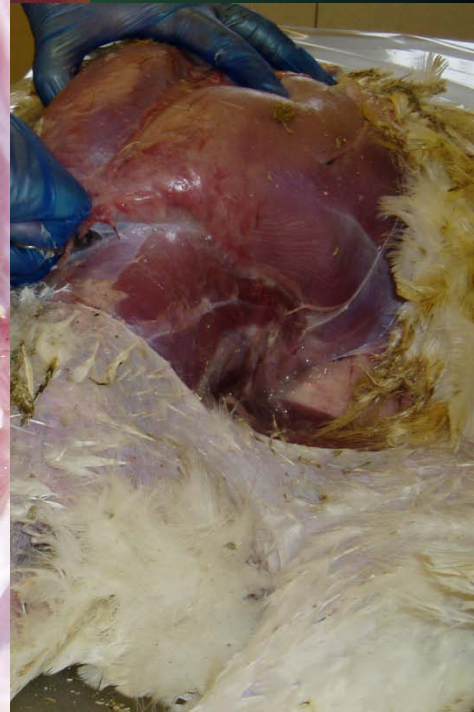
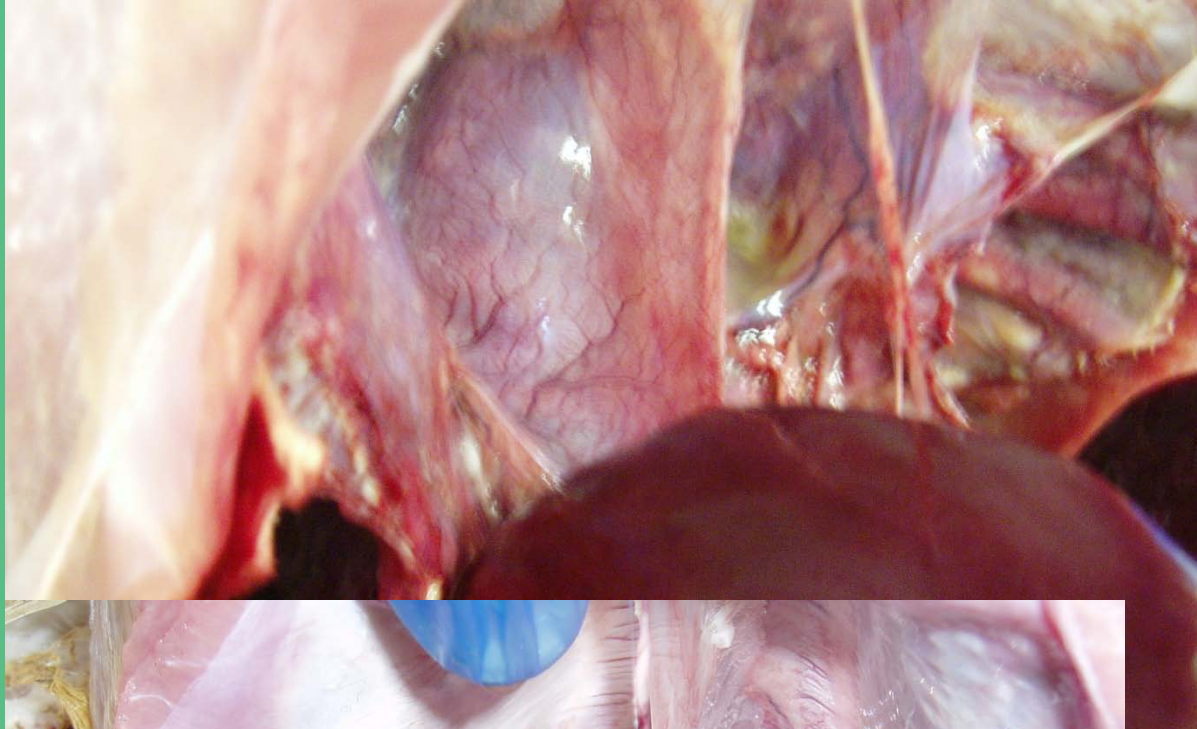
- Which farmed animals get Mycoplasma?
- What are the species of Mycoplasma poultry producers are interested in?
- Which one causes glass top eggs?
- Which animals are a Mycoplasma risk to poultry?

# *E. coli*

- Primary pathogenic *E. coli* but many are of low virulence
- How do you tell if an *E. coli* isolate is significant?
- Lesions we see in chickens
  - Pericarditis
  - Peritonitis
  - Perihepatitis
  - Salpingitis
- Where could the bacteria come from if free-range layers develop egg peritonitis?









Ducks aren't great for business  
but they do get some strange  
things!

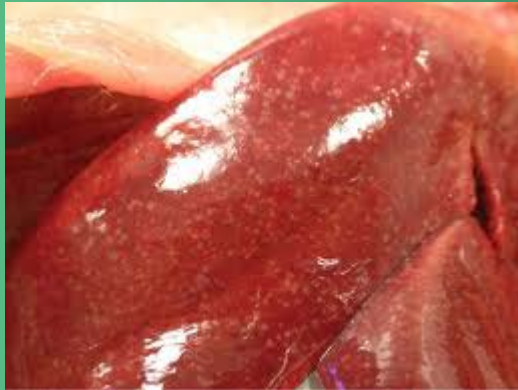
How would they get  
Aspergillosis?



What farmed animal is  
implicated in the most  
commonly isolated bacteria  
from ducks?



It does exactly as it says on the tin...what is this?



# Campylobacter

- C jejuni found in poultry, gamebirds, and farmed mammals
- Spread by **flies**, rodents and wild birds
- Poultry more likely to be positive on a mixed farm
- What are the normal clinical signs of poultry infected with Campylobacter?
- Why is it “the new Salmonella”?

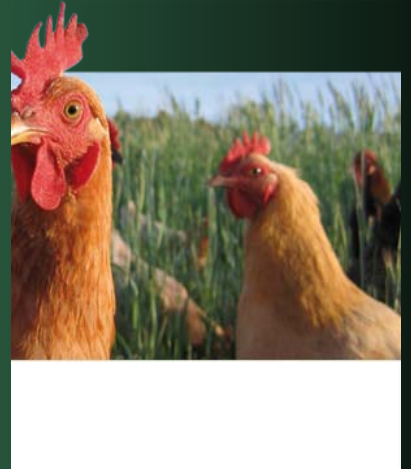
# Hexamitosis and Trichomoniasis

- Essentially very similar diseases
- 2 different Protozoal organisms
  - Hexamita (Spirotrichomonas) meleagridis
  - Trichomonas gallinae
- Hexamita can affect from 1 week old to adulthood (usu. 3-12 weeks)
- Trichomonads affect 6-16 weeks



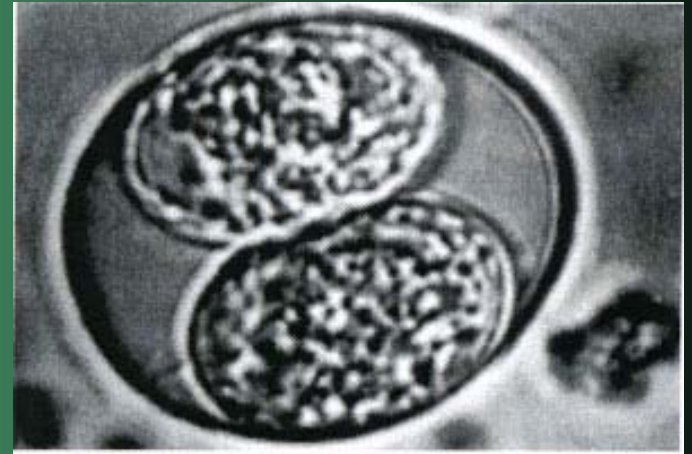


# Pasteurella



- = Fowl Cholera. Rodents & farm dogs and cats are thought to spread this disease
- Sudden death and generalised septicaemia occur
- *Pasteurella multocida* type A also causes Shipping Fever in cattle and disease in pigs and sheep
- So how do we control it on mixed farms?

# What's this?



- Have you seen it in your livestock?
- Which poultry species get this disease?
- What are the risks on a mixed farm?

# Are these Notifiable Diseases?



# Don't be put off poultry, just know the risks!

