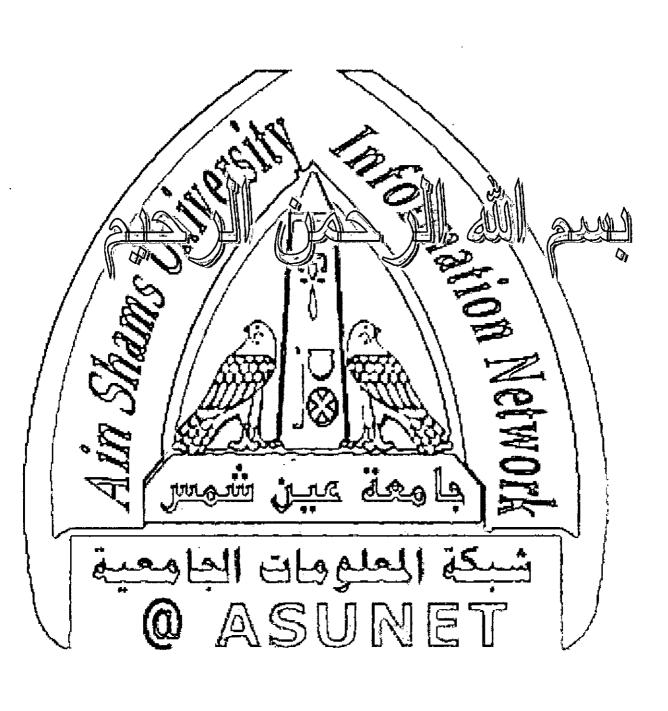


ثبكة المعلومات الجامعية





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



# يجب أن

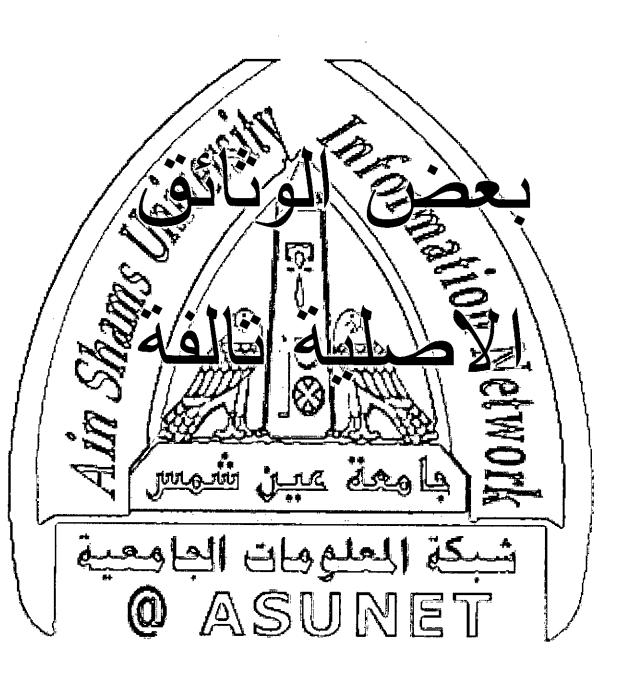
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم









# Clinicopathological Studies on Salmonellosis in Chicken

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#### English Abstract

The salmonellosis considered one of the most common and serious diseases that hindered the development of the poultry industries so the aim of the study to clarify the effect of salmonella on both the clinical pathological parameters. Also this study evaluates the efficiency and safety of some drugs from clinicopathological view.

Two hundred and forty one day old chicken was divided into six groups, the first one was infected with salmonella, second one was infected with salmonella and treated with ciprofloxacine, third one the same infection abut treated with colistine, the fourth just treated with coistine, while the fifth just treated with ciprofloxacine and the last one considered the control negative group.

Finally, we can conclude that the salmonella is a serious disease of poultry because of high mortality rate and tissue damage liver, kidney and intestine that confirmed by increase the level of liver enzyme, uric acid, creatinine and decrease of total protein, cholesterol and glucose, and the histo pathological changes. Also salmonella lead to anemia,

thrombocytopenia and leukocytosis. From the other hand the study indicated the ciprofloxacine effective than colistine in treatment of salmonella infection in newly hatched chicken.

The data from this study can be used as a basis for further study to clarify hematological and biochemical changes during the salmonella infection and the treatment period.

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Poultry, Salmonella, Ciprofloxacin and Colistin

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