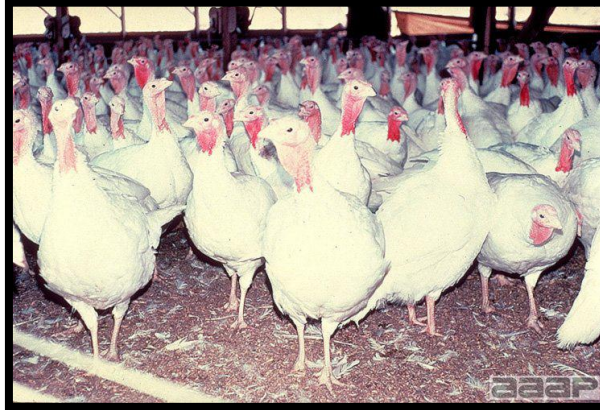


Turkey Erysipelas



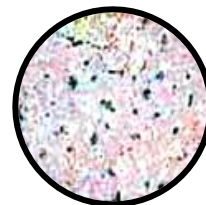
Dr. Ragab S. El-Ballal
Prof. of Poultry Disaeses
Assiut University

Erysipelas

Acute infections of **turkey** and other species (**ducks, geese, pheasants and chicken**), characterized by septicemia and sharp increase in mortality.

Causes:

- ➡ *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*
- ➡ **Gram +ve**, pleomorphic **rods** and **non-motile**.
- ➡ Colonies are dew pinpoint on solid media; **require 5-7% CO₂ for growth at 35-37C.**



Transmission:

- ➔ **Through skin wounds**
- ➔ **Injured mucous membranes**
- ➔ **Fighting**
- ➔ **Cannibalism,**
- ➔ **Insect bites,**
- ➔ **Artificial insemination** and
- ➔ **Vaccination.**
- ➔ **Contaminated feed** especially fish meal (**fish can be infected by *Erysipelothrix***).
- ➔ Wild animals and birds are **source** of infection.

Clinical signs:

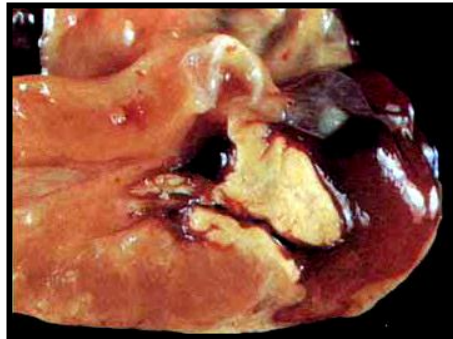
- ➔ **Rapid onset** and sudden death.
- ➔ Affected turkey males may show **swollen, purplish turgid snoods** (characteristic singe).
- ➔ Diarrhea, weakness and emaciation.
- ➔ Decreased egg production in chickens.
- ➔ **Some infected immunized birds may recover; others show chronic lameness.**



Gross lesions:

- ➔ **Septicaemia** and generalized congestion.
- ➔ **Dark crusty skin lesions over the head.**
- ➔ **Snood** of turkey male are swollen and **purple**.
- ➔ Characteristic appearance of **liver as if boiled**.
- ➔ **Hemorrhages of gizzard and mesentery.**
- ➔ **Congestion of foot web in ducks.**
- ➔ Catarrhal enteritis.
- ➔ **Chronic** course: **Fibrino-purulent exudates in joints and vegetative endocarditis.**





Diagnosis:

- ➔ **Isolation** from heart blood, liver, spleen, bone marrow and kidneys.
- ➔ **Cellular and colonial identification.**

Control:

- ➔ Avoid stress, traumas and injury.
- ➔ Sanitation and sound managements.
- ➔ **Treatment:**
 - ▶ Penicillin by injection.
 - ▶ Oral penicillin (Amoxacillin and Ampicillins).
- ➔ **Vaccination using dead bacterin in endemic areas at 10-12 week in turkeys and revaccination after 4 weeks.**