

## 2nd International Congress on Bacteriology & Infectious Diseases

November 17-19, 2014 DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Chicago-North Shore, USA

## Sero-bacteriological investigation and antibiotic resistance patterns of pullorum disease in district Rawalpindi, Pakistan

Ayesha Khan<sup>1</sup>, Faisal Siddique<sup>2</sup> and Asif lqbal<sup>3</sup> National Agricultural Research Centre, Pakistan <sup>2</sup>University of Agriculture, Pakistan <sup>3</sup>Riphah College of Veterinary Sciences, Pakistan

Pullorum is a most common disease in local poultry industry Pakistan, which causes severe direct and indirect economic impact on the industry. For screening purpose, whole blood agglutination test (WBAT) was done to commercial as well as local or backyard poultry birds. The objective of this study is to evaluate the seroprevelance of pullorum disease in commercial and backyard chicken. Three hundred and sixty blood samples were collected from different poultry farms in Faisalabad, Pakistan. Five different antibiotics viz., enrofloxacillin, amoxycillin, sulpa-trimethoprim combination and enro-amoxycillin combination were evaluated. The results of the study depicted that no significant and direct effect of antibiotics on the results of WBAT. Antibiotics prevent the growth of Salmonella pullorum in the GIT. Towards the end, this research outcome concluded that S. Pullorum could not be isolated from the adult birds.

ash khan9211@yahoo.com