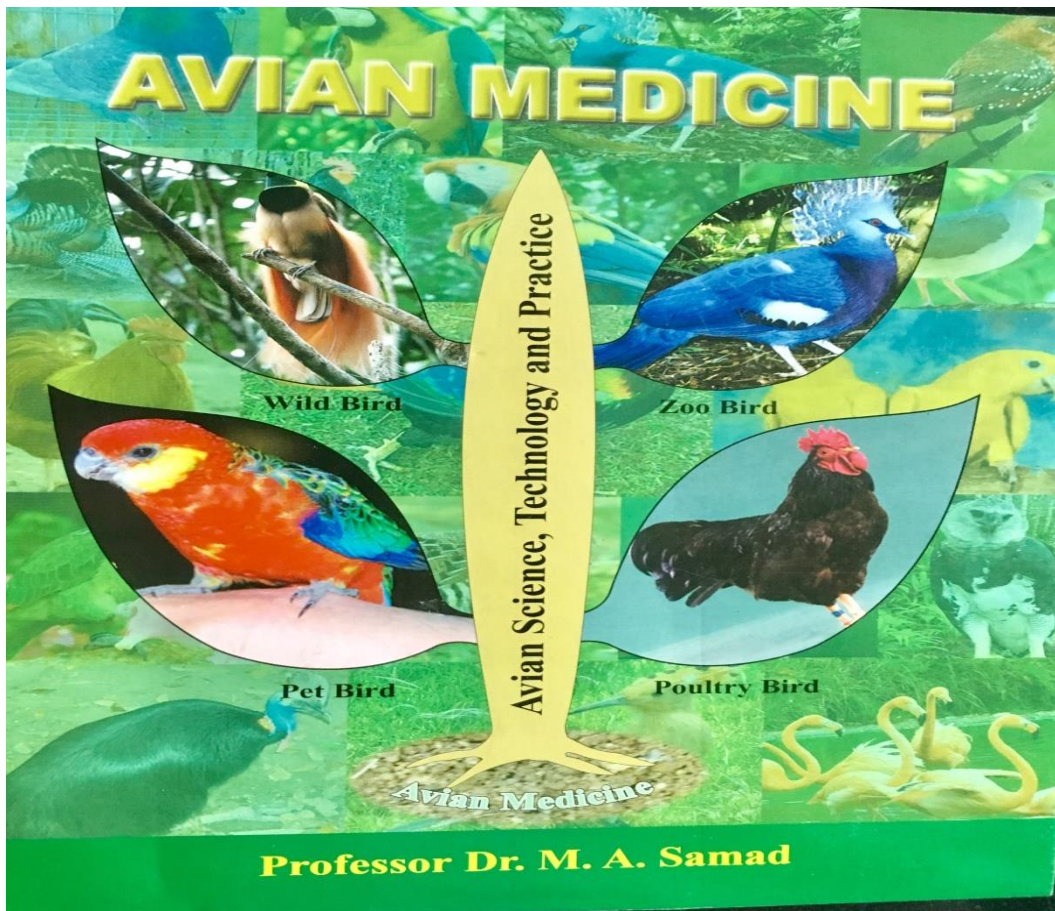


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Avian Medicine

[2nd Edition: January 2013]

PREFACE

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem

I'm pleased to present the 2nd edition of 'Avian Medicine' about seven years since the first 'Poultry Science and Medicine' was published in 2005. For this edition, significant changes were needed to keep up-to-date with the increasingly rapid expansion of knowledge about the Avian science, technology and practices. The main role of Poultry Vets is to minimize the cost of poultry production and ensure that its products are safe for human consumption. Veterinarians have a major responsibility to ensure that the meat and eggs produced by the poultry under their care are free from pathogens, chemicals, anti-microbial and other drugs that may be harmful to humans.

The Veterinary Medical students and Avian Vets must become knowledgeable about various aspects of birds, especially disease and management associated with impaired production. Such Avian Vets will become specialists who can provide totally integrated avian health and management advice either to the poultry, pet, zoo or wild birds. To be able to do this Avian Vets will need to understand courses on 'Avian Medicine' and develop the expertise on their own by diligent self-education in Avian Vet practice. Considering these facts, I'm optimistic to make appropriate manuscript and title of the book from 'Poultry Science and Medicine' (Book No. 10) to 'Avian Medicine' (Book No. 13) from its 2nd edition. Accordingly, the manuscript of the book has been prepared which includes about 38 chapters with especial emphasis to poultry, companion, zoo and wild birds presented with 650 colored photographs, 383 tables and 254 illustrations (figures). So, this Book No. 13 would be a very well recognized comprehensive publication of about 1400 pages that include A to Z on the most aspects of domestic, captive and wild birds. This is an excellent and affordable stand-alone text book for Veterinary students and reference book for practicing Avian Vets, biologist, ornithologist, poultry and pet bird owners and bird breeders.

Veterinary education devotes limited teaching time and insufficient research efforts to 'Avian Medicine, which are not adequately meet the needs of the avian industry. This has resulted in hampered management of global crises, such as the recent H5N1 panzootic Avian influenza and in the involvement of other professionals in the management of issues that sticky speaking pertains to the Veterinary medical profession. In recent years there has been an explosion in our knowledge of Avian Medicine has become one of the fasted developing areas in all of Veterinary Medicine. Avian Medicine has begun to emerge as a disciple in its own right in different Veterinary medical colleges and universities in the world but not yet in Bangladesh. In the face of heavy demand for poultry egg and meat and in the view of growing demand of wild, exotic and pet birds associated with human health issues, the relevance of Avian Medicine should be acknowledged and taken into account when revising Veterinary curriculum.

Large numbers of birds are kept as pets and aviary specimens in most countries of the world including Bangladesh. The United States caged bird population is approximately 15 to 25 million, and the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) surveys indicate that Companion Avian Medicine is a profitable area and accordingly, 'The Association of Avian Veterinarians' (AAV) has formed in USA which has approximately 3500 members. But the importance of 'Avian Medicine' has not yet been realized either in Veterinary education or research in Bangladesh. However, Vets continue to be consulted more frequently on Avian problems and this book is an exciting comprehensive new publication with new approach which include all the aspects of poultry, pet, zoo and wild birds and thus to provides a basic, accessible guide to avian problems to assist the related professionals.

The manuscript of this book has been prepared based on available international and national research articles published in the internet, journals and books, and each of the chapter and even some topic are supported with references. So this book pulls together the national and international expertise of the Avian Veterinary community by incorporation of their research findings worldwide and accordingly it would assist the concerned academicians and researchers to plan the feature education and research work on the subject. This book also includes the commercial therapeutics and vaccines with their key aspects for their appropriate uses in the practice of Avian Medicine.

I hope that it will provide the information necessary for the needs of Veterinary students, Avian practitioners and bird owners for the next decade.

Request!!

I do not hesitate to express that despite of many all efforts and means to make the text as accurate as possible but still there is likelihood of some errors in sorting through many thousands of bits of information. Any concerned person who has used this book and feels that it could be improved, please write to me with your comments and suggestions so that the manuscript could be improved in the next edition.

Avian Medicine

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| 145 | NN native chicken | ---- | 149 | 202 | Toulouse goose | --- | 572 | 262 | Coburg lark pigeon | | 625 | 322 | Snow mountain q. | | 630 |
| 146 | Hilly rooster | ----- | 149 | 203 | African goose | ----- | 572 | 263 | Nerremberg lark p. | | 625 | 323 | Jungle bush quail | - | 630 |
| 147 | Jungle fowl cock | ----- | 149 | 204 | American Buff goose | | 572 | 264 | Yellow saxon b.p. | | 625 | 324 | Rock bush quail | - | 630 |
| 148 | Jungle fowl hen | ----- | 149 | 205 | Pilgrim goose | ----- | 572 | 265 | Lebanon pigeon | - | 625 | 325 | Painted bush quail | | 630 |
| 149 | Sonali cross-bred cock | | 149 | 206 | Sebastopol goose | ---- | 572 | 266 | Magpie pigeon | --- | 625 | 326 | Himalayan quail | -- | 630 |
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