

INFECTIOUS CORYZA

IC BASICS:



Infectious Coryza (IC) is a bacterial disease caused by *Aerobacterium paragallinarum*. It is an acute respiratory disease that primarily affects chickens. IC creates an opening for secondary infections to occur. Transmission is primarily through direct bird-to-bird contact, but it can also be airborne as well as transmitted through consumption of contaminated feed and water. Recovered birds become carriers of the disease, and may occasionally shed the bacteria.

CLINICAL SIGNS OF IC:

- Copious nasal discharge (foul-smelling odor of sinus exudate)
- Swelling around eyes,
- Labored breathing (rales)
- Severe depression
- Egg production delay or loss

IF YOU THINK YOUR BIRDS HAVE IC...

- You will need laboratory confirmation.
- Double bag fresh dead or euthanized birds to submit to the lab. Do not bring live birds to the lab to reduce airborne spread.
- Spray outside of bag with Lysol disinfectant.

IF YOUR BIRDS ARE POSITIVE FOR IC...

- Contact your vet to see about treating with an antibiotic.
 - This will not eliminate the carrier aspect of the disease, It will only help with the active infection and reduction of clinical signs.
 - The eggs from hens treated with antibiotics should not be consumed.

IF YOU WANT TO BE PROACTIVE AGAINST IC...

- Avoid buying started birds from unknown sources
- Avoid flocks suspected to have Infectious Coryza
- Practice proper biosecurity!
- Quarantine new birds for 30 days before you add them to your flock.

