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Animal and Meat Production in Ghana-An Overview
Original Article, C1
Adzitey F.

*J. World's Poult. Res.* 3(1):

**ABSTRACT:**
Animal production is an integral part of Ghana’s agricultural economy and a major source of livelihood for many rural and urban communities. Accurate data on livestock species and their production levels are crucial for the effective planning and implementation of policies and programs related to animal production. This article provides insights into the livestock species and production data that can be used by policy makers, farmers, and other stakeholders to inform decisions and plan interventions.

**Key words:** Agricultural economy, Animal production, Animal species.

Conventional and molecular detection of Newcastle disease and infectious Bursal disease in chickens

Original Article, C2
Majed H.M., Zahid A.A.H., Kadhim L.I., and Hasoon M.F.

*J. World's Poult. Res.* 3(1):

**ABSTRACT:**
The present study was undertaken to compare different diagnostic procedures for the detection of Newcastle disease (ND) and infectious Bursal disease (IBD) in chickens. The study aimed to evaluate the reliability, sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy of various diagnostic methods, including hemagglutination inhibition (HI), agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT), and reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay. The results showed that the RT-PCR assay was the most reliable, sensitive, specific, and accurate method for the confirmatory diagnosis of these diseases.

**Key words:** Clinical diagnosis, NDV, IBDV, HI, AGIDT, RT-PCR assay.
Effect of substituting yellow maize for sorghum on broiler performance

Original Article, C3
Ahmed M.A., Dousa B.M. and Abdel Atti Kh.A.
J. World's Poult. Res. 3(1):

ABSTRACT: An experiment was conducted to study the nutritional value of yellow maize when it substitutes sorghum grain as source of energy in broiler diet. A total of 120 one-day-old broiler chickens were used and were divided into 4 groups, each consisting of 30 birds. The groups were fed with diets containing 0%, 25%, 50% and 100% yellow maize. The performance parameters were recorded weekly for 6 weeks. Feed intake and body weight gain had been recorded weekly. The results showed significant increase (P<0.05) in feed intake and body weight gain when yellow maize was used as a source of energy in the diet.

Key words: Broiler, Maize, Sorghum, Performance
Seroepidemiological studies on poultry salmonellosis and its public health importance

Original Article, C4
Ibrahim M.A., Emeash H.H., Ghoneim N.H. and Abdel-Halim M.A.
J. World's Poult. Res. 3(1): 18-23

ABSTRACT: Non-typhoid

Key words: Salmonella

Rural poultry farming with improved breed of backyard chicken
**Original Article, C5**

**Pathak P.K. and Nath B.G.**

**J. World's Poult. Res.** 3(1):

**ABSTRACT:** Livestock and poultry rearing is an imperative factor for improving the nutritional security of rural poor in India. Rural farmers rear Desi type chicken with low egg and meat production in backyard system. For developing the rural poultry farming, improved ... a solution to food security to the needy villagers paving a way for sustainable agriculture in rural areas of India.

**Keywords:** Backyard Chicken, Gramapriya, Rural, Vanaraja

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**Original Article, C6**

**Ahmad Dar J., Tanveer S., Ahmad Kuchai J. and Ahmad Dar Sh.**

**J. World's Poult. Res.** 3(1): 28-34

**A study on Cestode Parasites of *Corvus* Species of Kashmir, India**
ABSTRACT: During the present study, three species of the genus *Corvus* namely *C. monedula*, *C. splendens* and *C. macrorhynchos* were collected from different localities of Kashmir valley and investigated for the presence of cestode parasites. Anomotaenia galbulae (Gmelin, 1790) Furhrmann, 1932 was recovered from all the three host species. While, Choanotaenia micracantha was recovered only from *C. monedula* and no specimen of this cestode was obtained from *C. Splendens* and *C. macrorhynchos* during the present study. The specimens thus collected were identified as *Anomotaenia galbulae* and *Choanotaenia micracantha* on the basis of various morphological and morphometric characters when compared to the known species of genera *Anamotaenia* and *Choanotaenia* respectively. However, some intraspecific variations were observed.

Key words: Cestode, Crows,

Effect of Dietary Inclusion of *Zataria multiflora* on Histological Parameters of Bursa of Fabricius in Broilers

Original Article, C7
Shomali T, Hamedi S, Paryani MR, Mohseni SM, Farzaneh M.
*J. World's Poult. Res.* 3(1):

ABSTRACT: Regarding the remarkable role of bursa of Fabricius as a primary lymphoid organ in poultry, this study aimed to evaluate the effect of long term administration of *Zataria multiflora* as an herbal immunomodulatory agent on histological features of this organ in broiler chickens. To this end, fifty, one-day old chickens were randomly divided into five equal groups and fed with diets contained 0.5, 1, 1.5, and 2% of *Z. multiflora* (experimental groups) or basal diet (control group) for 45 days. On day 46, birds were slaughtered and bursa of Fabricius was removed and sectioned using a linear graticule. Number of follicles in plicae was also counted under light microscope. The results showed a dose dependent increase in all histomorphometric parameters due to *Z. multiflora* administration and the highest increase was in the thickness of follicular cortex of birds treated with 2% *Z. multiflora*.

In conclusion, dietary inclusion of *Z. multiflora* during the rearing period of broilers, dose dependently affects histological structures of bursa of Fabricius in a way that may enhance its role as a lymphoid organ.

Key words: Bursa of Fabricius; Histology;