



ABOUT

The causal agent of fowl typhoid is *Salmonella enterica* Gallinarum. The incidence of fowl typhoid is low in the USA, Canada, and some European countries but is much higher in other countries. Although *S enterica* Gallinarum is egg-transmitted and produces lesions in chicks and poults similar to those produced by *S enterica* Pullorum, there is a much greater tendency to spread among growing or mature flocks. Mortality in young birds is similar to that seen in *S enterica* Pullorum infection but may be higher in older birds.

Signs

- A swollen, friable, and often bile-stained liver, with or without necrotic foci.
- An enlarged spleen and kidneys.
- Anemia.
- Enteritis.

TREATMENT

Live and inactivated vaccines are available for fowl typhoid.