


ABOUT

Coccidiosis is an intestinal condition caused by a parasitic organism that attaches itself to the lining of a chicken's intestine and can be fatal. This parasite infection destroys the host chicken's digestive system, preventing it from obtaining nutrients necessary for life.Coccidiosis is spread via an oocyst, or minute egg, that is conveyed through the droppings of a chicken. The oocyst can remain dormant in soil for up to a year before becoming infectious (sporulate) if the conditions are favorable.Sporulation is most common under moist, humid circumstances that last many days and are between 70 and 90 degrees Fahrenheit. These parasites thrive in the spaces near feeders and waterers, especially if they are not cleaned and maintained correctly.

SIGNS

Coccidiosis is a common, and sometimes deadly, intestinal disease caused bCoccidiosis develops quickly, with an incubation period of 4 to 8 days. Symptoms may develop gradually or appear suddenly. It is not uncommon for a chicken to seem fine one day and become very sick or even die the next.The most common symptom of the disease is blood or mucus in chicken droppings.

- Diarrhea
- Weakness and listlessness
- Pale comb or skin
- Blood located at the vent site of the bird
- Decreased food or water consumption

- Ruffled feathers
- Weight loss (in older chickens)
- Decreased growth rate (in young chickens)
- Failing to lay eggs or laying eggs inconsistently

TREATMENT

Coccidiosis, fortunately, **is curable if found early enough**. To limit the epidemic, every bird in the flock must be treated.

Amprolium, which inhibits the parasite's capacity to ingest and reproduce, is the most widely used therapy for coccidiosis.

Amprolium is normally given to ill hens through their water supply, however in certain circumstances if they aren't eating or drinking enough, the drug is given orally.

The treatment normally lasts seven days, however ill birds might recover in as short as 24 hours. After a gap in between, a second dosage of the medication is indicated in extremely warm, damp, or humid situations to guarantee total eradication of the infection.