

<b>Academic subject:</b> Healthcare management of poultry and rabbit farms and wildlife			
<b>Degree Class:</b> L-38		<b>Degree Course:</b> Animal Science	
		<b>Academic Year:</b> 2020/2021	
		<b>Kind of class:</b> Mandatory	<b>Year:</b> III <b>Period:</b> I semester
		<b>ECTS:</b> 5 divided into <b>ECTS lessons:</b> 4 <b>ECTS exe/lab/tutor:</b> 1	
<b>Time management, hours, in-class study hours, out-of-class study hours</b> lesson: 40    exe/lab/tutor: 25    in-class study: 0    out-of-class study: 60			
<b>Language:</b> Italian	<b>Compulsory Attendance:</b> Yes		
<b>Subject Teacher:</b> Elena Circella	<b>Tel:</b> 080/5443829 – 080/5443910 <b>e-mail:</b> elena.circella@uniba.it	<b>Office:</b> Department of veterinary Medicine Avian Diseases Unit Room        Floor	<b>Office days and hours:</b> <b>Tuesday:</b> 12:30am-1:30pm; 3:00pm-4:00pm <b>Wednesday:</b> 12:30am- 1:30pm; 3:00pm-4:00pm <b>Friday:</b> 12:30am-1:30pm
<b>Prerequisites:</b> The student must have acquired basic knowledge about the management of poultry and rabbit farms and the main wild species bred. To take the exam, it is necessary to have successfully passed the exams of General Pathology and Pathophysiology and Parasitology, Mycology and Management of sinanthropic animals			
<b>Educational objectives:</b> The training objectives of the course are represented by the achievement of a knowledge of the fundamental elements for the hygienic-sanitary management and the prophylaxis to be applied in poultry farms and for wild species			
<b>Expected learning outcomes (according to Dublin Descriptors)</b>	<p><b>Knowledge and understanding:</b> The student must acquire the knowledge related to a correct hygienic-sanitary management of the different types of breeding and to the main methods of prevention of the pathologies caused by the germs most commonly responsible for the disease both in the poultry and rabbit sectors and in avifauna. Students must acquire knowledge of the different vaccination methods adopted for avian and rabbit species.</p> <p><b>Applying knowledge and understanding:</b> The student should acquire expertise to identify the main critical points from a hygiene and health point of view for the different types of farming and to identify the main prophylactic measures.</p> <p><b>Making judgements:</b> At the end of the course, the student should acquire the skills for decision-making capability. Also, the student should be able to express his views in working groups.</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Following the lessons of the course and studying the books, the student should learn the technical terminology to be able to correctly communicate with technicians and practitioners</p> <p><b>Lifelong learning skills:</b> At the end of the course, the student should acquire the capability to improve his knowledge through further autonomous studies and periods of training on farms</p>		
<b>Course program:</b> Hygienic-sanitary management of the industrial poultry hatchery. Selection of hatching eggs. Methods of disinfection and inactivation of infectious agents on the surface of the shell and inside the hatching eggs (dipping). Hygienic-sanitary management of the broiler chicken and litter breeding. Main hygienic-sanitary problems related to the different methods of rearing the laying hen, on the ground, in avian, in enriched batteries. Main vaccination methods in poultry farming: oculo-nasal, in drinking water, for aerosol and spray, for wing puncture, follicular, parenteral, egg. Main conditioned poultry diseases (colibacillosis, mycoplasmosis, deep pectoral disease, ascites syndrome, rupture of the gastrocnemius tendon, malabsorption syndrome). Biosecurity in poultry and rabbit farming. Disinfections and "All full - all empty" system. Vaccinations in rabbit breeding: Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease (RHD), myxomatosis and stabulogenic vaccines. Predisposing factors and prevention of the main conditioned diseases in rabbit breeding: respiratory and enteric syndrome. General avifauna management concepts. Main pathogens and infections to which the species belonging to the avifauna are sensitive. Health management of the main species of avifauna raised (pheasant, red-legged partridge, grey partridge). Different approach in the sanitary management of the avifauna in rescue centres and natural areas. The main			

allochthonous species and the technical and sanitary problems related to their spread on the territory

**Teaching methods:** Theoretical lessons are held in the classroom, using a personal computer connected to the projector in order to show at the same time as the explanation, power point slides and explanatory videos. In the autopsy room the exercises take place, during which corpses of broilers, laying hens and rabbits are used for necropsy, in order to introduce students first of all to the main types of animals bred in the poultry and rabbit sector and allow them to learn the basic practical notions (recognition and collection of organ samples for laboratory investigations for preventive and diagnostic purposes) expected by a technical figure in the poultry and rabbit sector

**Auxiliary teaching:** White lab coat, disposable gloves, disposable footwear, anatomical scissors and pliers

**Assessment methods:** The assessment of the learning achieved is carried out by means of a written examination consisting of multiple-choice questions and a supplementary open-ended part, with the aim of ascertaining, on the basis of the topics proposed to the student, the degree of mastery of the topics themselves and of the technical-scientific terminology acquired during the course

**Bibliography:** Cerolini S., Marzoni Fecia di Cossato M., Romboli I., Schiavone A., Zamboni L.: Avicoltura e Coniglicoltura. Le Point Veterinaire Italie Ed.2008

Asdrubali G., Fioretti A.: Manuale di Patologia Aviare. Le Point Veterinaire Italie Ed. 2009

Simonetta A.M. e Dessì-Fulgheri F. Principi e tecniche di gestione faunistico-venatoria – Greentime Spa, Bologna - 1998

Lesson notes