

Respiratory Disease

By
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Respiratory Disease

This is not a simple disease but a complex of things. Chlamydia, Mycoplasma and herpes virus all can be involved together or separately. Other bugs can also play a role from time to time. One eye cold is a separate disease, which usually responds to ointment in the eye.

Chlamydia causes ornithosis a disease of parrot type birds and also can spread to people. Ornithosis can cause severe disease in young pigeons just out of the nest. Typical signs are depression, mild to severe respiratory signs, diarrhea, total lack of food intake, and a striking increase in water intake. The birds die after 1-2 weeks if untreated. This form of the disease is a septicemia, an infection that has spread throughout the body. Chlamydia multiplies in the internal organs causing the liver and spleen to be greatly enlarged at necropsy. The second form of the disease is a chronic infection that can be life long. The bird can look healthy but relapse under stress. These carriers can serve as a source of infection. In ornithosis both the eye and nostril will be infected having a watery to mucus drainage. Spread occurs in water fountains, through direct contact, and by inhaling infected dust. Fecal material can be infective for several weeks.

Mycoplasma is the second disease in this group and is also common. Different types of Mycoplasma affect all types of birds and animals. It tends to be specific and not spread between species. Most pigeons have been infected with Mycoplasma. Stress of some type can turn this hidden infection into an outbreak. Mycoplasma does not cause a discharge from the eye. Only a nasal discharge is observed. A rattle or wheeze is often noticed as well, especially at night. Death is unlikely unless Mycoplasma opens up the door for other diseases. Spread is much the same as for Chlamydia. Mycoplasma only survives for a few days outside the bird. Elimination of Mycoplasma is probably impossible. Good health will keep it at a low level. In other species a vaccine is available, but I wouldn't expect it to work unless it was made specifically for pigeons.

Herpes virus and other viruses can spread rapidly from bird to bird causing an irritation of the respiratory tract and giving one or both of the above the opportunity to get started. The only weapon we have here it to keep new or returning birds isolated for a time. Ideal time would be 4-6 weeks. This is a good idea for many diseases, but impractical for racing birds.

Respiratory disease is common in all types of animals. It is difficult to know which of the bugs we are dealing with but fortunately both Chlamydia and Mycoplasma respond to the same antibiotics. A clean, dry, well-ventilated loft is the basis of good health no matter what disease. A lack of crowding and a good diet are also

vital. Dust is especially important, with the respiratory diseases as it irritates the nose and throat and carries the germ right where it needs to be to cause disease. A Shop-Vac could be a good investment.

Treatment

Treatment is usually with the Tetracyclines. About 25-50 mg/bird twice a day. This could be an injection or orally to really sick birds. Or adding this much to the water or even the feed. Many feeds for other poultry or swine contain tetracyclines. LS 50 (Lincosin/Spectinomycin) or straight Lincosin is also available. Resistance to tetracyclines in these bacteria is unlikely or even impossible. Salmonella these days will be resistant. In swine Lincosin is becoming favored, even though the cost is higher, because the response is faster.

Tetracycline Drugs

Many different labels and forms are available.

Auromycin/Terramycin: follow the label. Depending on strength about 2-4 teaspoons per gallon. Looking for 1500 to 3000 mg (1.5 to 3 grams) per gallon depending on water intake.

Doxycycline: 1/2 to 1 teaspoon per gallon of water

LS-50: 1/2 to 1 teaspoon per gallon of water

It is advised to remove grit when using any of these drugs. Also calcium in water will tie up the tetracyclines making them useless. Use softened water or distilled. If the water turns brownish there is calcium in it. Also plastic or glass is recommended whenever treating in the water as metals may react.

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