MYOPATHY AND PARASITISM IN A GUINEA FOWL: A CASE REPORT

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Guinea fowls are formed and found in the wild in Africa. They are kept by farmers mainly to provide eggs, meat and as pet birds. These birds are affected by many conditions that would cause death or reduce their production. Some conditions are managerial in nature while others are infectious. Occurrence of diseases and conditions in these birds are rarely reported in Africa. This is a report of a guinea fowl that died after protracted diarrhea and was brought for post mortem at the poultry clinic in Kabete. On examination the bird had muscular degeneration (myopathy) involving the leg muscles and heavy Ascaridia galli infestations. Possible impact on guinea fowl production is discussed. * Corresponding Author
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FISH DISEASES IN KENYA: A REVIEW.

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Research in fish diseases in Kenya is limited and often uncoordinated. Most research undertaken so far has been restricted to fish parasites, with ectoparasitic protozoa and endoparasitic helminths being the major findings. These are in the genera Trichodina, Amyloodnum, Piscinoodinum, Ichthyopterthirus, Ichthyobodo, Ambyphrya, Contracaecum, Acantocephala, Camallanus, Paracanamallus, Diplostomum, Clinostomum, Prpteocephala and Caryophyllidae. Microbial infections are limited to those detectable grossly or microscopically recognizable microbe – induced pathological lesions. A few bacteria and fungal infections have been reported in farmed freshwater fish. These are Mycobacterium spp., Aeromonas spp., Aspergillus spp. and Saprolegna spp. A case of viral Lymphocystis virus infection has been reported. Non – infectious disorders of Aflatoxicosis, Scoliosis, tumours and stunted growth have been reported in various fish. As more people engage in commercial fish farming, incidences of diseases in fish will inevitably increase as conditions in fish farms will favour the propagation of the these disease agents. This review compiles and consolidates existing information on diseases of fish in Kenya and parts of East Africa with a view to stimulating more interest in fish disease research in the region. * Corresponding author. e-mail:- gichohi2000@yahoo.com

THE IMPACT OF BIRD FLU COMMUNICATION BY THE KENYAN GOVERNMENT

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During the 2006/7 bird flu outbreak threat in Kenya, Communication was identified as the first line of defense in the event of the outbreak. Various communication initiatives were thus put in place by the government of Kenya through the Ministries of Livestock and Fisheries Development and the Ministry of Health. Communication is a process whose effectiveness is measured by the degree of desired change to the target audience, which is normally measured by the knowledge levels and change in attitudes and behaviour. This paper is a report on the impact of communication activities of the government of Kenya on bird flu in 2006/7. It points out the strengths that can be utilized and the loopholes that need to be filled in subsequent health/risk communication by the government of Kenya.

Structured and open ended questionnaires were used in the collection of the data which was later analyzed using SPSS and a report written based on the various theories of communication and available literature
UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND VETERINARY SCIENCES
FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
SIXTH BIENNIAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE
AND EXHIBITION, 2008

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM AND ABSTRACTS

THEME:

ANIMAL-HUMAN INTERACTION

SEPTEMBER 17th TO 19th 2008

PHPT AUDITORIUM, KABETE CAMPUS