

Antimicrobial Sensitivity Pattern of *Haemophilus paragallinarum* isolated from suspected cases of Infectious coryza in poultry

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Abstract

Among infectious diseases of avian species Infectious coryza is one of the major problems affecting commercial poultry industry in the country. Infectious coryza is an upper respiratory disease of chickens caused by infection with *H. paragallinarum* (HPG). The disease is characterized by swollen infra-orbital sinuses, nasal discharge, and depression. The disease is seen most commonly in adult chickens and can cause a very significant reduction in the rate of egg production. Considering the economic importance of the disease, the present research pursuit was undertaken with the aim to isolate *H. paragallinarum* from the suspected cases of Infectious coryza in commercial poultry farms in Gujarat state with reference to their cultural, morphological characterization and antimicrobial drug sensitivity patterns. Further these isolates were confirmed by using specific colony PCR test. The research work aims to characterize *Haemophilus paragallinarum* field isolates of poultry origin from Infectious coryza outbreak in and around Anand, Kheda and Mahua area of Saurashtra region of Gujarat state, India.

Key words: *Haemophilus paragallinarum*, Antibiogram, Colony PCR,