

IJTDH 6118.

Title (Suggested): **Investigation of outbreaks of Infectious Bursa Disease, in Zaria, Nigeria.**

Abstract(Suggested).

Aim: Ten outbreaks of infectious bursa disease (IBD) of chickens in Zaria, Nigeria, between March and July, were investigated.

Methodology: Detection of the IBDV precipitin antigen and antibody in flocks that showed clinical signs of IBD was used to confirm the disease.

Results: Morbidity and mortality rates in affected flocks were 40.5% and 40.7 % respectively . Post mortem examination revealed decreased bursa-body weight and spleen- body weight ratios. There was also decreased thymus-body weight ratio in pullets and cockerels but not in broilers. Outbreaks of . . .cases of IBD in rainy season was significantly($P \leq 0.05$) more than . . . recorded in dry season. Exotic breeds of chicken had . . .times chances of having IBD while Nigerian breeds had only . . . chances of having the disease . Broilers had 3.87 times chances of the disease while pullets had . . .chances. Chicks vaccinated once were 4.8 times more likely to have IBD compared to . . . of unvaccinated chicks and. . . of those that had two and three vaccinations.

Conclusion: Repeating IBD vaccination has been recommended for chickens in Nigeria.

Key words (Suggested): IBD, Season, Species, Breeds, Type, Age, Repeat IBD vaccinations.

Introduction.

Lines :

4. Tentative diagnosis of IBD in the flocks was based on observation of clinical signs and lesions including, dehydration . . .

11 Vaccination is a major control measure for IBD . . .(Separate paragraph).

17. References should be cited in order of their dates, with the earlier before the later.

(Okoye 1984, Abdu 1997, Hair-Bejo *et al* 2004, OIE 2008).

20. The study was conducted to investigate factors associated with . . .

Materials and Methods

Lines

2. . . .Zaria, Nigeria, between months of March and July, 2009 . . .

24 and 25. The data were(Not was). . .

26 analyzed (Not analyse) using . . .

28 . . .calculated (Not calculate) using . . .(Full stop not comma). Values of $P < 0.05$ were (Not was). . .

30. . .for each of the factors . . .also determined(Not determine)

Organ and body weight ratios

Lines

1.. . bursa of fabricious (BF)

2. . . and their weights were . . . and the mean weights were calculated as .
ratios of body weight of the chicks.

5. . . buffered(Not buffer).

Preparation of samples(Not samples preparation).

Lines

1. . .bursae were(Not was)

2. . . of each bursa was. . .

Preparation of Agar gel plates

Lines

4 . . . the agar plates (Not plate) were . . . which were (Not was). . .

Agar gel precipitation test

Lines

3. . .hyper-immune serum (IBD antibodies).

4. . .bursae homogenate (test antigen)

5. . .and were(Not was) observed.

Results

Incubation period of IBD (was that noted in retrospective study ?) was . .
.Morbidity and mortality rates of IBD in the flocks were . . . and . .
.respectively.

Lines 2. . .the clinical signs observed included dullness. . .

5 Gross lesions were observed in BF of . . .% of the dead chicks

NB. Delete statements that draw conclusions from result section. State the results eg:

Age specific ratio for IBD in the outbreaks was 75% among chicks 5 weeks old and 0.1% in chicks that were more than 14 weeks old. Chicks that were vaccinated against IBD once were 4.8 times more likely to suffer clinical IBD than unvaccinated chicks and those vaccinated twice or thrice.

Discussion

Lines

1. IBD antigens were(Not was) . . .

Tables and figours

Tables 1 – 5 . . .Zaria, Nigeria.

Figours 1 and 2 . . .Zaria, Nigeria.

Figour 3. Mean bursa to body weight ratios of *Infectious Bursa Disease Virus* infected chicks, in Zaria, Nigeria.

Figours 4 and 5 . . .of *Infectious Bursa Disease Virus* infected chicks in Zaria, Nigeria.

References (Not Reference).