International Journal of ChemTech Research
CODEN(USA): IJCRGG, ISSN: 0974-4290, ISSN(Online):2455-9555
Vol.10 No.5, pp520-526,2017

Isolation and Identification of Chlamydophila in poultry species in Egypt

[1]El-Jakee, J.; [1]Mahmoud, D. El-Hariri; [2]Mona, A. El-Shabrawyand [2]Eslam,S. Gaber*

[1]Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
[2]Department of Microbiology and Immunology, National Research Center, El Dokki, Cairo, Egypt

Abstract:*Chlamydia psittaci* infects many domestic birds poultry,large animals and mammals. *Chlamydia psittaci* is of great economic importance and cause sporadic but sometimes devastating disease in humans.Avian chlamydiosis (AC) is caused by the bacterium *Chlamydophilapsittaci*thatcausesa severe loss in meat and egg production. In this study we collected 466 cloacal swabs,311ocular swabs and 205 nasal swabs from diseased and apparently healthy poultry species (turkey, pigeons, duck and chickens) from farms and Souq Al-Qalaah in Sayedah Aisha, thesesamples were isolated in specific pathogen-free embryonated chicken eggs (SPF-ECE) and stained with specific stain (Giemenez stain). *Chlamydia psittaci* were demonstrated in 370 samples from 497(74.5%)in turkeys, 282 samples from 356(79.2%) in pigeons, 5 samples only from 89 (5.6%) in ducks and just 7 samples from 40 were positive (17.5%) regarding chicken.Isolation of *Chlamudiapsittaci* in SPF-ECE and identification by Giemenez stain confirmed to be the gold standard method.
Keywords:Chlamydia psittaci, isolation, identification, poultry and Gimenez stain.

Eslam,S. Gaber *et al*/International Journal of ChemTech Research**,** 2017,10(5): 520-526.

*****