

RABBIT PASTEURELLOSIS AND ITS EPIZOOTOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

*I.A. Fayzullayev assistant O.J.Saparov assistant
J.Sh Shodiyeva student of Samarkand state university of
veterinary medicine, livestock and biotechnology
Samarkand state university of veterinary medicine, livestock and
biotechnology, Past Darg'om district rabbit breeding farms*

Annotation: in order to determine the epizootological situation in rabbit pasteurellosis, the article describes our research carried out in the vivarium of Samarkand State Veterinary Medicine, University of livestock and biotechnology and the epizootological case analysis of low-dargom district rabbit farms. In order to accurately diagnose rabbits that are considered clinically unhealthy, bacteriological and microscopic examinations were carried out in the laboratory and conclusions were made on the results obtained.

Key words: Pasteurella multocida, pasteurellosis, endogenous pasteurellosis bacteriological methods, virulence, coccobacillus, infectious and invasive diseases, nursery, vivarium, GPA, GPB.

Introduction. Attention to the development of rabbit breeding in our country has been raised to the state level, and this attention has been strengthened by several legal documents. For example, in the decision PQ-120 "On approval of the program for the development of the livestock sector and its branches in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026", a special priority is devoted to the development of the rabbit breeding industry the complaint is marked. Within the framework of this priority direction: raising the level of consumption of high-quality rabbit meat in the country and increasing its share in the volume of total meat products in the republic. The consumption of rabbit meat is increasing due to the sustainable development of rabbit meat production by industrial method: In order to create an added value chain in the field of rabbit breeding, work on further expansion of the network of organizations that purchase and process meat products and rabbit skin from producers was determined.

Relevance of the topic. Rabbits have a long list of diseases and many of them are very dangerous, so the rabbit owner should know everything about their treatment and prevention. Knowing the general symptoms and characteristics of a particular disease can protect and save healthy rabbits as much as possible from diseases, as well as prevent the development of infection, because dangerous diseases can occur regardless of how favorable conditions you have created for your pets. It can happen unexpectedly [2].

One of the most important problems of rabbits is pasteurellosis, which is a common, bacterial disease caused by *Pasteurella multocida* (*P. multocida*) and has been reported as a persistent, serious and highly contagious disease of domestic rabbits [1].

Pasteurellosis is a dangerous infectious disease of rabbits along with viral hemorrhagic disease, myxomatosis and coccidiosis, which causes great economic damage to rabbit farms, as well as to nurseries and vivariums that breed and feed animals for scientific research. The disease is characterized by the wide distribution of the vector, so the pathogen can appear on the farm even if the pathogen does not enter from outside (endogenous pasteurellosis) [3].

Pasteurella multocida, a highly virulent and easily transmissible coccobacillus, is one of the most important bacterial diseases of rabbits. The disease causes huge economic losses in production enterprises worldwide[4].

Materials and methods In the course of our research, in order to determine the epizootological situation of rabbit pasteurellosis in the regions, the epizootological situation of rabbit farms in the Past Darg‘om district of Samarkand region was analyzed. Infectious and invasive diseases among rabbits were observed in at least 5 rabbit farms of the selected district. Clinical examinations were carried out in the rabbit farms of this district, and rabbits suspected of being infected with infectious diseases, especially pasteurellosis, were isolated. In order to accurately diagnose clinically unhealthy rabbits, samples of blood, nasal lavage, whole body and/or internal organs of dead and forcibly slaughtered rabbits were taken for bacteriological and microscopic examination in the laboratory. The obtained samples were examined in city and district veterinary laboratories near farms. In the process of microscopic examination, 2 printing smears were prepared and viewed under a microscope and evaluated accordingly. In the course of bacteriological examination, in order to isolate the causative agents of infectious diseases from pathological materials, artificial nutrient media are included; inoculations were grown on meat peptone broth, meat-peptone agar, blood meat peptone agar, or whey meat peptone broths.

The data obtained from all laboratory tests were comprehensively analyzed and conclusions were given based on the results.

Results: Epizootological condition of rabbit farms in Past Darg‘om district of Samarkand region was analyzed. Infectious and invasive diseases among rabbits were observed in at least 5 rabbit farms of the selected district. Rabbits from these farms were examined clinically and those suspected to be infected with infectious diseases, especially pasteurellosis, were isolated.

Epizootological condition of rabbit farms in Past Darg‘om district of Samarkand region was analyzed. Infectious and invasive diseases among rabbits were observed in at least 5 rabbit farms of the selected district. Rabbits from these farms were examined clinically and those suspected to be infected with infectious diseases, especially pasteurellosis, were isolated.

Analysis of the epizootological condition of Past Darg‘om district

№	Name of the farm	Pasteurellosis		Other infectious diseases		Healthy		
		121 number of heads = 80.7%						29 number = 19.3%
		101 number = 83.4%		20 number = 16.5				
		number	in %	number	in %	number	in %	
1	Momiq agro	23	19	4	3.3	3	10.4	
2	Darg‘om fayz	18	14.9	5	4.2	7	24.3	
3	Farovon agro	20	16.5	4	3.3	6	20.7	
4	Velikan F/x	18	14.9	3	2.5	9	31	
5	Beka Charos agro	22	18.2	4	3.3	4	13.8	

As it can be seen from the table, as a result of our epizootological research conducted in the Lower Dargham district, 29 rabbits out of 150 examined rabbits were found to be healthy. 121 rabbits were infected with infectious diseases, of which 101 rabbits were infected with pasteurellosis and 20 rabbits were infected with other infectious diseases. Analyzing the results in terms of rabbit farms, it was found that 19% of Momik agro, 14.9% of Dargom faiz, 16.5% of Farovon agro, 14.9% of Velikan F/x and 18.2% of Beka Charos agro were infected with pasteurellosis. It was observed that the incidence of other infectious diseases was 3.3%, 4.2%, 3.3%, 2.5%, and 3.3%, respectively. It can be seen that the most cases are related to the disease of pasteurellosis, which causes great economic damage to rabbit farms.

Summary: During the analysis of the epizootological situation of rabbits on pasteurellosis, a total of 150 rabbits were sampled from the territory of the Lower Dargom district. According to the results of inspections, 121 rabbits = 80.7% were infected with infectious diseases, of which 101 rabbits = 83.4% were infected with pasteurellosis. It can be seen that prevention of rabbit pasteurellosis disease in the region and planned implementation of measures to combat it remain an urgent issue.

References

1. Rozikulov R. F., Fayzullaev I. A. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF ANTI-INFECTION RESISTANCE OF KORAKUL SHEEP //Academia Science Repository. – 2023. – T. 4. – №. 5. – C. 375-380.
2. Toshmurodov D. et al. The use of Chitosan hydroxyapatite in improving the Clinico-physiological indicators of broiler chicks, as well as in increasing productivity and preservation //BIO Web of Conferences. – EDP Sciences, 2024. – T. 95. – C. 01030.

3. Fayzullayev I. A., Nakhalboyev A. A. DIGESTIBILITY OF NUTRIENTS IN THE DIET DURING THE EARLY GROWTH PERIOD OF GOATS //Innovative Development in Educational Activities. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 23. – С. 423-427.
4. Fayzullayev I. A., Murodov X. U. SEASONAL AND AGE-RELATED DYNAMICS OF INFECTIOUS LARYNGOTRACHEITIS IN POULTRY FARMS //SCHOLAR. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 33. – С. 105-111.
5. Aliboyevich N. A., Alisherovich F. I. Change of Biochemical Indicators of the Blood of Goats during Throat //Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 11. – С. 328-331.
6. Saparov O. J., Eshimov D. The Effect of a Decotion Prepared From Ferula Assafoetida Plant Grain on Clinical Indications of Male Rabbits //Miasto Przyszłości. – 2023. – Т. 41. – С. 398-400.
7. Saparov O., Salimov Y., Kamol E. MEDICINAL PROPERTIES OF THE FERULA PLANT AND TECHNOLOGY OF PREPARATION OF MEDICINES //Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 10. – №. 4. – С. 254-256.
8. Aliboyevich N. A., Jumanazarovich S. O. Effects on the Microflora of the Gastrointestinal Tract When Feeding Goats with High Algae //Central asian journal of social sciences and history. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 4. – С. 30-34.
9. Сапаров О. Ж. и др. ҚУЁНЧИЛИҚДА ҚЎЛЛАНИЛАДИГАН АЙРИМ БИОСТИМУЛЯТОРЛАРНИНГ ҚОННИНГ ГЕМОТОЛОГИК КЎРСАТКИЧЛАРИГА ТАЪСИРИ (Адабиётлар тахлили) //PEDAGOGS jurnali. – 2023. – Т. 31. – №. 1. – С. 185-188.