



## METHODS OF KEEPING LIVESTOCK AT HOME

Jumashev Rajapboy, vet.f.n.

Ajiniyazov Baxitbay Kenesbaevich, q.x.f.d. (PhD) docent

Ktaybekov Ajiniyaz Kadirbayevich

Qoraqalpog‘iston qishloq xo‘jaligi va agrotexnologiyalar instituti, “Magistratura bo‘limi”,  
“Parrandachilik” mutaxassisligi 2-bosqich magistranti

**Annotation:** Today, in many countries of the world, the production of ecologically clean, parasitic products are one of the most important and important tasks. In the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the decision “On additional measures for the further development of poultry farming” consistent measures are being implemented to further develop agriculture and expand production in our country delivery of products ready for export, as well as providing the population with high-quality and cheap agricultural products grown in our country. A number of scientific works are being carried out on quick identification, early diagnosis, effective treatment and profiling of the main parasites and infectious diseases found in poultry farms of our republic their epizootological-epidemiological status.

**Key words:** Chickens, ammonin, livestock, disease, implanted, suspension, great importance.

Also, in the development of poultry farming, there are a number of factors that hinder the development of this sector in the process of increasing poultry heads, increasing productivity, combating and preventing various infectious and non-infectious diseases in all subsidiaries and invasive diseases. Among chicken infectious diseases, including laryngeal rheumatism and bronchitis the spread and economic damage play an important role. Among these diseases, infectious laryngotracheitic is sometimes found in farms and causes economic damage to farms.

It should be noted that some of the above mentioned infectious diseases can appear together and in a mixed form. Therefore, special attention should be paid to the measures to treat and combat this disease. That is, it is necessary to distinguish it from the above mentioned infectious diseases, to take into account the degree of infection that occurs and spreads. Factors that transmit the causative agent of the disease are caused by air, food, water, inventories and all equipment in the hen house. It is a natural reservoir of the virus and is considered to be bloodthirsting insects and suffocation. Under natural conditions the virus enters the body mainly through the air. Infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT) occurs primarily in the case of epizootia in parrots that do not have a faith in the disease. ILT can meet and pass enzootic at any time of the year. This disease is observed in unhealthy farms, among chicks in summer and early autumn and among young chickens in the fall. In view



of the foregoing, it will be important to study the spread of laryngeal cancer of chickens, the processes caused by the virus the current epizootic state of the disease, methods of combating and preventing it.

Chickens, tusks, turkeys, livestock are prone to the disease, birds, ducks, sparrows, pigeons, quails, zogs and crows are not prone to the disease. The resulting embryo was allowed to nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. The disease is the source of the causative agent and is a virus carrying parrot recovering from the sick and sick. The virus infects the environment with viruses for up to two years, when they are in a state of shock or with liquids coming out of the mouth and nose. Factors that transmit the virus are air, food, water inventories and all equipment in the chicken shop. It is the reservoir of the virus in nature and is a bloodthirsting insect and a throat. Under natural conditions, the virus enter the body mainly through the air. The disease has been recorded in the United States, Australia, Canada, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and other poultry developed countries. In constantly unhealthy poultry farms chicks aged 25-35-days and chickens aged 7 - 8 months are infected with this disease. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. This material is then prepared for suspension at a rate of 1:5 or 1:8 damaging the clicks for 30 to 60 days. If the material contains the ILT virus, the chicks sent to the particle appear symptoms of the disease after 3 - 5 days. The resulting embryo was placed in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. Characteristic white-gray buttons appear on the damaged chicken embryo xarioallantois.

In order for chickens to prevent infections laryngeal disease, incubation eggs and 1-dayold chicks must be obtained only from a healthy farm in order not to enter the ILT virus into the poultry farm separately from the main poultry building for 1 day. In a healthy (incubation egg bearing) farm, all transports and combs are regularly required to be disinfected at a rate of 15 to 20 ml/m<sup>2</sup> without aerosol with hot 3% caustic soda, 3 to 4% formalin and to comply with veterinary and sanitary regulations. Before placing the next group of poultry the building is required to be cleaned, disinfected and sanctioned for at least 10 days in a tour cell for 14 days (kept on the floor). The building should stand at least 27 days in 1<sup>st</sup> year in sanction. Air change and microclimate control every day. Ammonin should not exceed 0,01 mg/l, hydrogen sulfide 0,006 mg/l, carbon dioxide 0,2% and relative humidity of no more than 60-70%. Proper care of poultry in the prevention of ILT, i.e. keeping them at the level of zoogigienic standards, compliance with cleanliness. Factors such as keeping the temperature of poultry rooms normal are of great importance. In addition, the diet of feeding requires the introduction of nutrients rich in the necessary protein carbohydrates, minerals and vitamins for the body. If an ILT laboratory is detected on a poultry farm, it will be restricted by the district governor's decision on the basis of the agreement of the district veterinary inspector. In a dysfunctional farm all sick and suspected diseased parrots are forcibly slaughtered and if there are changes in the injured internal



organs and meat, they are damaged and lost. Without the artificial environment of the freezer, the embryos would soon deteriorate to the point of no longer being viable. The hen house is cleaned and disinfected.

## References

1. Давлатов. Р. & Хушназаров. А. (2022) Epizootology of eimeriosis (coccidiosis) of rabbits, treatment and preventive measures in Library.
2. Хушназаров. А & Давлатов. Р. Б. (2022) Quyon eumeriozini davolashda zarurli preparatning samaradorligi, in Library.
3. Khushnazarov, A.K. & Davlatov R. B. (2023) DIAGNOSTICS OF RABBIT EMERIOSIS. Journal of new century innovation.
4. Тафуров. А. Давлатов. Р.Б. & Расулов.У. Ветеринария протозоологияси.