**Specialization No 5**

 **Field of specialization: Diseases of Poultry**

 **Catalogue of skills**

I. Theoretical skills

1. Principles of veterinary ethics and deontology.
2. Knowledge of the most common species, breeds and utility types of poultry (chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, quails, ostriches).
3. Anatomical structure of birds.
4. Anatomical and physiological differences of birds and mammals.
5. Criteria for the location of poultry farms and their impact on the environment.
6. Conditions of keeping and feeding of burrowing and water poultry.
7. Poultry welfare and poultry farm biosecurity.
8. Disinfection and deratisation of poultry farms.
9. Selection of birds for reproduction, reproductive indicators and their conditions.
10. Technology of hatching eggs of different birds species.
11. Hygiene and pathology of the brood.
12. Principles of antibiotic therapy of poultry diseases.
13. Reasons for the development of drug resistance in bacteria and the possibility of its elimination.
14. Side effects of chemoprophylaxis, side effects of drugs, pharmacological interactions.
15. The immune system of birds and factors having a negative influence on the efficiency of the immune system.
16. Preventive vaccinations, methods of controlling their effectiveness and mistakes made during vaccination.
17. Clinical symptoms and lesions of non-infectious diseases in poultry (poisoning, diseases related to nutrient deficiency, diseases related to metabolic disorders, parasitic diseases).
18. Clinical symptoms and lesions of infectious diseases in poultry (fungal, bacterial, viral).
19. The country's salmonellosis control program.
20. Poultry disease diagnostic tests (AGP, HI, SN, ELISA, molecular biology techniques).
21. Practical skills
22. Studying the flock.
23. Clinical examination (description of the bird - species, breeding line, age; general examination - structure, condition and behavior of the birds; detailed examination - plumage, skin, head, eyes and suborbital sinuses, beak cavity, crop, cloaca, faeces, joints, legs) taking into account the ability to catch and tame birds.
24. Technique of post-mortem examination of the bird (external examination of the bird, internal examination of the bird) with the collection of organ samples for further laboratory tests.
25. Collection of material for laboratory and histopathological examinations (swabs of crop, cloaca, palatal fissure).
26. Parasitological section and laboratory diagnosis of parasitic diseases (macroscopic and microscopic examination of faeces).
27. Bacteriological and mycological diagnosis of poultry diseases (cultures from internal organs, faecal swabs, swabs from the palatal fissure, sinuses, trachea, joints; eggs, frozen embryos, environmental swabs, feed, water).
28. Virological diagnosis of poultry diseases (direct and indirect immunofluorescence (IF) and peroxidase (IP), haemagglutination test (HA), hemagglutination inhibition test (HI), polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and other molecular diagnostic techniques, virus isolation).
29. Serological diagnosis of viral poultry diseases (agarose gel immunodiffusion test (AGID), haemagglutination inhibition test (HI), neutralization test (SN), immunization methods (ELISA).
30. Technique of drug administration.
31. Poultry vaccination techniques.

 National Head of Specialization

 Ph.D. DVM Andrzej Koncicki, professor