

Vaccination via drinking water

- Remove all medication from drinking water 72 hours before vaccination and up to 24 hrs after vaccination
- Clean and rinse watering cans before use.
- Do not give water to chickens 2 hours before giving them vaccine
- Boil about quarter (1/4) of water that you usually give to give to your chicken every day and allow it to cool (NEVER use treated/chlorinated water from a tap)
- Add vaccine to the water, and mix well
- Place the vaccine water in the watering can and give it to your chicken in a place where there no direct sunlight
- Check to see that all the chickens are drinking water. Chickens should drink the water within 1-2 hrs.

Vaccination Regime for Improved Kienyeji and Kienyeji chickens

Age	Vaccine	Application Mode
Day 1	Mareks	Subcutaneous
Day 7	Newcastle	Subcutaneous
Week 2	Gumboro	Drinking water
Week 3	Newcsatle+IB	Eye/nasal drop
Week 4	Deworming, Gumboro	Drinking water
Week 5	Newcastle+IB	Drinking water
Week 6 >>>	Fowl pox	Wing web stab
Week 7-8	Fowl typhoid	Injection

For additional information or questions,
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**TIMELY VACCINATION AGAINST
NEWCASTLE DISEASE CAN IMPROVE
PRODUCTIVITY OF VILLAGE
CHICKEN**

**VILLAGE CHICKENS SHOULD BE VACCINATED
AGAINST NEWCASTLE DISEASE EVERY 3 TO 4
MONTHS IN**

What is new castle disease?

Newcastle disease is a highly infectious viral disease of chickens and other domestic birds that spreads very fast in an area. It can kill your unvaccinated chickens and chickens in your neighbourhood. All your chicken should be given the Newcastle disease vaccine regularly to protect them against this disease.

How do you know your chickens have Newcastle disease?

Signs commonly associated with ND in chicken include:

- Many chickens die at once without showing signs of illness
- Green diarrhoea
- Wings drop as if chicken is wearing a heavy coat
- Necks twist with head turned to one side,
- Legs become weak
- Chickens stop eating, are weak and appear sleepy all the time
- Stops laying eggs
- Difficulty in breathing, chicken breaths through their mouths

NOTE: Regular vaccination is the best way to prevent ND because by the time chickens show these signs, it is usually too late.

How is Newcastle disease spread?

The disease spreads very fast to other chickens and farms through air droplets and faeces. It also spreads through:

- Buying and bringing sick chickens to your home
- People and vehicles from infected farms can carry the virus on their shoes, clothes or tyres
- When chickens drink contaminated water
- When chickens eat contaminated feed
- Contact with sick chickens
- Contaminated chicken houses
- Contaminated materials from sick chickens (eggs, meat, feathers)

Vaccination against Newcastle disease

Routine vaccination every 3 or 4 months is the only sure way of protecting your chicken and preventing losses that arise from Newcastle disease. Vaccines should only be given to healthy chickens (**NEVER VACCINATE A SICK CHICKEN**). Once the chickens are sick, it is usually too late as they cannot be treated or cured from the disease.

How to vaccinate against Newcastle disease through eye or nose drops

- Buy vaccine from a reputable agro-veterinary shop or pharmacy and use it immediately before the ice melts
- Make sure the vaccine you buy is meant for eye or nose drop application.
- Read instructions provided on the label of the vaccine vial



- Mix vaccine with clean water or diluent as recommended by the manufacturer and put it in the droplet bottle.
- Place one drop on the eye or nose and wait for about 5 seconds before you release the bird