Eight common chicken diseases and their natural treatment

Disease and treatment

Dry and wet fowl pox, dry pox affects the combs and wattle whereas wet pox affects the respiratory system, for pox treatment cut and rub lemon on wounds, as well as apply a mixture of either honey, palm, or toothpaste on wounds. Secondly, Infectious coryza disease can be treated by crushing garlic and ginger in a 1:4 ratio, adding lemon and honey in a 1:1 ratio, and mixing 150 MLS of mixture per liter of drinking water. Thirdly coccidiosis, this is treated by crushing garlic and thereafter add to chicken drinking water. Alternatively, add 150 grams of pawpaw leaf meal per kilo of feeds or 0.5 grams of green tea powder per kilo of feeds. Furthermore, Newcastle disease is treated by adding 10 teaspoons of hot pepper, 1 teaspoon of ash in water, and aloe Vera and giving chickens. Lastly, parasites can be treated by applying diatomaceous earth.

Signs and symptoms

Fowl pox is characterized by wounds on combs and wattles, weight loss, low egg production, depression, and rough feathers. Secondly, Infectious coryza is characterized by wounds in the mouth, gapping, and low feed intake. Thirdly, coccidiosis is characterized by bloody droppings, depression, low feed intake, and death. Additionally, Newcastle disease is characterized by greenish diarrhea, thin-shelled eggs, ruffled feathers, neck twisting, coughing, and sneezing. Lastly parasites, cause anemia and transmit infection.