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	English Abstract
	A total number of 180 quails were collected from different quail farms and submitted for bacteriological, histopathological examination and antibiotic sensitivity for the isolated bacteria. Bacteriological examination of lung, liver, intestine and muscles revealed that out of 60 examined apparently healthy quails, 28 birds (46.7%) proved to be bacteriologically positive. 120 diseased quails were suffering from stunted growth, ruffled feathers and in some cases, diarrhea, respiratory manifestations and high mortalities, Out of them 119 birds (99.2%) proved to be bacteriologically positive. The bacteriological identification of apparently healthy quails revealed the isolation of of E. coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella, Strept. pyogenes, Pseudomonas aeroginosa and Proteus mirabilis as 26 (43.3%), 10 (16.7%), 4 (6.7%), 3 (5%), 3 (5%) and 3 (5%) respectively, the number of positive cases was 28 (46.7). While the bacteriological examination of the diseased quails revealed the isolation of E. coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella, Strept. pyogenes, Neudomonas aeroginosa and Proteus mirabilis as 26 (43.3%), 10 (16.7%), 4 (6.7%), 3 (5%), 3 (5%) and 3 (5%) respectively, the number of positive cases was 28 (46.7). While the bacteriological examination of the diseased quails revealed the isolation of E. coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella, Strept. pyogenes, Pseudomonas aeroginosa and Proteus mirabilis as 66 (55%), 60 (50%), 28 (23.3%), 10 (8.3%), 61 (50.8%) and 21 (17.5%) respectively (7.3%). Histopathological examination of liver showed different degrees of catarrhal enteritis. The antibiotic sensitivity tests revealed that, Ciprofloxacin, Gentamycin and Tobramycin were the most effective antibiotics for E. coli, while Erythromycin and Cefotaxime were the most effective antibiotics for Staphylococcus aureus, moreover, Ciprofloxacin and Gentamycin were the most effective antibiotics for Staphylococcus pyogenes, while Gentamycin and Ciprofloxacin were the most effective antibiotics for Pseudomonas aeruginosa and
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