INFECTIONOUS BURSAL DISEASE

Slide study set #14

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Infectious bursal disease (IBD) is an acute viral infection of young chickens that affects the lymphoid tissue particularly the bursa of Fabricius. The disease was first reported by Cosgrove in 1962 (5) and was referred to as "avian nephrosis" because of severe kidney damage in affected birds. In the same year, Winterfield and Hitchner (9) and Winterfield et al. (10) recognized that avian nephrosis and IBD are two different syndromes and identified the causative agent of avian nephrosis as an isolate of infectious bronchitis virus with nephrotoxic tendencies and referred to the causative agent of IBD as "infectious bursal agent." The disease was also referred to as "Gumboro disease" because it was first observed on farms near Gumboro, Delaware. Hitchner (7) proposed the name for the disease that we now recognize as infectious bursal disease (IBD). The disease has a worldwide distribution.
REFERENCES


