

## Department of <u>Animal resource</u>

College of <u>Agriculture</u>

University of <u>Salahaddin</u>

Subject: Avian physiology

Course Book – (3<sup>rd</sup> stage)

Lecturer's name; MSc. Delman Deler Maulod

Academic Year: 2022/2023

Course	Book
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1. Course name	Avian physiology
2. Lecturer in charge	Delman Deler Maulod
3. Department/ College	Animal resource
4. Contact	e-mail: delman.Maulod@su.edu.krd; Tel: (07704472838)
5. Time (in hours) per week	Practical: 3
6. Office hours	
7. Course code	
8. Teacher's academic profile	Delman D. Maulod
	- <b>B.Sc. 2009</b> from Salahaddin University-Erbil,
	Kurdistan Region, Iraq, Agriculture College,
	Animal Resources Department.
	- M.Sc. 2015 from Salahaddin University-Erbil
	Kurdistan Region, Iraq under <b>avian physiology</b>
	area of specialization.
	- Since 2009, I'm an academic staff of the
	University of Salahaddin, Faculty of Agriculture
	to date.
9. Keywords	

#### 10. Course overview:

The fact that the physiology of poultry a basis function in breeding and production of chicken, whether it for the purpose of egg production of egg production of meat, so is the integrated study of the aspects of different physiological entire input to increase production in the fields of poultry and could include some of these important aspects in the study of this course is to know the cell and its parts and functions, as well as the definition of blood and its parts and functions of their parts and their relationship to images and definition of immune sys., respiratory sys. and its parts and functions of their parts and their relationship to images and then the doll with different physiological situations for poultry, especially for its contribution in determining the capacity of the health of poultry as well as the knowledge of organs of the body and the physiology of each part of the members of the bodv. Deals with many studies, showing by images such as blood, practical in laboratory to see all systems clearly and its relation with some physiological cases of chicken and its relationship to productivity, whether the production of chicken eggs or meat production.

In order to obtain the following:

1 - Study the picture of the blood and their types, functions and influence of some factors affecting it.

2 - Studying the various body organs and the autopsy to see every part of these organs and functions of which he is doing.

#### **11. Course objective:**

# **Instruction in this lesson should result in students** achieving the following objectives: **1**- To understand the definitions of anatomy and physiology.

2- To understand anatomical terms to describe areas of the animal body and also discussing some differences between blood of animals and poultry's.

3- To define and discuss the functions of major body systems of poultry differences between them and animals.

The aim of this course is to study the organs or systems and body parts of poultry that the material studied is very important because the physiology of poultry has to be knowledge and know all the members and parts of the body and to know every part of every part and function of these parts.

An intensive lecture and laboratory course designed to introduce an aspects of avian physiology with particular emphasis on systems and functions related to both egg and meat production including metabolism, circulation, respiration, excretion, neurology, digestion, immunology. Our main objective is to provide for students with both applied (laboratory) experiences. In addition to lecture, also will have multiple opportunities to work with live birds, participate in the design and execution of experiments, collect and analyze data, and appreciate the individual variation that is observed in the biology among animals.

#### 12. Student's obligation

Students in this course should be exposed to thinking and work as group to make communications and also do quizzes before starting the lecture with after all 4 lecture students must do exams. However after doing practical lessons students should prepare reports, essays to assignments them..

#### 13. Forms of teaching

1-powerpoint.

2- White board.

3- Pictures, images.

4- video.

#### 14. Assessment scheme

Marks of the Exam:

1 exam will be done 10 marks and quiz with activities 5 marks.

#### 35 Marks of the total term divided as :

1.Terminal Exam:

B. Practical Terminal Exams (1<sup>st</sup> exam 15+ 2<sup>nd</sup> exam 15+quizzes and activities 5 marks = 35 Marks

### **15. Student learning outcome:**

1. Understand and appreciate;

a) the functional mechanisms of birds including the physiology of body systems and tissues

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+ Digestive sys.: what meaning of digestive sys. The	
importance of it, the comparisons of digestive sys. generally	10/2/2022
Between avian and other animals explaining that by figures	
1- Mechanical action.	
2- Chemical action.	
Explaining the actions of each, with some of microbial actions in ceca.	
The parts of digestion sys. And what is the effect of each parts on feed ingredients and how its doing and the secretions, glands. Showing all of that by slide images.	
What's the situation Omphalitis? Explaining this.	
2 <sup>nd</sup> lect EXCRETORY SYSTEM (URINARY SYSTEM). The	
main organ of the excretory system is the kidney. The	Mr. Delman
system and its role in regulate the acid-base balance of the	(3 nrs)
bird's body.	17/2/2022
What is the primary component of poultry waste?	
Definition of uric acid.	
What is meaning of Gout, the types of gout, visceral and articular, explaining of each parts.	
Showing all that by figures.	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Lect. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. Showing Birds	Mr. Delman
anatomy or the <u>physiological structure</u> of <u>birds</u> ' bodies.	(3 nrs)
Definition of RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, it's important of thermoregulation.	24/2/2022
The parts of respiratory sys	
Respiratory system of the birds consists of:	
1- The lungs.	
2- Respiratory passages.	
3 - The respiratory bone.	
4 - Air sacs., With explaining of each.	

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The main function of the air sacs,	
There are nine air sacs in the domestic fowl. These are:	
- Single clavicular air sac.	
- Pair of cervical air sacs.	
- Pair of cranial thoracic air sacs.	
- Pair of abdominal air sacs.	
- Pair of caudal thoracic air sacs.	
Explaining by images for each air sac.	
How Gas exchanging will do?	
4 <sup>th</sup> Lect. THE IMMUNE SYSTEM OF AVIAN. The Latin term "IMMUNIS" means EXEMPT, referring to protection against foreign agents.	Mr. Delman (3 hrs) 2/3/2022
-The immune system of a bird enables it to resist and overcome infection. Birds, like all animals, have very strong, built-in defenses (immunity) against diseases caused by invasion of the body by various microorganisms and toxins (collectively called 'antigens').	
-The specific and non-spesific defense mechanism and its division, The First line of defense.	
-definition of Antigen and antibody	
showing Anatomy of immune system.	
What is the role of Burcsa of fabricius and thyme of immunity. Explaining of Function of immune system.	
Neonatal immunity and the effect of that in gene conversion.	
Showing by images.	
5 <sup>th</sup> Lect. Practical lesson	Mr. Delman (3 hrs)
	/3/2022

6 <sup>th</sup> lect. Blood:	Mr. Delman (3 hrs)
Blood is a liquid connective tissue which represents internal medium of the body and save the life of cells by supplying them with necessary food and oxygen for life. And the advantage of relatively stable blood continued its contents where the changes that occur in very narrow so it knew the relative stability Homeostasis by Cannon, a result of this relative stability in birds body cells, its functions are performed only. In general, the blood cells of birds from technically morphologically similar substantially to those of mammals, with two exceptions main relate to cells:	/4/2022
1. Red blood cells (RBC) or erythrocytes:	
2. Naturally excluding isotope white blood cell (WBC):	
3. Thrombocytes:	
Body fluids:	
1. Intercellular Fluid: 2. extra cellular fluid:	
a - Interstitial fluid: b - Blood plasma and lymph plasma:	
Methods of estimation the body fluid:	
1. Body water: A – Direct method: B - Indirect method:	
2. Blood volume: A - Direct method: B - Indirect method:	
7 <sup>th</sup> Lect	Mr. Delman (3 hrs)
Blood Collection Sites:	(1/2022
Divou Concention Sites: Divoda blooding:	/4/2022
• birus biecaing:	
How Much Blood Can One Collect?	
• What Should Be Done After the Blood Is Collected?	
8 <sup>th</sup> Lect.	

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Blood cells	
• Corpuscles:	Mr. Delman
First - Erythrocytes (Red Blood Cells) RBC:	(3 hrs)
• factors affected on number of red blood cell	/4/2022
Red Blood Cells Formation:	
• Erythrocytes or red blood cells Storage and Removal:	
• Erythrocytes or red blood cells Functions:	
• A measure of the RBC:	
1- Erythrocytes or red blood cells Hemoglobin (Hb):	
Hemoglobin (Hb) Structure:	
• Erythrocytes or red blood cells Hemoglobin (Hb) Structure.	
2- Packed Cell Volume (hematocrit):	
• Among the factors that affect the size of the PCV:	
3- The rate of deposition of red blood cells Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR):	
Red Blood Cells Anemia:	
Red Blood Cells Excess.	
Second- White blood cells or Leukocytes:	
• White blood cell or Leukocyte Types:	
- Agranulocytes	
- Granulocytes	
• The numbers and types of white cells (WBC) in birds influenced by several factors:	
Thirds- Thrombocytes (platelets):	
Clotting and inflammation:	
9 <sup>th</sup> lecture;	

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Anti-coagulation:	
There are several types of anti-coagulation each with their characteristic work and the amount of blood necessary for the collection in addition to the advantages and evening that must be taken as considered before used.	Mr. Delman (3 hrs) /4/2022
• Method of counting:	
– Red blood cell count:	
– White blood cell account:	
White Blood Cells Differentiation:	
	Mr. Delman (3 hrs)
<b>10<sup>th</sup> Lect.</b> Nerve system definition of nerve sys., Division of the nervous system; 1- Central Nervous System (CNS) including:	/5/2022
a-Brain. b- Spinal cord.	
2- Peripheral Nervous System including:	
a- Cranial Nerves. b- Spinal Nerves. c- Plexui. d- Ganglia.	
functionally divided in to two main parts which are the	
1- Central nervous system (CNS).	
2- Autonomic Nervous System (ANS).	
The function of nerve sys. , structural of nerve sys. explaining the composition of each.	
Explaining the blood-brain barrier.	
11 <sup>th</sup> lect. Go to scientific laboratory for applying all of the lessons practically on chicken by slaughtering and separate all systems together to see all parts clearly and doing that by group for students for interesting and for being more focus and understand, and using microscope when any part cannot see by eyes.	Mr. Dilman
12 <sup>th</sup> lect.go to research center Doing some tests	
13 <sup>th</sup> lect. Doing some reports about the lect.	

<b>19. Examinations:</b> Q1/ multiple choices. (marks)	
1- Birds characterized by. (bursa fabricia, cloaca. Gall bladder)	
Q2/ Fill in the blanks with specific words or sentences.	
(Marks) 1- Nervous system consists of 	
Avian kidneys consist of 2 lobes like other animals.	
Degree dividing	
10 1 <sup>st</sup> exam + 10 nd exam+ 10 report +5 degree & quizzes activities = 35	

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