

What is Chlamydiaosis?

Chlamydiaosis is a bacterial disease that affects a wide range of bird species. It can be transmitted from birds to humans.

Prevention in Birds

Test new birds before they enter your facility.

Maintain accurate records of health, purchases, and sales.

Practice good biosecurity:

- Isolate birds for 30 days if they've been in contact with other birds
- Avoid sharing equipment
- Regularly clean and disinfect cages, waterers and feeders
- Isolate ill birds and contact your veterinarian

How is it Spread?

Birds and humans can become infected when they come into contact with infected birds, commonly through dried droppings and feathers. Even birds that show no signs of illness can still spread chlamydiaosis.

Prevention in Humans

- Avoid touching birds to your face
- Wash your hands before and after handling birds
- Wet down cage material before cleaning to prevent dust exposure
- Wear gloves and other protective clothing when handling ill birds

Chlamydiaosis (Psittacosis) in Pet Birds

Bird Signs

Symptoms of chlamydiaosis in pet birds can include the following:

- Ruffled feathers
- Depression
- Discharge from the nose and eyes
- Trouble breathing and sneezing
- Dehydration
- Poor appetite and weight loss
- Diarrhea
- Death

Many bird diseases have similar symptoms. If your bird is ill, work with your veterinarian.

Human Signs

Symptoms of chlamydiaosis in humans can include the following:

- Fever
- Headache
- Loss of appetite
- Painful and difficult breathing

If you are ill, it is important to inform your doctor that you have been exposed to pet birds.