

Hygiene Protocols for the Prevention  
and Control of Diseases  
(Particularly Beak and Feather Disease)  
in Australian Birds

Avian Gastric Yeast:  
Response to Test Results



**Australian Government**

---

**Department of the Environment and Heritage**

## Copyright

© Commonwealth of Australia 2006

Information contained in this publication may be copied or reproduced for study, research, information or educational purposes, subject to inclusion of an acknowledgment of the source.

The views and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the Australian Government or the Minister for the Environment and Heritage.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the contents of this publication are factually correct, the Commonwealth does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the contents, and shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on, the contents of this publication.

This publication is available online at:

<http://www.deh.gov.au/about/publications/index.html>

For additional hard copies, please contact the Department of the Environment and Heritage, Community Information Unit at [ciu@deh.gov.au](mailto:ciu@deh.gov.au) or 1800 803 772.

## Disclaimer

### Note

This document describes Avian Gastric Yeast: response to Test Results. It has been developed with the involvement and cooperation of a broad range of stakeholders, but the making of this document does not necessarily indicate the commitment of individual stakeholders to undertaking any specific actions. The attainment of objectives and the provision of funds may be subject to budgetary and other constraints affecting the parties involved. Proposed actions may be subject to modification over the life of the document due to changes in knowledge.

## Avian Gastric Yeast - Response to Test Results

---

- Infection with AGY may be common, but disease is rare.
- All diagnosed birds in a module should be treated
- Amphotericin B 5g/L ml of drinking water, administered for 30 days (or orally 100 mg/kg by gavage BID 30 days). Treatment for 30 days is recommended because there is evidence of resistance to this agent, and that eradication of the organism is not achieved unless a long treatment is given to infected birds.