

## A Review of Rabbit Diseases in Egypt

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### ABSTRACT

Promising approaches of the Egyptian governmental as well as non-governmental society to rabbit industry in a trial to overcome the unemployment of youth in the society required more efforts from scientific institutes to help in development of such industry. Epidemiological studies are of outmost importance to highlight disease nature and to help in meantime implement of successful preventive and control measures. The aim of this paper is to review the situation of rabbit diseases of economic impact in Egypt (1952 to 2013) in the light of available national literature. The most breeds that are reared in Egyptian rabbit farms are floundering, Belgian, French, Erks, Hi-plus, Native, New Zealand, Chinchilla, Gabali and Moshtohor. The system of housing of rabbits was battery and ground breeding systems. Enteritis in rabbits has many causes parasitic and bacterial causes are the commonly recorded in Egypt. Clostridium species, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and Salmonella species and all they usually were isolated from young rabbits. Rabbit industry is promising in Egypt to be developed. A national committee consisting of representatives of agencies with legislative responsibility for assessing and improving rabbit industry should be established.

**Key Words:** Rabbit, Disease, Egypt, Breed

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