Over 65% of farms in Coahuila and Durango have been inspected

It is essential that producers immediately report any abnormal behavior in their flocks.



Technicians work overtime to finish the diagnosis of the situation and determine the prevailing sanitary status in the area.

15 days after confirming the presence of AH7N3 highly pathogenic avian influenza (AI) in Coahuila and Durango, our technicians to date have collected and processed samples from 242 production units out of 370, that is, a rate of progress slightly above 65%.

The technicians are working overtime to complete the diagnosis of the situation and determine the sanitary status in the area, which requires sampling 100% of the poultry farms located in the region.

On April 21 (Thursday), poultry producers informed the SENASICA about the death of birds in the region. On April 22 (Friday) at dawn, the SENASICA's technicians, identified the pathogenic agent as the AH7N3 highly pathogenic avian influenza virus, which has been present in our country since 2012, upon which the emergency operation to contain the outbreak was immediately implemented.

Subsequently and to date, officials from the SENASICA have held meetings with poultry farmers, owners from producer companies, the AMSDA (Mexican Association of Secretaries of Agriculture and Livestock Development), and the key players from other agencies like the Secretariat of Health and the National Guard, to reach agreements to eradicate the disease nationwide. It is essential that poultry producers immediately report to the health authorities of any abnormal behavior in their flocks, such as unusual mortality or any other suspicious sign of the disease, to the 24-hour phone number 800 751 2100, or via smartphone through the "AVISE" app.