

Ministry of Agriculture

Epidemiological situation and the measures regarding highly pathogenic avian influenza in Hungary



Meeting of the Standing Committee of Plants, Animals Food and Feed
22-23.01.2025.



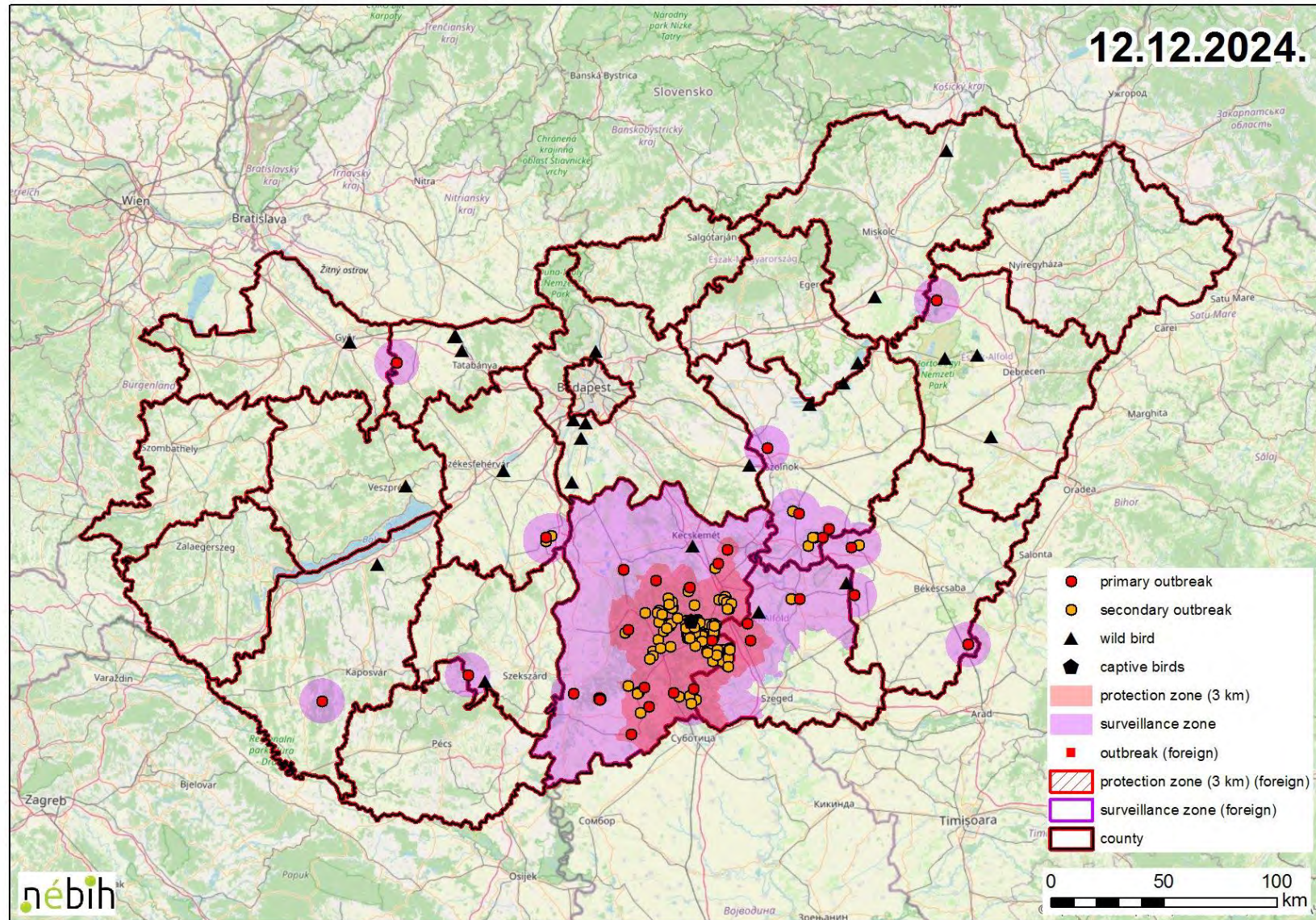
Timeline

12 December

Number of outbreaks: 188 –
34 primary – 154 secondary

Affected animals: 3 079 269
(including preventive
killings)

1 captive wild bird
outbreak: 30 birds





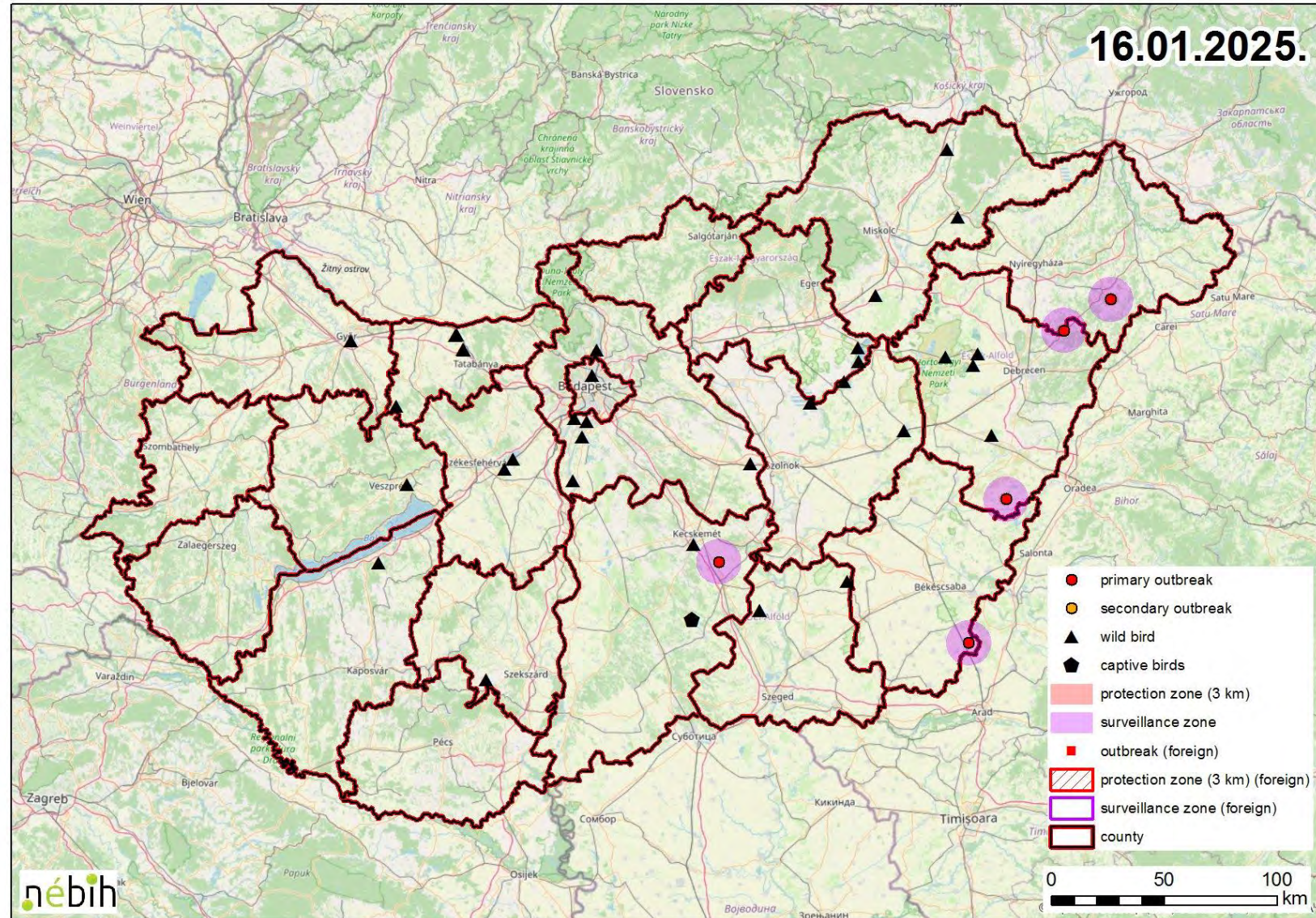
Timeline

20 January

Number of outbreaks: 191 –
37 primary – 154 secondary

Affected animals: 3 438 599
(including preventive
killings)

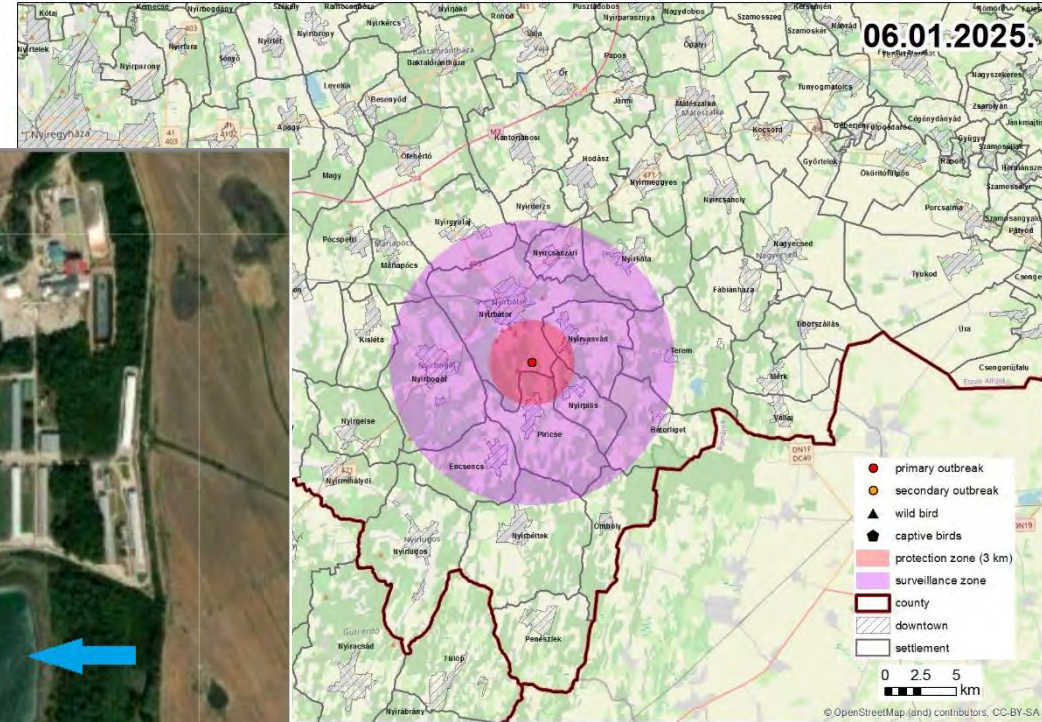
1 captive wild bird
outbreak: 30 birds





New outbreaks

6th January - Nyírbátor
fattening duck holding (115235)
suspicion 4th of January
neurological symptoms
(ataxia, torticollis)
high mortality
confirmation 6th of January
depopulation 7th, prel. C&D: 14th
Preventive killing – same company 200 m





New outbreaks

11th January - Komádi

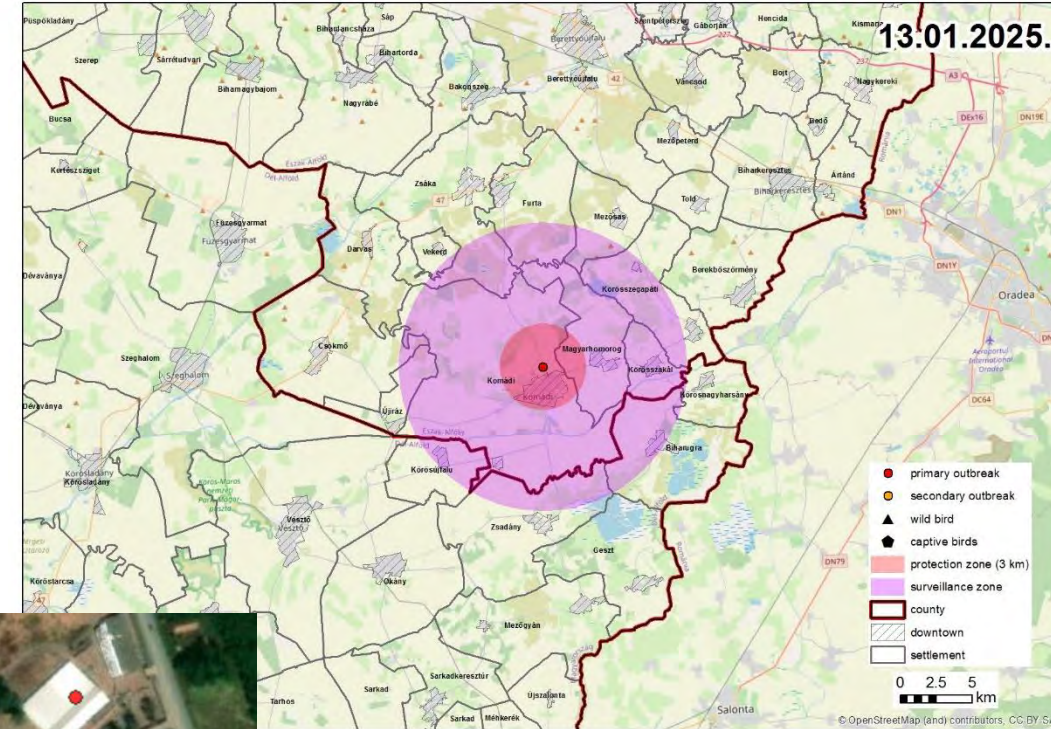
foie gras goose holding (3831)

increased mortality - suspicion 8th January

depopulation based on suspicion 11th January

confirmation 11th January

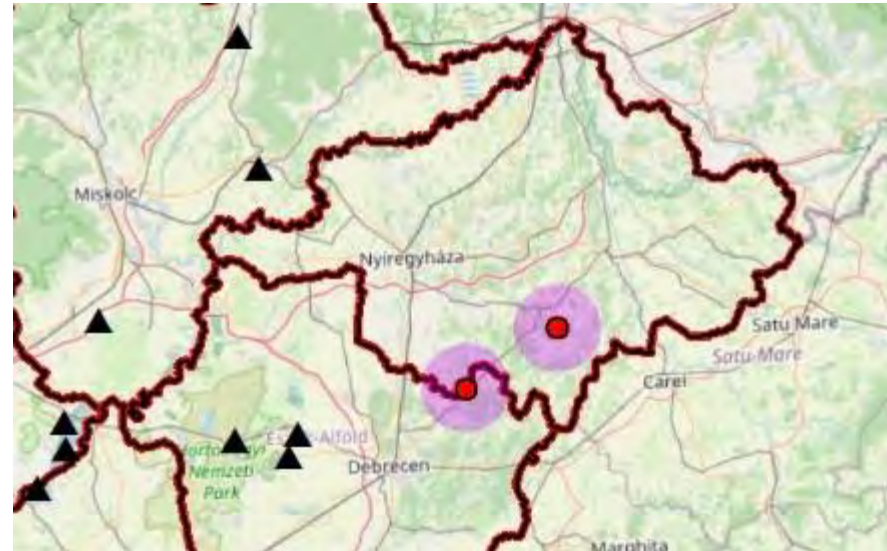
preliminary C&D: 15th January





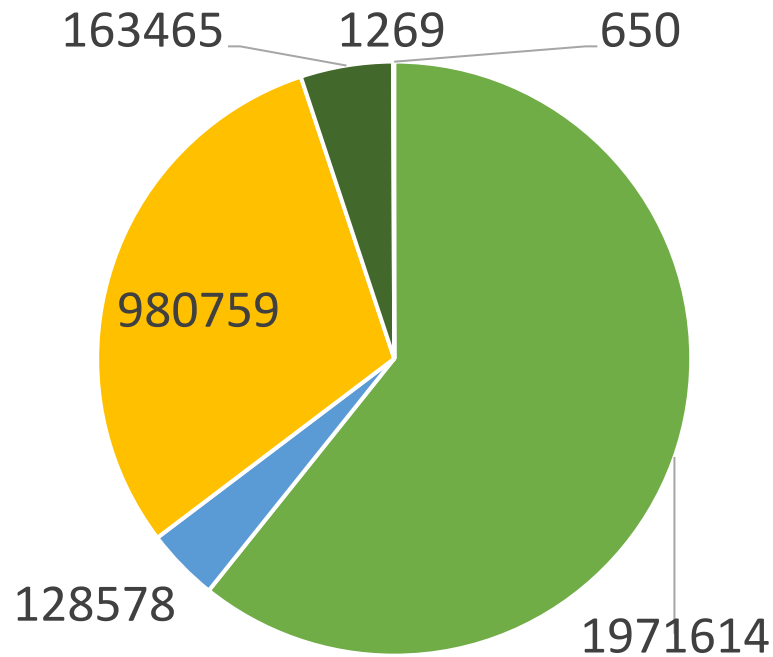
New outbreaks

15th January - Nyíradony
fattening duck holding (48000)
suspicion 14th January
sudden high mortality
confirmation 15th January
depopulation 16th January
Previously positive establishment (19.10.2024.)



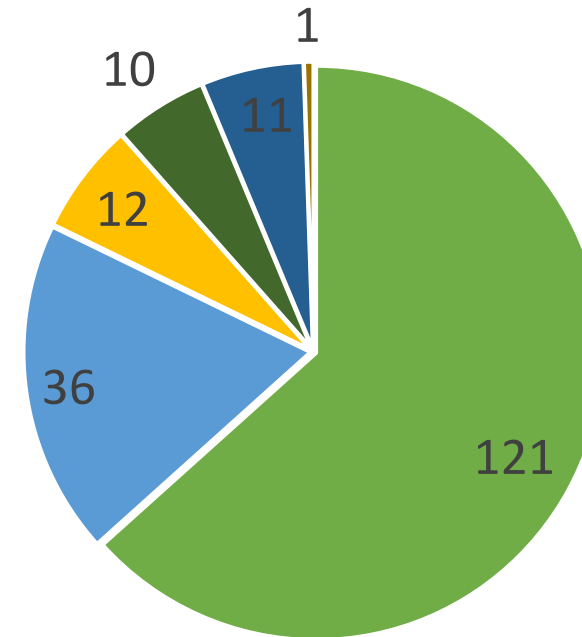


Affected poultry



Number of birds in outbreaks

- Duck
- Goose
- Gallus gallus
- Turkey
- Backyard
- Pheasant

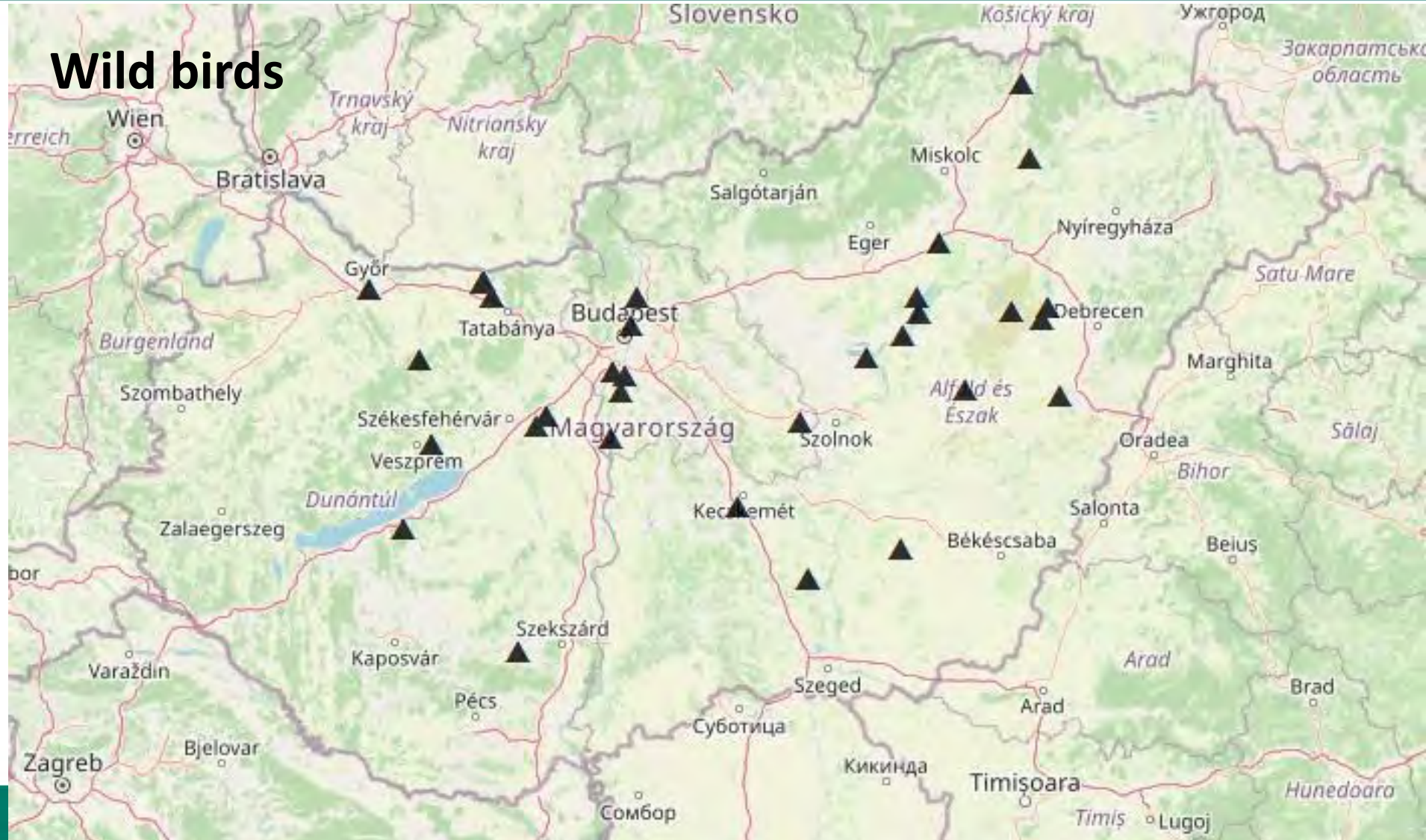


Number of outbreaks



41 wild birds (33 outbreaks)

- Greylag goose
(*Anser anser*) - 11
- Mute swan
(*Cygnus olor*) - 17
- Black-headed gull
(*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) - 4
- Eurasian blackcap
(*Sylvia atricapilla*) - 1
- Mallard
(*Anas platyrhynchos*) - 1
- Eurasian collared dove
(*Streptopelia decaocto*) - 1
- Peregrin falcon
(*Falco peregrinus*) - 1
- Common buzzard
(*Buteo buteo*) - 1
- Yellow-legged gull
(*Larus michahelis*)





Measures

- Stamping out
- Epidemiological investigation
- Enlarged zones
- Phylogenetic examination
- Wild birds
- Awareness-raising and information-spreading

Segítse a madárinfluenza megfékezését!

A vadmadárvonulások időszakában a madárinfluenza fokozottan veszélyezteti Magyarország szárnyasállományát.

-  **Ne próbálja megetetni** a beteg vadmadarakat!
-  **Ne közelítsen és ne érjen** az elhullott vagy agonizáló szárnyasokhoz!
-  **Ne akarja megmenteni** és ne vigye állatorvoshoz a beteg állatot!
-  **Értesítse a járási főállatorvost,** ha beteg vadmadarat észlel!
-  **Mindig fertőtlenítse** a cipőjét, ruházatát madárles után!
-  **Fokozottan tartsa be** a járványvédelmi előírásokat!

 Tudjon meg többet!
portal.nebih.gov.hu/madarinfluenza





New and planned measures

Stocking and restocking:

- self- check lists are required (signed also by the private veterinarian)
- approval by the Poultry Product Board (members)
- declaration of the integrator
- on-spot audit by the local and regional authority
- in case of high-risk establishments: audits are carried out with the participation of the consultants of the National Disease control Center and the Poultry Product Board. Permit is only issued if their opinion is unanimous

Compensation and certain measures – high level ministerial meeting

Thank you for your attention!

