

IDENTIFICATION AND CULTURE OF *Eimeria spp* FROM RABBITS WITH GASTROENTERIC SIGNS IN SOUTH-EAST OF MEXICO STATE

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ABSTRACT

The rabbit production is a livestock industry in recent years has become more important in our country, mainly due to the ease of handling of the species and the relatively short time for recovery of investments, which has led to a large number of small and medium rural producers are dabbling in the exploitation of this species. The Mexico State is the first entity of rabbit production in our country, for this reason the identification of pathogens that affect this activity becomes a priority. The Eimeriosis is a parasitic disease caused by protozoa of the genus *Eimeria*, depending on the species of this parasite can be located in the intestine and liver of their hosts. Among the species most pathogenic intestinal location include, in order of predominance, *E. perforans*, *E. magna*, *E. intestinalis*, *E. media*, *E. piriformis*, *E. irresidua*, *E. flavescens*, *E. exigua* and *E. neoleporis*, while the pathogenic specie of liver location is *E. stiedae*; which can be associated or not to intestinal forms depending pathogenicity infective dose and age of the host. The eimeriosis is one of the most important parasitic disease in farm rabbits, may be able to cause significant economic losses and generate growth retardation, worsening of transformation rates and even increased mortality. The aim of this study is to identify the presence of *Eimeria spp* in rabbits that present enteric signs in the south east of the Mexico State, for this, it's necessary implement in vitro culture to achieve isolate the species present in the region of this way will can study the pathogenicity of each variant found and the molecular characterization of the same.

Keywords: *Eimeria spp*, Gastroenteritis, Molecular Diagnosis.

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