



**Agriculture
and Markets**

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

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Information presented is up to date as of 3/7/22

Agenda

CDC considers the current risk to the U.S. public's health from HPAI virus outbreaks in wild birds or poultry in the United States to be low. There is likely no risk of infection for the general public.

- What is HPAI?
- Symptoms of HPAI
- How to keep your poultry safe
- 2022 United States HPAI outbreak status
- 2022 New York State HPAI outbreak status
- What if there is a positive detected?
- Additional resources
- Q & A



What is Avian Influenza?

- Avian Influenza is caused by an influenza type A virus that can infect poultry (chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quail, domestic geese and guinea fowl) and wild birds (especially waterfowl)
- Avian Influenza viruses are broadly categorized based on a combination of 2 groups of proteins (“H”/ “N”)
 - Classified as either “low pathogenic” or “highly pathogenic” based on their genetic features and the severity of the disease they cause in poultry
 - 2022 outbreak involves Eurasian H5 lineage that is deemed to be highly pathogenic



Symptoms of HPAI

- What to look for:
 - Reduced energy or appetite (unusually low feed consumption)
 - Lower egg production; soft-shelled or misshapen eggs
 - Swelling of the head, eyelids, comb, wattles and shanks
 - Purple discoloration of the wattles, comb, and legs
 - Difficulty breathing
 - Runny nose, sneezing
 - Twisting of the head and neck
 - Stumbling or falling down
 - Diarrhea
 - Decreased activity
 - Tremors
 - Circling
 - Complete stiffness

How does it spread?

- HPAI virus can be found in the respiratory and/or intestinal tract of birds
- Transmission can occur by:
 - Contact with infected feces
 - Contact with infected feed, clothing or equipment
 - Direct contact
 - Wild bird populations

How can I keep my poultry safe?

- **Biosecurity**

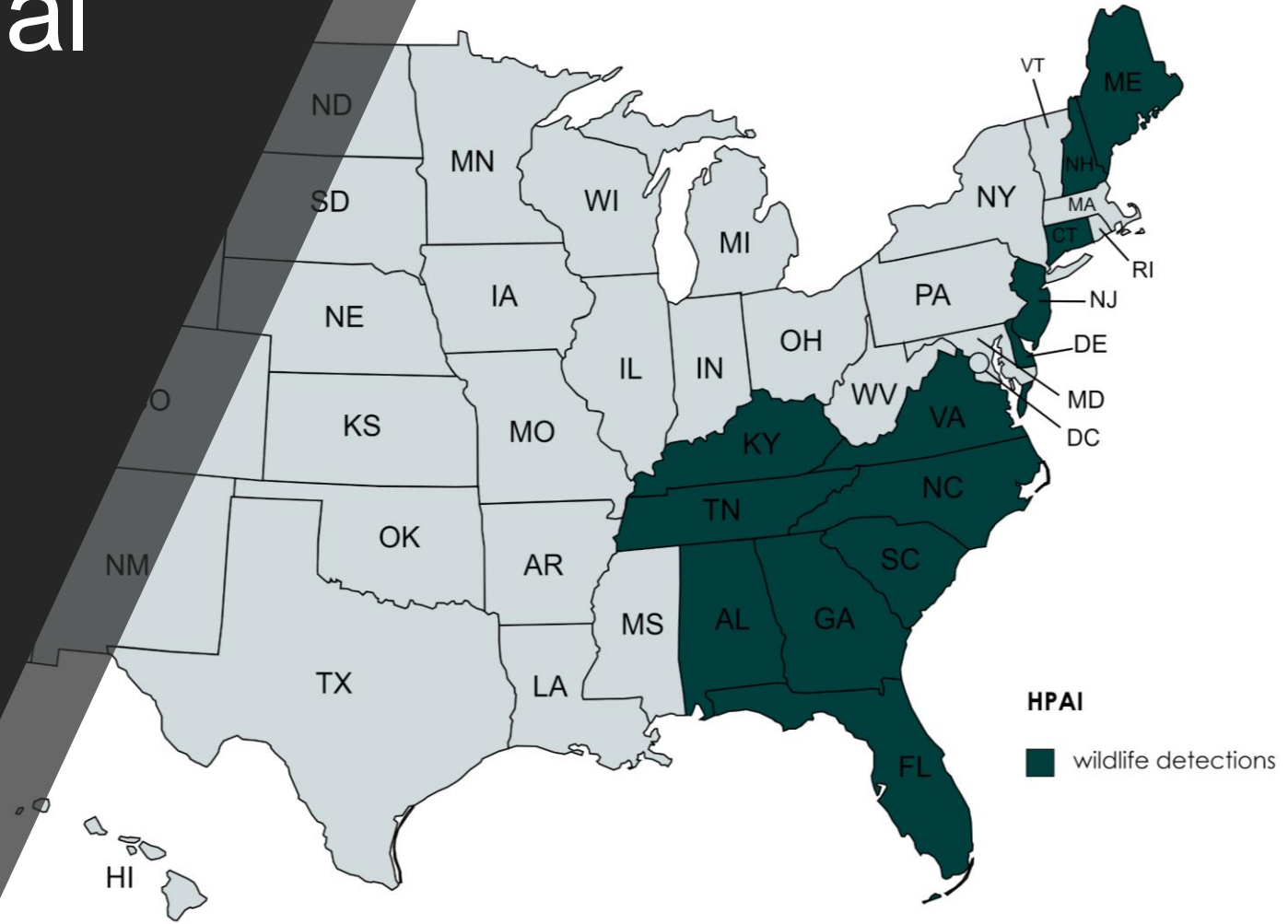
- Use an “all-in, all-out” flock management policy if applicable to your operation
- Protect your flock from exposure to wild birds
 - Keep your birds indoors
 - Cover bedding and feed stores to limit wild bird access
 - Take down bird feeders meant for wild birds
- Close your flock to nonessential personnel or vehicles
- Thoroughly clean and disinfect equipment and vehicles
- Provide clean clothing and disinfection facilities for all employees (or yourself!)
 - Wash boots prior to and after contact with your poultry



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2022 HPAI National Situation

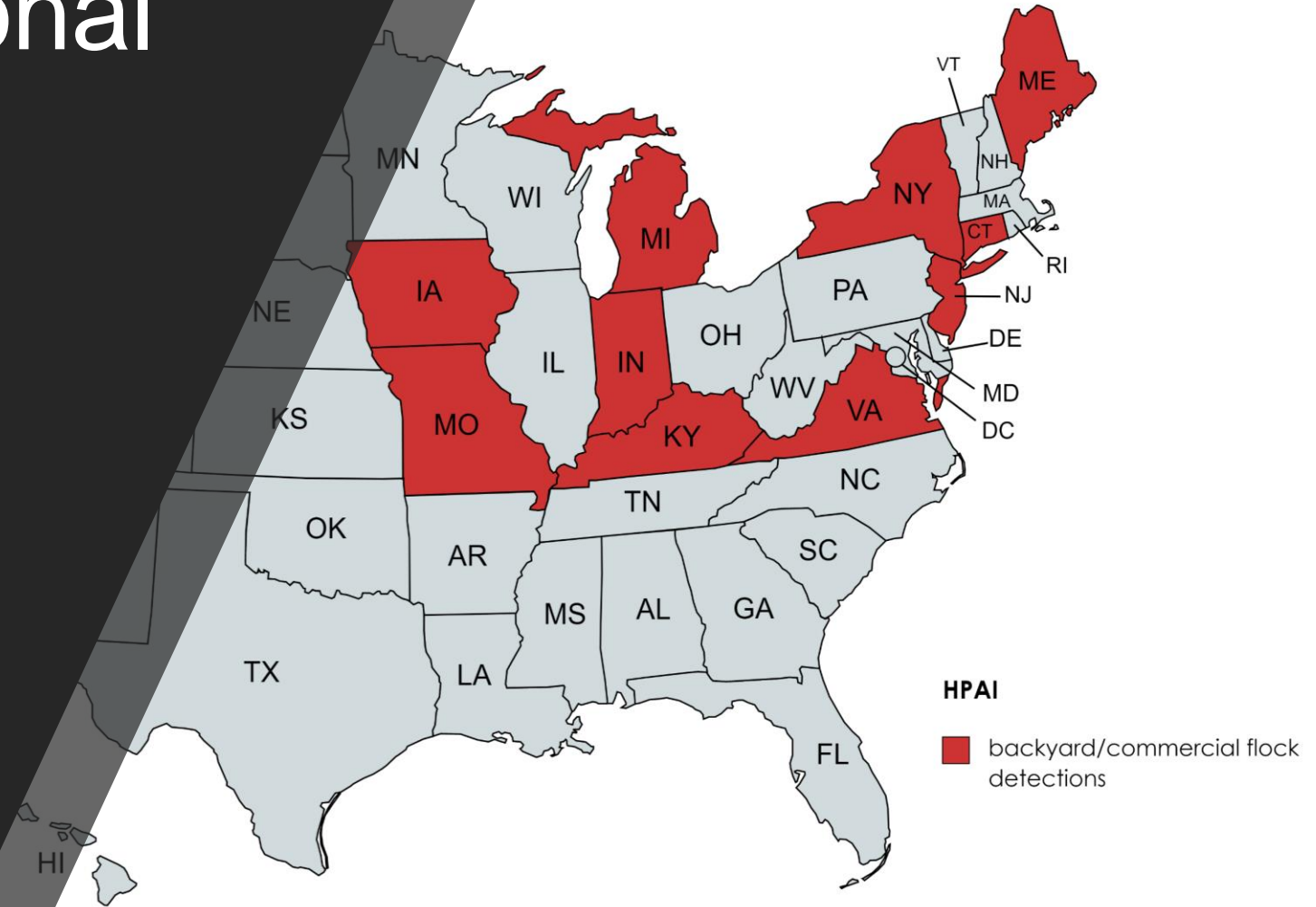
- As of 3/7/22 HPAI has been detected in wildlife in 13 states
- Wildlife services is working to increase their surveillance in the Mississippi flyway and central flyway as this outbreak continues to spread



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2022 HPAI National Situation

- As of 3/7/22 HPAI has been detected in commercial and or backyard flocks in 10 states
 - Affecting close to 2 million birds
- New York State
 - Suffolk county
 - Ulster county
 - Dutchess county



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What to do if you suspect HPAI

- Report sick birds to:
 - NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets
518-457-3502
 - USDA
866-536-7593



What happens after I report

1. USDA/NYS animal health officials will be in contact with you to gather some basic information (address, symptoms and number of sick/dead birds)
2. If it is determined that a visit is warranted a USDA/NYS animal health official will come to the premise to take samples from your poultry
 - Do not be alarmed! All animal health officials will be practicing strict biosecurity measures. This includes full Tyvek suits.

What happens if a positive is found?

- A joint state/federal response will occur
 - All poultry on the premise will be depopulated in accordance with AVMA (American Veterinary Medical Association) guidelines
 - ❖ Every situation is unique
- USDA epidemiologists will determine control/buffer zones
 - Outreach will occur within these zones to all poultry operations
 - Movement restrictions may be enforced

Please Refer here for further information

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/avian/avian-influenza/ai>

<https://agriculture.ny.gov/animals/poultry>

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/disease-information/avian/defend-the-flock-program/resources>



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