

Avian Influenza

H1N1

H5N1

H1N1 - originally referred to as Swine Flu

- The H1N1 flu virus caused a world-wide [pandemic](#) in 2009. It is now a human seasonal flu virus that also circulates in pigs.
- While the H1N1 viruses have continued to circulate since the pandemic, 2014 is the first season since 2009 that H1N1 has been so predominant in the United States.
- Getting the [flu vaccine](#) is your best protection against H1N1.
- You cannot get H1N1 from properly handled and cooked pork or pork products.
- Symptoms of H1N1 are similar to seasonal [flu symptoms](#).

Development of Animal Disease Response Training

Foreign Animal Disease Response



2006

Emergency Responder Sensitive



Avian Influenza Response

Avian Influenza Response

Course Overview

November 2007



2008

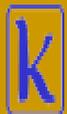
NIOSH ALERT

**Protecting Poultry Workers
from Avian Influenza (Bird Flu)**



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health





Kirkwood Community College

Foreign Animal Disease Response



2006

Emergency Responder Sensitive



Avian Influenza Response

Course Overview

November 2007



Homeland Security

Office of Grants and Training



Animal Disease Response Training

Training Support Package

January 2010



FEMA



Avian Influenza Response

A close-up photograph of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in detail. The stars are white on a dark blue field, and the stripes are red and white. The flag is slightly wrinkled and draped.

Avian Influenza Response

Latest Avian / Bird Flu News

Thursday, August 25, 2016

[US Poultry Export Potential Driven by Avian Flu](#)

ANALYSIS - The risk of high-path avian influenza (HPAI) is expected to have a major impact on US poultry exports in the next few years, according to a report from Rabobank.

[ThePoultrySite](#)

Tuesday, July 19, 2016

[New Way to Inactivate Avian Influenza Virus in Poultry Feed](#)

US - A project begun in October 2015, after receiving emergency funding from USPOULTRY following the devastating impacts of avian influenza, has found a way to inactivate the virus in poultry feeds.

[ThePoultrySite](#)

Friday, May 06, 2016

Avian Flu in the US: High-Path, Low-Path and its Link to Other Poultry Diseases

GLOBAL - The most dangerous characteristic of avian influenza is its ability to mutate quickly from a low-pathogenic disease of the respiratory tract to a high-pathogenic disease with mortality rates up to 100%, explained David Swayne, DVM, PhD, research veterinarian with the USDA.

ThePoultrySite

Thursday, May 05, 2016

Low Pathogenic Avian Flu Found in Missouri Turkeys

US - An outbreak of low pathogenic avian influenza has been detected on a commercial turkey farm in Missouri.

ThePoultrySite

Thursday, April 07, 2016

Alaska a Key Location for Bird Flu Transfer to North America

US - The US Geological Survey has released additional evidence that western Alaska remains a hot spot for avian influenza to enter North America.

- Scientists and government officials believe the virus is being spread through migratory birds in the Mississippi flyway, where the strain previously has been identified. The birds are believed to transmit the illness through their droppings.
- Egg farmers in Iowa are reeling from one of the worst avian flu outbreaks in American history. [According to the New York Times](#), (May 2015) since December, the virus has infected over 33 million chickens, turkeys, and ducks. Now, the state has cancelled all upcoming poultry shows in an effort to contain the outbreak and prevent it from spreading to other farms across the country, according to the Iowa Department of Agriculture.

- About 5.3 million laying hens in northwest Iowa will be destroyed after tests confirmed a second outbreak of avian influenza in the state, the U.S. Department of Agriculture said Monday.
- Because of avian influenza, the state's \$2 billion commercial egg-laying industry has been on high alert this spring. Iowa, the nation's largest egg producer, has about 50 million hens and supplies nearly 1 in every 5 eggs consumed in the United States.

- The fight to contain avian influenza, which has forced the destruction of nearly 45 million birds in 15 states, is raising red flags about America's biosecurity and its ability to fight even more virulent diseases in the future.
- "In the Midwest, we've always said our biosecurity efforts were sufficient to deal with this ... but we've never really been challenged," said Michael Osterholm, director of the Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy at the University of Minnesota.
- "Obviously, the biosecurity systems we have are not adequate."

- It has found that facilities closer to water are infected. And it has found that wind sometimes plays a role, with facilities "downwind getting infected."
- But Iowa data are still being analyzed, he said. "We haven't cracked the mystery by any means," he said, adding that data so far is preliminary.
- If the virus is carried on the wind, it could dramatically change the way officials respond,

- 18 June 2015
- **US - One new case of H5N2 highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) has been confirmed in the US, ending an eight-day hiatus of new detections.**
- The new case confirmed by the US Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is:
 - Iowa, Wright county - 1,000,000 commercial layer chickens.
 - The newly confirmed outbreak brings the total number of detections in the US to 223, affecting 48,091,293 birds.
 - **Iowa has now reached 75 detections in total, with 31,723,300 birds affected.**



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service



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Poultry - Production and Value 2015 Summary

April 2016



All Eggs Production and Value – States and United States: 2014 and 2015

[Annual estimates cover the period December 1 previous year through November 30. Includes hatching and market (table) eggs. Totals may not add due to rounding]

State	Eggs produced				Value of production	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(million eggs)	(million eggs)	(1,000 dozen eggs)	(1,000 dozen eggs)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)
Alabama	2,126	2,185	177,150	182,084	396,045	404,148
Arkansas	3,057	3,277	254,601	273,000	490,121	572,613
California	4,589	3,306	382,230	275,233	422,607	528,471
Colorado	1,449	1,325	120,359	110,235	130,350	177,461
Florida	2,390	2,463	198,900	205,258	219,087	315,615
Georgia	4,729	4,832	393,990	402,601	666,920	763,068
Illinois	1,409	1,359	117,207	113,034	124,361	181,327
Indiana	7,762	8,005	646,836	667,060	676,030	1,066,202
Iowa	16,449	12,463	1,370,767	1,038,552	1,404,761	1,533,821
Kentucky	1,219	1,280	101,533	106,617	154,883	191,743

Bottom Line

- H1N1
 - Wash your hands
 - Cover your coughs
- H5N1
 - Identification of the actual vector(s) for avian influenza spread
 - Following adequate and proper biosecurity protocols