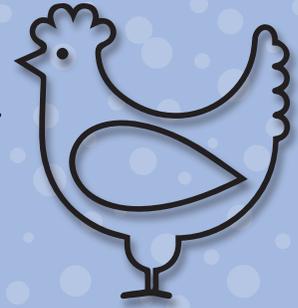


Avian Influenza (bird flu)



A virus that infects domestic poultry, such as chickens, turkeys, quail, and geese, and wild birds such as shorebirds and waterfowl.

What are the signs of bird flu?

- Lack of energy or appetite
- Decreased egg production and/or soft-shelled or misshapen eggs
- Swelling of the head, eyelids, comb, wattles, and hocks
- Purple discoloration of the wattles, combs, and legs
- Runny nose, coughing, sneezing
- Stumbling or falling down
- Diarrhea
- Sudden death without any clinical signs

ODA news: <http://odanews.wpengine.com/tag/birdflu>
USDA biosecurity: <http://healthybirds.aphis.usda.gov>

Bird flu spreads quickly by direct bird-to-bird contact. Viruses can be carried by manure, tools, equipment, vehicles, egg flats, crates, clothing, and shoes. Migratory waterfowl can also carry the disease.

6 ways to protect your birds

- 1** Keep your distance
Restrict access to your property and keep your birds away from other birds.
- 2** Keep it clean
Wash your hands thoroughly before and after working with your birds. Clean and disinfect equipment.
- 3** Don't haul disease home
Buy birds from reputable sources and keep new birds separated for at least 30 days.
- 4** Don't borrow disease
Do not share equipment or supplies with neighbors or other bird owners. If you must borrow, disinfect it first.
- 5** Know the warning signs
Early detection can help prevent the spread of disease. Check your birds frequently. If you find a sick or dead bird, don't touch it.
- 6** Report sick birds
Don't wait. If your birds are sick or dying, call ODA at 1-800-347-7028.

If you find a sick or dead bird, don't touch it, report it.



Domestic birds: Oregon Department of Agriculture
Animal Health Program
1-800-347-7028
www.oregon.gov/ODA
odanews.wpengine.com/tag/birdflu

Wild birds: Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
1-866-968-2600