

Protecting birds from avian influenza

Avian influenza is a viral infection that affects both domesticated poultry and wild birds. Wild waterfowl are the primary host reservoir of the virus.

Birds



All species of domestic birds are susceptible to avian influenza

Equipment & transportation



1 gram (about the size of a quarter) of virus-infected manure can infect 1 million birds

Environment



The virus thrives in wet weather with lower temperatures



Oregon

Department of Agriculture

bit.do/ORbirdflu

Birds



- (A) Buy birds from reputable sources and healthy flocks.
- (B) Quarantine new birds for 30 days.
- (C) Check your birds frequently for signs of disease.
- (D) Do not touch sick or dead birds.

Equipment & transportation



- (E) Wash hands, wear clean clothes, and scrub and disinfect shoes frequently when working with poultry.
- (F) Disinfect equipment with cleaning solutions proven to destroy viruses.
- (G) Do not share garden tools, cages, or other equipment with neighbors.

Environment



- (H) Keep wild waterfowl separated from domestic poultry.
- (I) Prevent wild animals and insects from accessing your poultry's feed and water sources.
- (J) Restrict access to your property, paying special attention to visitors who own poultry.

REPORT

Domestic poultry deaths:
Oregon Department of Agriculture
1-800-347-7028

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