

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is a serious threat to Minnesota's poultry. Introduced by migrating wild birds, HPAI risk increases during spring and fall migration, and can affect all domestic poultry: Small and urban flocks and commercial industries.

Where is HPAI?

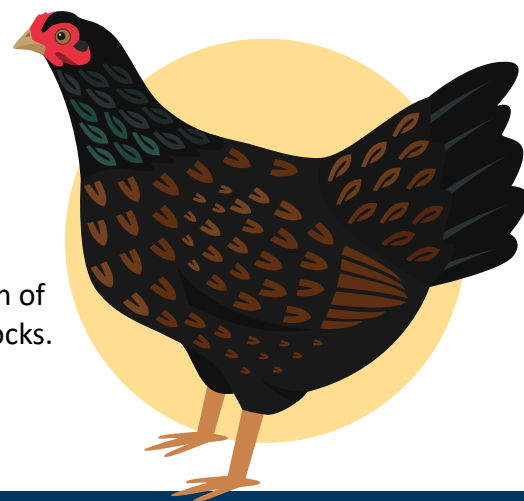
In Minnesota and the U.S. Find current HPAI cases on the [Board's HPAI webpage \(www.mn.gov/bah/hpai\)](http://www.mn.gov/bah/hpai)

HPAI webpage:



Signs of Avian Influenza

- Extreme depression.
- Very quiet.
- Difficulty breathing.
- Decrease in feed or water intake.
- Swelling or purple discoloration of head, eyelids, comb, wattle, hocks.
- Decrease in egg production.
- Sudden, unexplained death.



Reporting HPAI

Minnesota Avian Influenza Hotline: 833-454-0156

Online Sick Bird Report Form: www.bah.state.mn.us/report-sick-birds

What can you do?

Biosecurity is your best option to prevent HPAI from entering your small or urban flock.

Protect Your Small Flock from Avian Influenza

- 1** **Avoid** contact and shared spaces between wild birds and waterfowl with your poultry. Song birds, sparrows, starlings, etc. are **low risk**.



- 2** **Limit or halt** travel with your birds to sales, shows, and swaps.

Ensure you have clean hands, clothes, and footwear before handling your birds if you attend events. **Do not** allow others to handle your birds.



- 3** **Limit your birds' visitors.**
If someone must visit your birds:
- Discuss where they have been.
 - Have them wash their hands and wear clean clothes and footwear.



RESOURCES:

Biosecurity Info:



Avian Influenza Info:



Call your veterinarian if your flock shows signs of influenza or you suspect exposure.
No veterinarian? Call Minnesota Avian Influenza Hotline at 833 - 454 - 0156.

Infographic Description:

Protect Your Small Flock from Avian Influenza

1. Avoid contact and shared spaces between wild birds and waterfowl with your poultry. Song birds, sparrows, starlings, etc. are low risk. Cover and enclose outdoor feeding areas. Keep feed contained. Clean up feed spills. [Image: Illustration of a coop with an attached enclosed run. Coop door is open, with chicken and feeder/waterer inside. Chickens are in the run. Sealed feed container and feed bag with a hole in it are next to the coop.]

Keep feed contained. Clean up feed spills.

Reduce puddles and standing water. Avoid visiting ponds and streams, especially with pets. [Image: dog near a pond with water fowl]

2. Limit or halt travel with your birds to sales, shows and swaps. Ensure you have clean hands, clothes, and footwear before handling your birds if you attend events. Do not allow others to handle your birds. [Image: Car with two chickens inside. A red x is on the car.]
3. Limit your birds' visitors. If someone must visit your birds, discuss where they have been, have them wash their hands and wear clean clothes and footwear. [Image: Two people being stopped by the flock owner before they reach the flock. There's a clear line of separation between the people and the birds.]

Call your veterinarian if your flock shows signs of influenza or you suspect exposure. No veterinarian? Call the Minnesota Avian Influenza Hotline at 833-454-0156.

You can also report sick domestic birds through our Sick Bird Report form.