



ATTENTION: Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), H5N1, has been confirmed in the United States in 2022. Introduced by migrating wild birds, H5N1 will spread through spring migration, and can affect all domestic poultry: small and urban flocks and commercial industries.



Scan for info on avian influenza

Poultry with HPAI do not survive the illness. Vaccines for HPAI are not readily available.

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, and hocks
- Decrease in egg production
- Sudden unexplained death

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

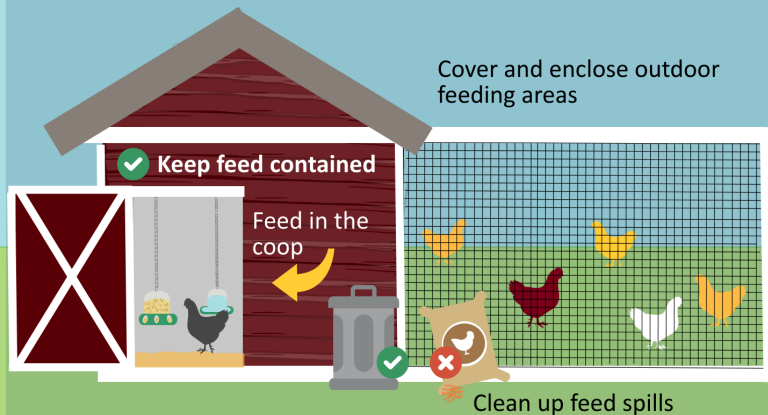
Here is what you can do:

Scan for more biosecurity tips



Protect Your Small Flock from Avian Influenza

1 Avoid attracting wild birds and waterfowl to your home. 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.



- Reduce puddles and standing water.
- Avoid visiting ponds and streams, especially with pets.

Call your veterinarian if your flock shows signs of influenza or you suspect exposure.
No veterinarian? Call Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory at **320-231-5170**.

