

Do's and Dont's to avoid Bird Flu



1. **Cook** poultry meat and eggs **thoroughly**.
2. **Wash hands thoroughly** with soap and water after exposure to or contact with birds.
3. In case of suspicious situations following contact with or exposure to birds, **wear a mask and seek immediate medical advice and treatment**.
4. Eat **nutritious** and balanced diet and **exercise regularly**.
5. **Get flu shots** if you are frequently exposed to or in contact with birds.
6. Immediately **report** any unusual death or sickness of birds to the nearest **agricultural or veterinary office**.



1. **Don't eat raw** poultry meat or egg.
2. **Don't buy or eat smuggled** poultry meat.
3. **Don't come in contact with resident**, wild or migratory birds.
4. **Don't** go to areas with **very large crowd** or **very poor air circulation**.
5. **Don't release birds** or expose them to the wild.
6. **Don't** go to **poultry houses**, farms or live poultry markets.

Control and Prevent Bird Flu



Biosecurity control points where intense cleaning and disinfection may be done should be established.



Dispose carcasses and poultry products properly to prevent spread of disease.



Isolate and quarantine birds, exposed humans and other animals.



IEC materials distribution to inform and educate the public about Bird Flu



Report to the nearest agricultural or veterinary office any unusual death or illness of chicken and other birds.



Surveillance of identified critical areas through local and national authorities.



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Plant Health Inspection Service



A Farmer's Guide to
BIRD FLU
(Avian Influenza)

What is Bird Flu?

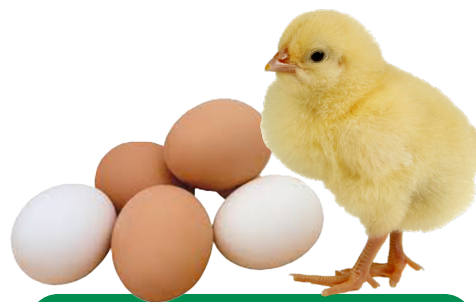
Bird Flu or Avian Influenza (AI) is a highly contagious viral disease of both domestic and wild birds.

This disease caused by **Orthomyxovirus** occasionally affects mammals including humans.

Two Categories

- 1. Low Pathogenic (LPAI)**
causes zero to few clinical signs
- 2. High Pathogenic (HPAI)**
results to high mortality and severe clinical signs

HPAI may cause sudden deaths and mortality rate can reach 100%.



There is no specific treatment for Bird Flu.

Disease Transmission

Bird Flu may be transmitted through the following:

Contaminated eggs may infect chicks in the incubator.

Contaminated feed, water, equipment and clothing.

Direct contact with infected bird's feces or secretions.

Signs to watch out for



Combs and wattles of chickens turn **purplish**

There is **discharge** from the nose, and **coughing and sneezing**



Diarrhea



Head region and legs **swell**