

USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# **Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza** (H5N1) in Livestock

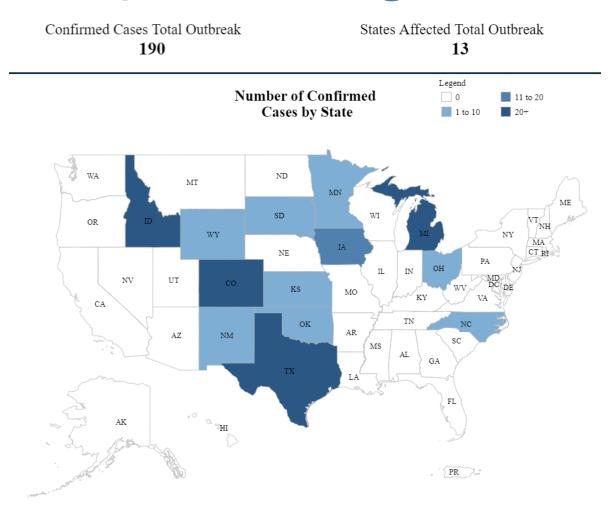
#### **Information for Producers**



#### Overview

- First detection confirmed March 25, 2024
- The cause: single introduction into dairy cattle from birds followed by transmission through cow movement
- Data shows virus transmission occurs through normal business operations : People, vehicles, and conveyances moving on and off affected premises
- Latest information about confirmed detections is available on <u>Detections of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in Livestock</u> (usda.gov)

#### Situational Update – August 12<sup>th</sup> 2024



### H5N1 in Dairy Cows

- Causes sudden drop in milk production
- Milk may become thickened or colostrum-like
- Cows may run a fever, go off feed, or otherwise do poorly
- Recovery within 30 days, on average
- Milk production returns as cows recover but may not return to 100%
- Unknown whether H5N1 affects future pregnancies or milk production



#### USDA Surveillance and Epidemiological Activity

USDA is working around the clock to learn all we can about this disease, and how to reduce its impacts.

Administering epidemiology questionnaires

**On-farm intensive sampling and testing** 

Sampling wild birds, rodents, and other animals

**Genetic Sequencing** 

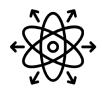
## Epidemiological Highlights



Spread of H5N1 between states is linked to **cattle movements**, not on wild bird introductions



In some states, further local spread has occurred **between** dairy farms

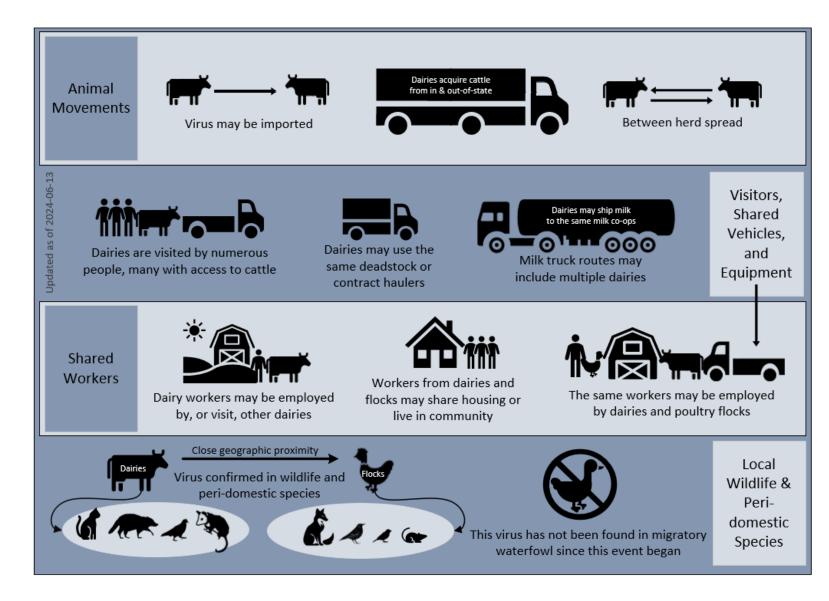


Disease spread between premises is likely **multi-factorial** (direct and indirect transmission routes)



**Biosecurity is key** to limit the risk of disease spread

## Potential Transmission Pathways



#### Federal Order

Many states have stricter requirements – contact the destination state before moving lactating dairy cattle interstate

- Mandatory testing for interstate movement of lactating dairy cattle
- Mandatory reporting of HPAI-positive cows
- **Restricted Movement** for herds with positive HPAI test results for a minimum 30-day period.

**Full text** of <u>Federal Order</u> and **frequently asked** <u>questions</u> available at <u>Detections of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in Livestock (usda.gov)</u>

### **Biosecurity Recommendations**

Biosecurity can only work if **EVERYONE** on the operation follows the established biosecurity plan **ALL** of the time

#### Enhanced biosecurity can include:

- Limiting visitors.
- Using separate boots from one farm premises to another.
- Disinfecting all vehicles, trailers and tires, and any equipment that may be shared between premises.
- Avoiding mixing species.
- Keeping livestock and pets away from birds.
- Checking animals regularly for signs of illness.
- Isolating and reporting any potentially sick animals to your veterinarian and the local <u>APHIS</u> <u>Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC).</u>

Secure Milk Supply

#### Healthy Farms Healthy Agriculture.

### **Biosecurity Recommendations - Farms**

- Only allow people on farm who need to be there
- Use **one entrance** and exit for the farm
- Keep a record of **all farm visitors**
- Give visitors **disposable shoe covers** to wear on the farm
- Keep a **separate pair of boots** for use on the farm around your animals
- Use a footbath made up with a registered EPA disinfectant effective against avian influenza to clean footwear before entering the farm
  - https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/epas-registered-antimicrobial-products-effective-against-avian-influenza

- **Spray disinfectant** on all vehicle and trailer tires before returning to the farm
- Don't borrow **tools or equipment** from other farms
- Don't use untreated water from ponds or
  - streams



## **Biosecurity Recommendations - People**

#### **Protect Yourself From H5N1 When Working With Farm Animals**

H5N1 is a bird flu virus that could make you sick. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) when working directly or closely with sick or dead animals, animal feces, litter, raw milk, and other materials that might have the virus.



Wash hands with soap and water, then put on PPE in this order:

- 1. Fluid-resistant coveralls
- 2. Waterproof apron, if needed for job task
- 3. NIOSH Approved<sup>®</sup> Respirator (e.g., N95<sup>®</sup> filtering facepiece respirator or elastomeric half mask respirator)
- 4. Properly-fitted unvented *or* indirectly vented safety goggles or face shield
- 5. Head cover or hair cover
- 6. Gloves
- 7. Boots



#### Participating in Local Fairs and Shows



Follow the Event's Biosecurity Plan



Stay Home If You Are Sick



Clean and Disinfect Equipment Often



See a Doctor If Symptoms Occur



Don't Share Equipment



Scan the QR Code To Learn More





Observe Animals Closely



SMS PLAN	MILK PRODUCERS	VETERINARIANS	PROCESSORS	REGULATORY OFFICIALS	TRAINING MATERIALS
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#### Training Materials

**Biosecurity** 

Disease Monitoring: Observe

Disease Monitoring: Sample

Forms

Outreach

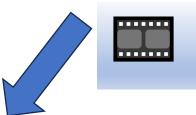
#### **Enhanced Biosecurity Training**

Resources to write an Enhanced Biosecurity Plan can be found under Milk Producers >> <u>Biosecurity</u>.

The enhanced biosecurity plan can only work if EVERYONE on the operation follows it ALL of the time, which requires training. The following videos and materials provide essential personnel with some of the information they need to be part of the herd health protection team. Remember to document all training (visit Forms page).

#### **Biosecurity Training Videos**

Biosecurity during Raw Milk Collection



- Tanker does not cross the LOS, only transfer hose: Watch (5:18 mins) I Download (388 MB)
- Biosecurity at the Processing Plant: Watch (8:07 mins) I Download (425 MB)

#### Dairy Herd Status Program for Unaffected Herds

- Provide additional testing options to monitor herd health.
- Ease burden of pre-movement testing for unaffected herds.
- Reduce H5N1 viral spread.
- Support national strategy to monitor and control HPAI in dairy herds.



### **Financial Support for Producers**

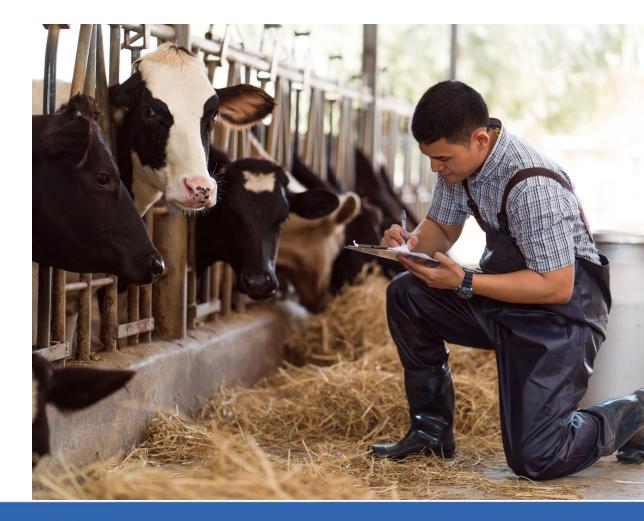
Support Option	Affected premises	Unaffected premises	
PPE support	Up to \$2,000/month	No support available	
Biosecurity planning	Up to \$1,500*	Up to \$1500*	
Milk treatment	Up to \$8,000	No support available	
Veterinary cost	Up to \$10,000	Up to \$2000	
Sample shipping cost	Up to \$50 per shipment**	Up to \$50 per shipment**	

\*Also includes \$100 for in-line sampler for milk \*\*For up to 2 shipments per month

Certain conditions apply. For more information, go to <u>www.aphis.usda.gov</u>. Interested producers should contact their <u>Area Veterinarian in Charge</u> to enroll.

#### What You Can Do Now

- <u>Practice</u> good biosecurity.
- Enroll in the USDA Dairy Herd Status Program.
- Exercise caution when participating in fairs and shows.
- Contact your AVIC to discuss options for financial support.



#### Contact your Area-Veterinarian-in-Charge

USDA Area-Veterinarians-in-Charge in your State are available to help you keep livestock and poultry healthy and profitable.

<u>Area Veterinarian in Charge</u>



### If a Herd Meets the Case Definition of H5N1 Infection There are Two Additional Options:

- 1. USDA Support for Producers with Affected Dairy Premises <u>https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/MEDACF/2024/06/26/file\_attachments/2919703/usda-</u> <u>support-hpai-affected-premises.pdf</u> Apply through the state Area Veterinarian in Charge
- 2. USDA FSA Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farmraised Fish (ELAP) <u>https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disaster-assistance-program/emergency-assist-for-livestock-honey-bees-fish/index</u> Apply through FSA

#### USDA APHIS Support for Producers with Affected Dairy Premises



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#### **USDA Support for Producers with Affected Dairy Premises**



#### USDA FSA ELAP Indemnity Program

- Compensation for lost milk production through **USDA FSA's** Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP).
- Producers with herds that have tested positive for H5N1 are eligible.
- Pays 90% of the value of milk lost when cows are sick.
- More information is available online at <u>Disaster Assistance: ELAP -</u> <u>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1)</u>.

#### Additional Resources:

- <u>Secure Milk Supply program</u>
- FARM
- Healthy Farms Healthy Agriculture
- HPAI H5N1 Personal Protective Equipment Recommendations
- <u>Prevention and Antiviral Treatment of Bird Flu Viruses in Humans</u>
- <u>https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/AgDevelopment/FarmerMentalHealthWellness.a</u>
  <u>spx</u>
- <u>https://farms.extension.wisc.edu/programs/comet-changing-our-mental-and-emotional-trajectory/</u>