Avian Influenza: Biosecurity for flock owners

Avian Influenza, commonly known as “bird flu” or AI, is an infectious disease of birds caused by type A Influenza viruses. The disease is carried by many wild bird species including migratory waterfowl like ducks and geese, which show few if any clinical signs of the disease. Influenza in birds is very contagious and can cause severe illness and death in domestic species such as chickens and turkeys. The potential losses and costs associated with Avian Influenza outbreaks make it extremely important for the poultry producer and small poultry flock owner to protect their flocks against AI and other diseases by using Biosecurity practices such as those listed below:

1. Keep "No Visitors" and/or "Restricted" signs posted at the road entrance of the farm.

2. Do not allow visitors on the farm or in the poultry houses.

3. All farm personnel should wear separate clothing (including shoes, boots, hats, gloves, etc.) on the farm. Clothes used on the farm should stay on the farm.

4. Completely change all clothing after caring for the flock, and wash hands and arms thoroughly before leaving the premises.

5. Do not visit other poultry farms or flocks or have contact with any other species of birds.

6. Keep all poultry houses securely locked. Lock all houses from the inside while working inside.

7. All equipment, crates, coops, etc. should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before and after use.

8. All essential visitors (owners, feed delivery personnel, poultry catchers and haulers, service men, etc.) are to wear protective outer clothing (coveralls), boots, and headgear prior to being allowed near the poultry flock or farm.

9. Monitor all vehicles (service, feed delivery, poultry delivery or removal, etc.) entering the premises to determine if they have been properly cleaned and disinfected. This includes disinfection of the tires and vehicle undercarriage.

10. Sick and dying birds should be submitted to a diagnostic laboratory for proper diagnosis of the problem. All commercial growers should contact their flock supervisor and follow their instructions.

11. Dead birds are to be properly disposed of by burial, incineration or other approved method.

12. Any person handling wild game (especially waterfowl) must completely change clothing and shower or bathe before entering the premises.

13. Do not borrow equipment, vehicles, etc. from another poultry farm.

14. Do not visit areas where avian influenza is a problem.
15. Remember to use **basic hygiene** to prevent contracting any influenza virus. This includes covering your mouth when you cough and/or sneeze and then washing your hands with soap and water afterwards.

16. **Properly handle and cook** all poultry for consumption to an internal temperature of at least **165 degrees Fahrenheit**.

If you have poultry on your farm that are sick and/or dying, see any unusual signs in your poultry or have questions concerning Avian Influenza contact your local county agent, veterinarian, or livestock inspector, the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service poultry veterinarian (479-957-4245) or the Arkansas State Veterinarians office (501-907-2400).

F.D. Clark, DVM, PhD  
Associate Center Director of Extension and Extension Veterinarian  
O205 POSC Center of Excellence for Poultry Science  
University of Arkansas  
Fayetteville, AR 72701  
479-957-4245  

The Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service is an equal opportunity/equal access/affirmative action institution. If you require a reasonable accommodation to participate or need materials in another format, please contact your County Extension office (or other appropriate office) as soon as possible. Dial 711 for Arkansas Relay.

The Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, disability, marital or veteran status, genetic information, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.