

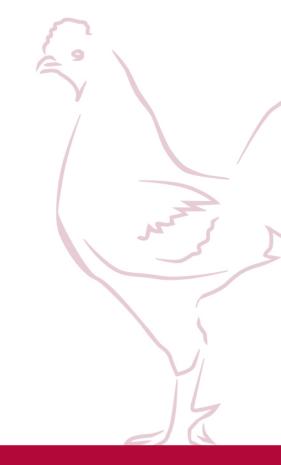
#### Independence • Integrity • Innovation



www.stdavids-poultryteam.ie

# Protecting Poultry Flocks Amid Rising Avian Influenza Risks

AONGHUS LANE 25/02/2025

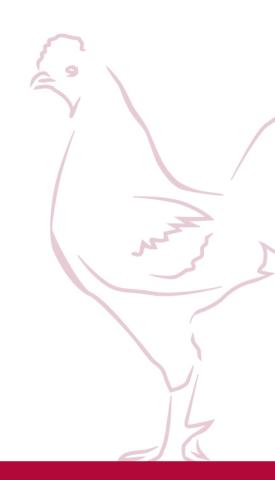


#### Overview

Current Situation

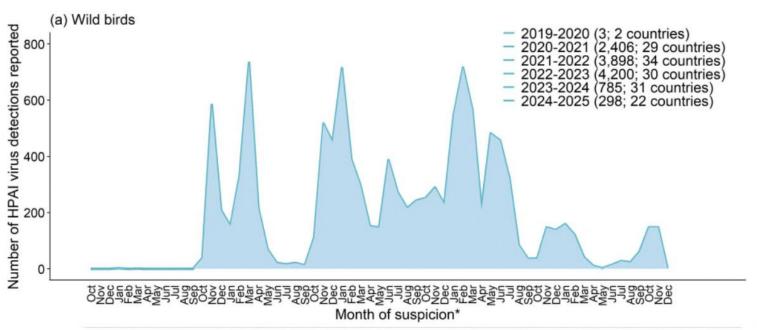
- Global / European / National trends
- Avian Influenza Overview

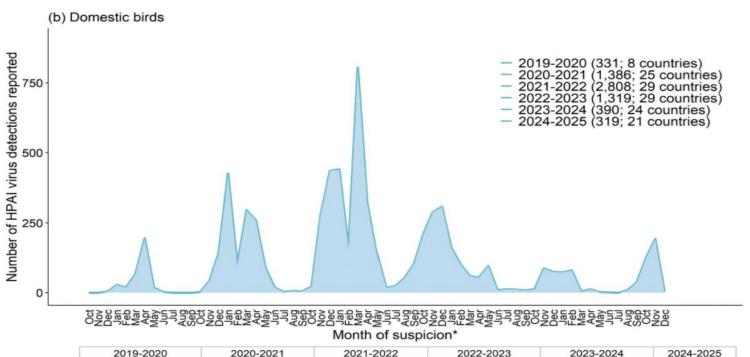
- Biosecurity Awareness
- Closing Message / Q&A Session



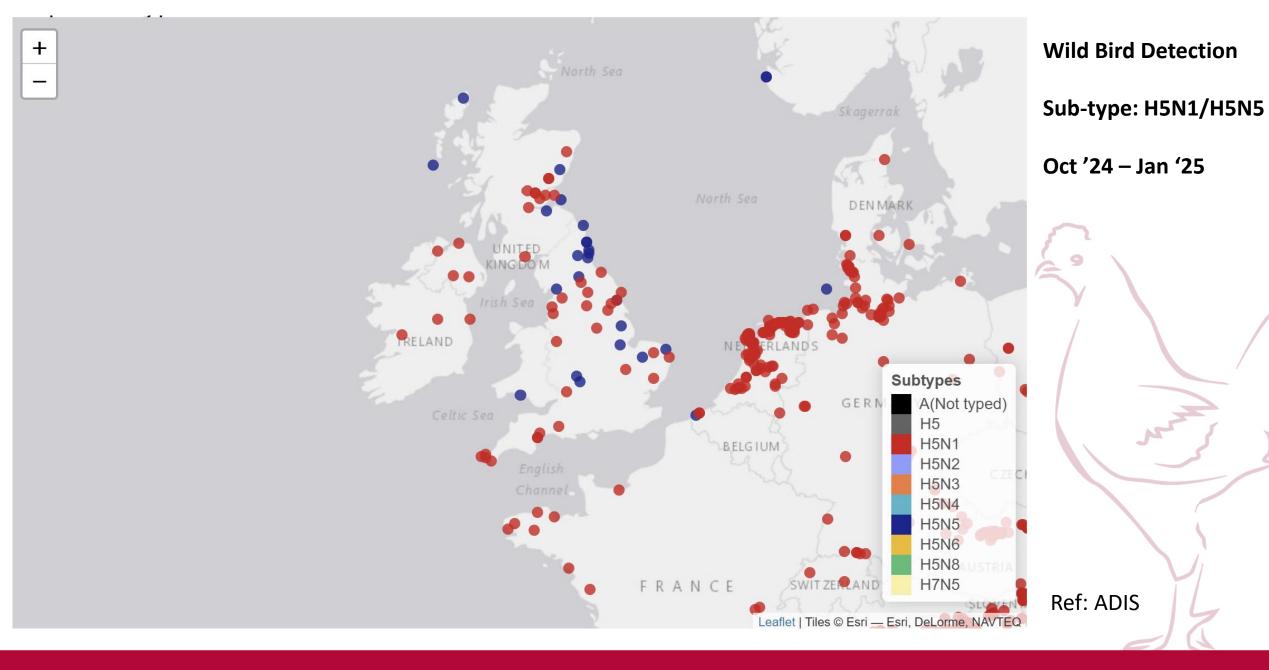


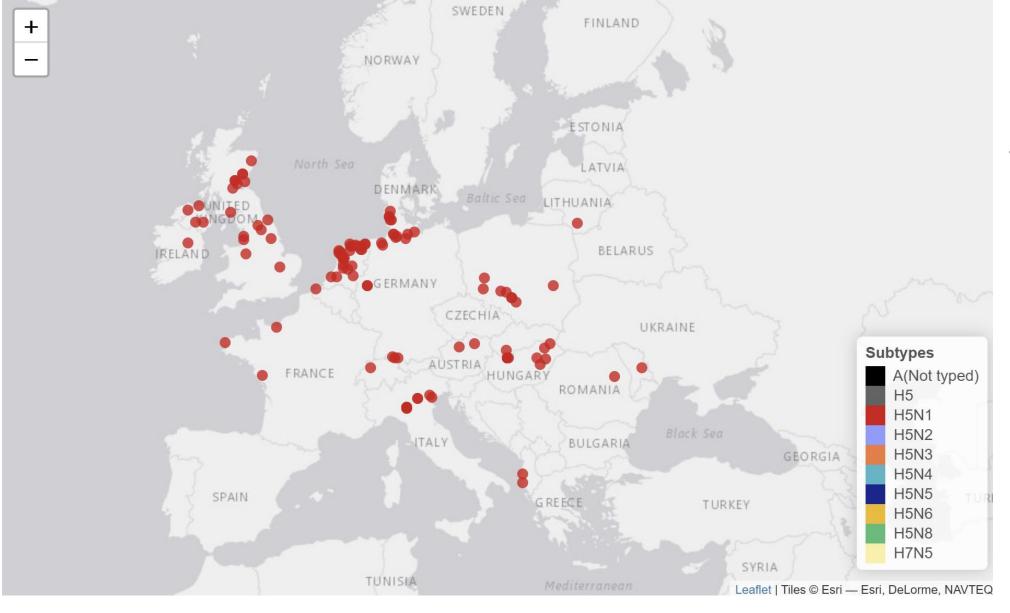
Ref: Deara NI





Ref: EFSA





**Wild Bird Detection** 

Sub-type: H5N1





**Poultry Detection** 

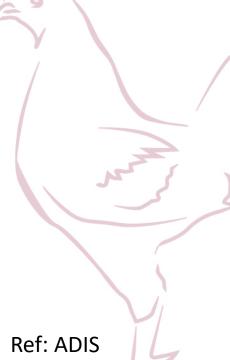
Sub-type: H5N1





**Wild Bird Detection** 

Sub-type: H5N1





**Poultry Detection** 

Sub-type: H5N1



# APHA Wild Bird and Wild Mammal Surveillance

Wild Bird Detection - GB

**Sub-type: H5N1 (predominant)** 

25/12/24 - Present

#### **Examples of wild bird types:**

- Mute Swan
- Greylag Goose
- Buzzard
- Gull multiple varieties
- Barnacle Goose
- Owl multiple varieties
- Sparrow Hawk
- Canada Goose

Ref:APHA

#### What is Avian Influenza?

#### Influenza A

 Further differentiated using surface antigens (H1-16 & N1-9) H5 & H7 – notifiable

• Both HPAI / LPAI

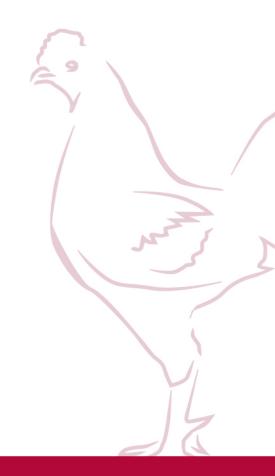
HPAI – Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

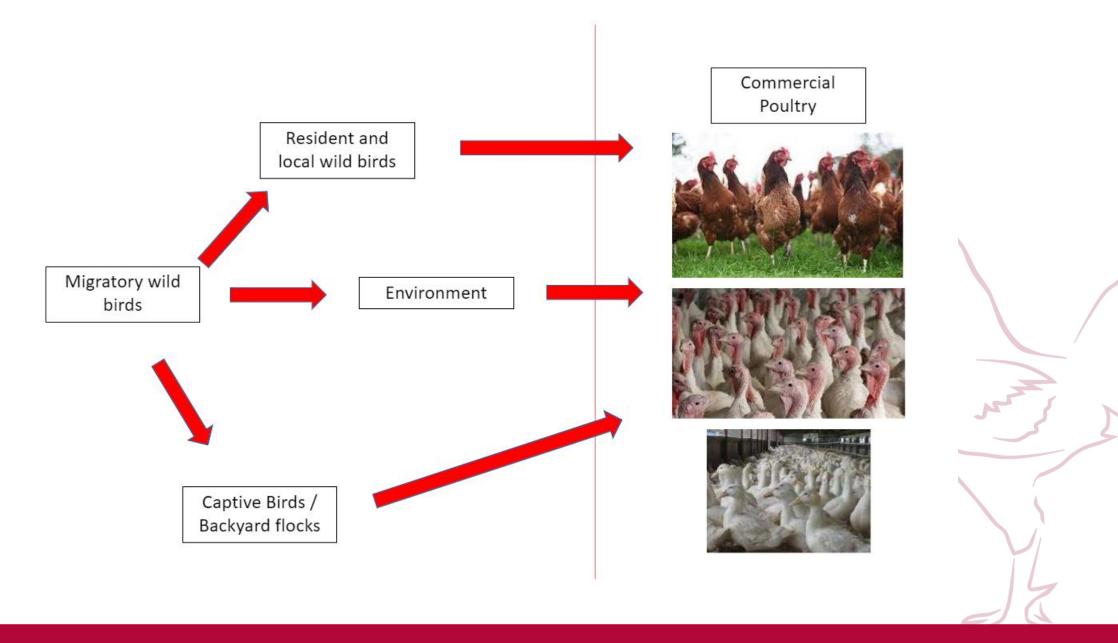
Affects wild and domestic birds, transmission to mammals inc. humans can occur.

Incubation period: 1-14
days, virus survival time
outside the host = weeks in
current conditions

Indirect: Feed/water, fomites

Direct: Infected birds, faeces and body fluids



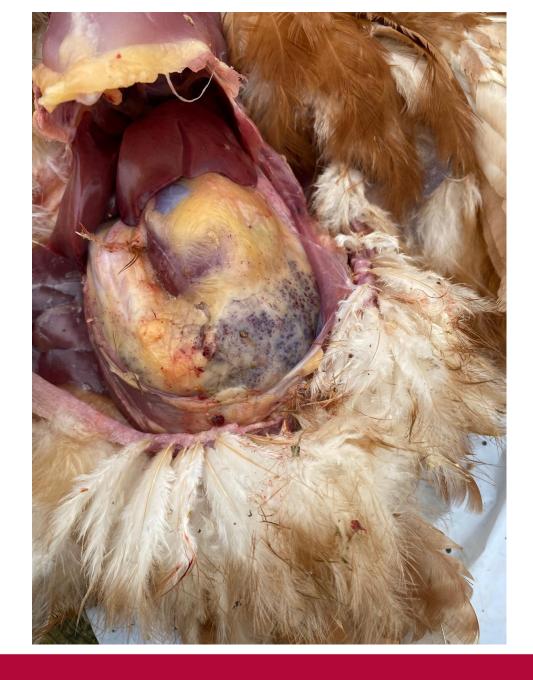


#### What is HPAI?

- Highly pathogenic = severe disease
- Symptoms:
  - Sudden mortality, up to 100%
  - Sudden drop in egg production +/- change in shell
  - Water / Feed intake drop
  - Respiratory symptoms
  - Oedema and subcutaneous haemorrhage ("blue discoloration / bruising")
  - Diarrhoea
  - Neurological signs
  - Change in behaviour inactive

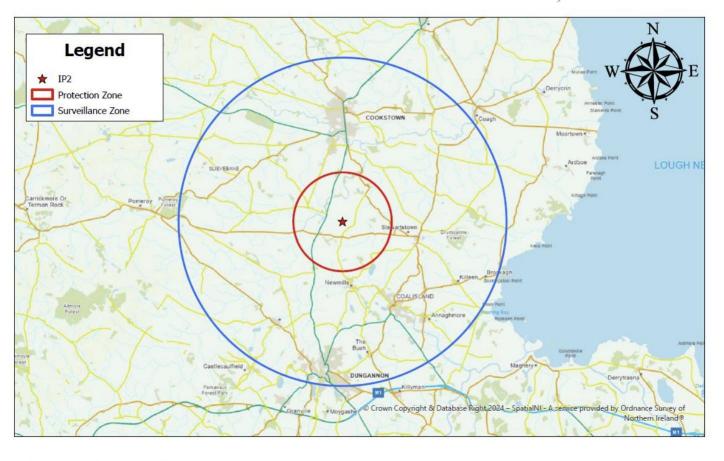
Highly contagious - small infectious dose







#### Protection and Surveillance Zone around Infected Premises, 2025



11 Kilometers

Produced by the Veterinary Epidemiology Unit - February 2025

#### **Zones:**

Protection Zone = 3km

Surveillance Zone = 10km (3-10km)

Visitor Book – Flock keepers' requirement

Maintain records

Movement of poultry, captive birds, mammals restricted to/from premises with poultry

Biosecurity

Egg/ Chick / Litter Movements – under licenced

Carcases – direct to render and under licence

Poultry for slaughter – Inspected by veterinary inspector within 24 hours of movement, load sealed.

No entry onto restricted sites

Cleansing and disinfection (immediate) – vehicles which enter premises within a zone.

## Historic Case Investigations

- Direct / indirect contact with infected wild birds
  - Indirect = walked into houses faeces / feathers
- Components of biosecurity are there but not consistently carried out
- Disinfection point may be present but no cleaning station



• Point of entry to poultry specific site



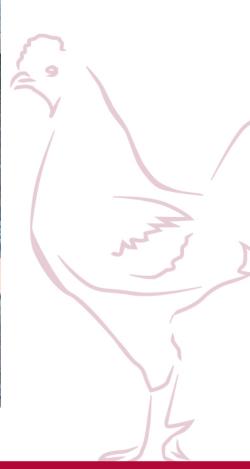
Point of entry to poultry specific site











C&D

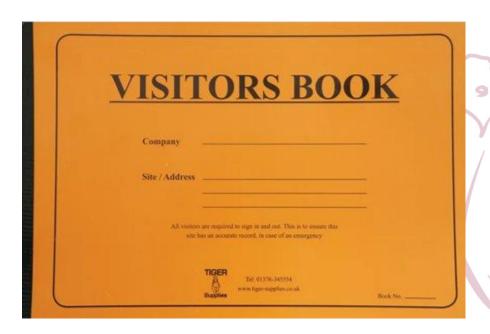
Clean & Disinfect

These **must** go together



#### Visitor Book

- Date
- Person Name
- Company
- Previous poultry site and date
- Purpose of visit
- Time on / off



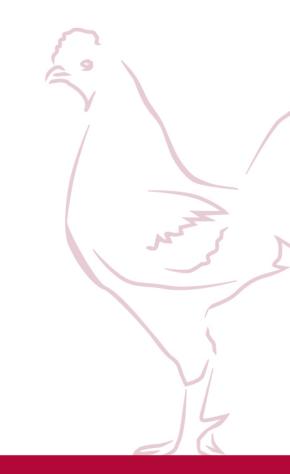


• Entering the poultry house









Hand washing / sanitation facilities





Poultry designated area

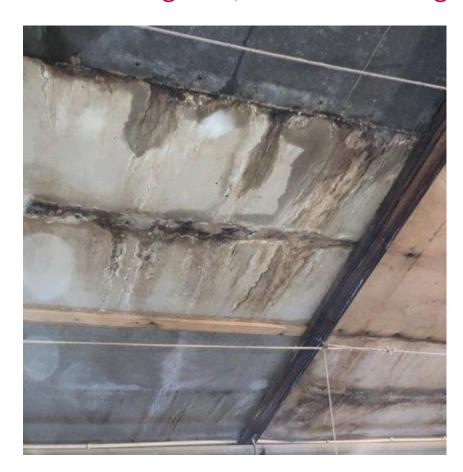




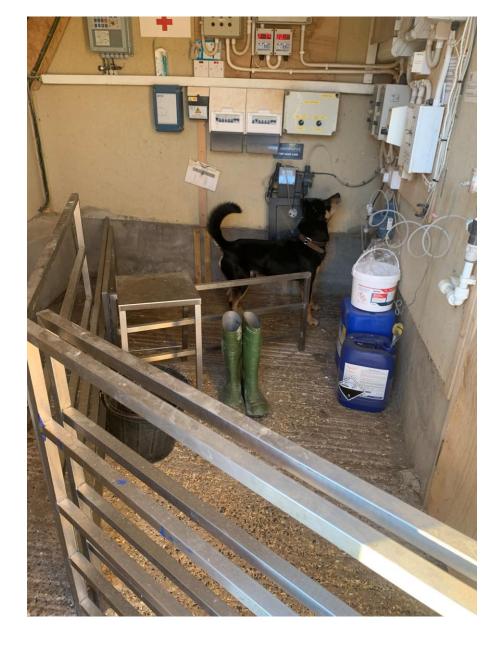


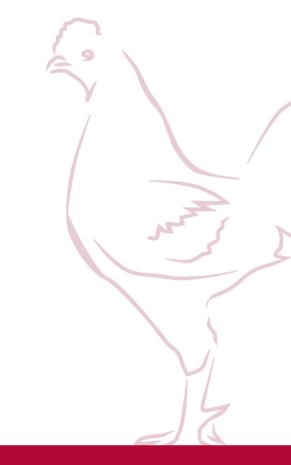


• Water ingress / structural integrity / design

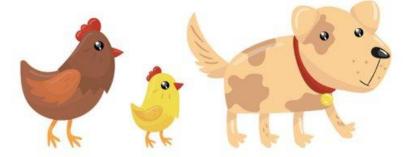








• Control of vermin, wild birds, pets

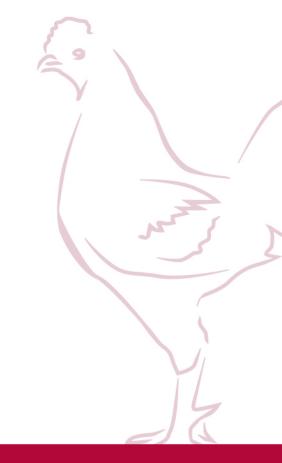








#### **CASE STUDIES**

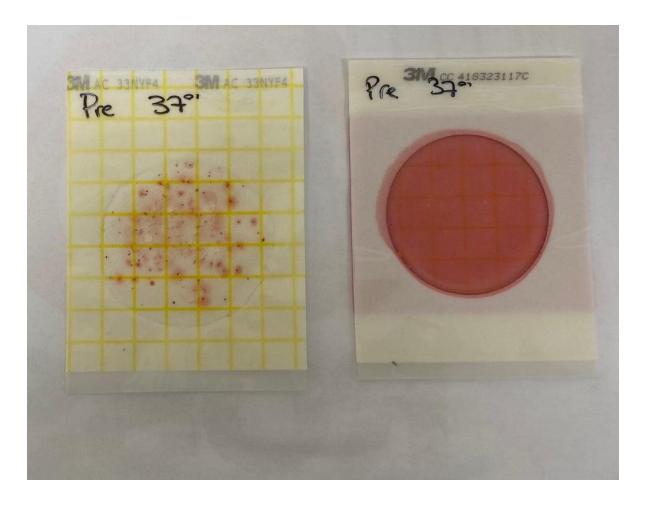


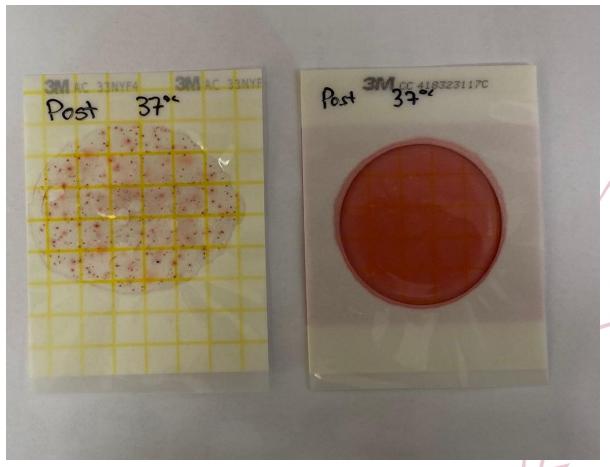
# Case Study # I





# Case Study # I





# Case Study # I Results

	TVC 22°C	Coliforms 22°C	TVC 37°C	Coliforms 37°C
Dirty / Pre disinfection	68	0	164	0
Dirty / Post disinfection	97	0	382	2
Clean / Pre disinfection	15	0	9	0
Clean / Post Disinfection	2	0	3	0

**Outcome: DIRT CANNOT BE DISINFECTED!** 

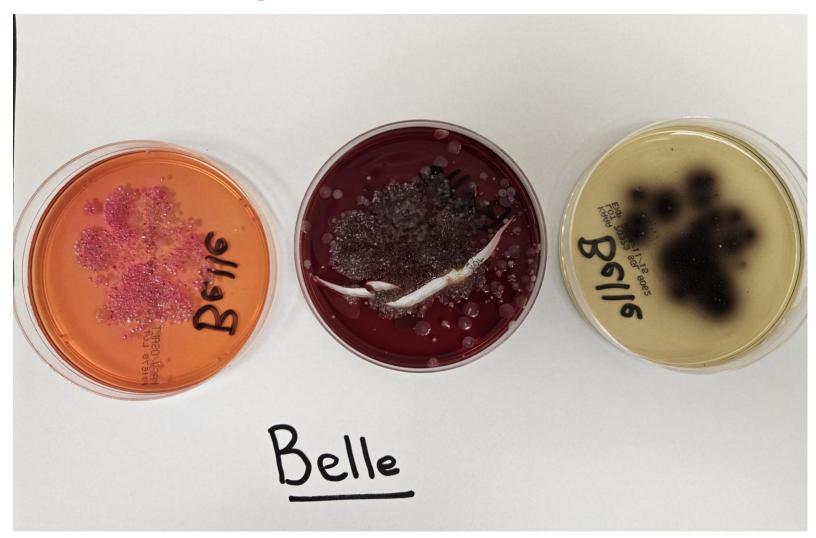
## Case Study # 2

#### What does this tell us?

- Our hands are a source of contamination
- Washing of hands is key to contamination reduction
- Sanitation of hands should form part of this process
- Just because you cannot see it, doesn't mean its not there!



## Case Study # 3



Family Dog showing high bacterial loads, equally these bacterial could be virus!



#### **DFAM**

Regular DAFM Avian Influenza Updates

Avian Check Wild Bird App

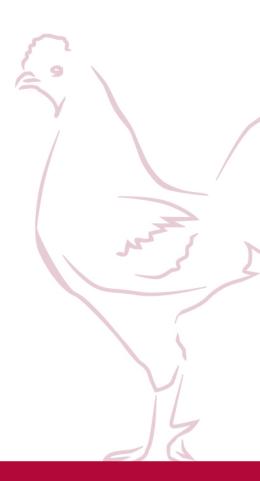
Notifiable



#### Conclusion

#### Do the basics and do it well

- Risk factor correlation
  - Tiny dose required, only need to infect one bird and this will then amplify.
  - Don't rely on a hard outer shell, closed gate / record keeping alone.
  - Good biosecurity at the shed door, internal/external clothing needed everyday business practice.
  - Value of doing biosecurity when you don't have disease salmonella / campylobacter.





St David's Poultry Team
Unit C, Rossmore Park Industrial Estate, Killyconnigan,

Unit C, Rossmore Park Industrial Estate, Killyconnigan, County Monaghan.

Tel: 00353 4783765

Glendarragh, Newcastle West, Co. Limerick, V42 HH22. Tel: 00353 69 61033

www.stdavids-poultryteam.ie