



Number: 202

## Avian influenza XX

Your own reference source on poultry health

















**AgroLogic** 

**Boehringer Ingelheim** 

**Chore-Time** 

**CID Lines** 

**Evans Vanodine** 

Hubbard

**Hybrid Turkeys** 

**Impextraco** 

Interheat

Jefo

Lubing

**Natural Remedies** 

## Introduction to control strategies

There is no one control strategy that will fit all situations. Factors such as presence or absence of avian influenza virus in the country, HPAI or LPAI, the H subtype of virus, species of bird infected and at risk, the ecosystem, presence of regionalisation or compartmentalisation, financial resources available, political will and authority, extent of infection, importance of poultry exports and the desired outcome all come into play and should be considered when choosing a control strategy.

For over a century most developed countries have adopted a stamping out policy. However, with H5N1 A/goose/Guangdong/1/1996 it has not been possible to eradicate the virus with stamping out alone so other aspects of control, such as modifying farming practices, changing marketing practices and measures to reduce virus shedding, have also been adopted.

In small outbreaks stamping out is the preferred option.

## **LPAI**

The presence of LPAI viruses in a variety of wild aquatic birds, often as asymptomatic infections, means there is no way to control the condition in wild birds. Control strategies have to centre around stopping LPAI viruses moving from wild birds to commercial poultry. Serological monitoring of domesticated poultry in many countries produces negative results, suggesting that the biosecurity present on the farms was adequate at keeping LPAI viruses out. However, occasional LPAI ingresses occur, and secondary movement of infection to other poultry farms often occurs.

There is no effective biosecurity system that will protect outdoor produced poultry.

## The Minnesotan experience

Effective LPAI control programs have been produced. A good example of one such program is in the Minnesotan turkey industry. This is predominantly an outdoor industry in areas with a lot of surface water frequented by migrating water fowl.

Control was achieved by housing the turkeys, ensuring the turkeys' drinking water came from city supplies or was treated and, initially, by using killed vaccines.

Olmix R2 Agro Wisium

Perstorp Val-Co Ziggity