 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza – Lessons Learned: Management Should Make It Hard for the System to Fail

ATLANTA, Ga. – Feb. 2, 2016 – “When you are suspicious, it is very important to have fast lab results and quick depopulation of live birds if the results are positive. As the disease progresses through a farm, the environmental contamination grows and promotes the spreading,” said Dr. Jill Nezworski, Blue House Veterinary, during her presentation at the “Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza – Lessons Learned” education program, sponsored by the U.S. Poultry & Egg Association and United Egg Producers and held during the 2016 International Production & Processing Expo in Atlanta, Ga. Nezworski discussed “Lessons Learned in the Layer Industry” in which she provided comparisons and contrasts between early detection of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) on farms and late detection due to mortality.

Nezworski observed that diagnosis of HPAI should be communicated to employees in an organized chain of command, and every hourly employee must also be educated and empowered. She remarked that, “False alarms may come up, but it is more important to create a culture in which it is fine to be wrong or overcautious.” Nezworski also discussed key lessons, such as the disposal of birds being held in a secure spot and the need for extra people. She emphasized that it is essential to have a quick and realistic depopulation plan, as well as a primary plan and a backup plan for carcass disposal. After depopulation is over, she underscored the need for the entire site to be decontaminated with the thought that even outside premises still likely accumulate viral contamination. Nezworski stressed that big risks should be addressed, and management should make it hard for the system to fail.

During his presentation on “Lessons Learned in the Turkey Industry,” Dr. Ben Wileman, Ag Forte, reflected that a clear sign of HPAI on a turkey farm is when a person enters the house and the turkeys are quiet. Wileman observed that when sick, animals develop neurologic signs, twist their necks and have tremors. He recommended, “When in doubt, test it.”

Once avian influenza is detected, Wileman stressed that timely depopulation is critical. He commented that biosecurity has to be both physical (i.e.: walls, fences, boots, etc.) and operational (i.e.: showers, clothing changes, etc.) in procedure. In order to really work, biosecurity has to be effective and practical.
Dr. Lindsey Garber, USDA APHIS, Veterinary Services, provided an overview of the “Epidemiology of the Recent AI Outbreak” that addressed the results of two studies, one with HPAI infected layer farms and the other with turkeys. The two studies concentrated on potential risk factors for the spread of HPAI, including rendering and garbage trucks, shared equipment use, visitors, wild bird presence, etc. The result from both studies centered on the need for effective and efficient biosecurity measures at all levels.

Dr. David Swayne, USDA ARS, Southeast Poultry Research Laboratory, focused his presentation on the use of vaccination to control HPAI. He showed that vaccination does not completely protect birds from infection by HPAI, nor completely prevents infected birds from shedding the virus. For these reasons, vaccination cannot be used alone to eradicate HPAI during an outbreak. He pointed out that it can be used as a tool, along with depopulation and disposal, to potentially help slow down the spread of the virus. Swayne discussed countries that have tried to control HPAI by only using vaccination and noted that those countries have created an environment in which the virus can become endemic.

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**Photo Caption:**
Dr. Jill Nezworski, Blue House Veterinary, and Dr. Ben Wileman, Ag Forte, speaking at the “Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza – Lesson Learned” education program held during the 2016 International Production & Processing Expo in Atlanta, Ga.

**ABOUT IPPE**
The International Production & Processing Expo (IPPE) is a collaboration of three shows - International Feed Expo, International Meat Expo and the International Poultry Expo - representing the entire chain of protein production and processing. The event is sponsored by the American Feed Industry Association (AFIA), North American Meat Institute (NAMI) and U.S. Poultry & Egg Association (USPOULTRY).

**ABOUT AFIA**
The American Feed Industry Association (AFIA) is the world’s largest organization devoted exclusively to representing the business, legislative and regulatory interests of the U.S. animal feed industry and its suppliers. AFIA also is the recognized leader on international industry developments. Member-companies are livestock feed and pet food manufacturers, integrators, pharmaceutical companies, ingredient...
suppliers, equipment manufacturers and companies which supply other products, services and supplies to
feed manufacturers.

ABOUT NAMI
The North American Meat Institute (NAMI) is the leading voice for the meat and poultry industry. Formed from the 2015 merger of the American Meat Institute (AMI) and North American Meat Association (NAMA), the Institute has a rich, century-long history and provides essential member services including legislative, regulatory, scientific, international and public affairs representation. NAMI’s mission is to shape a public policy environment in which the meat and poultry industry can produce wholesome products safely, efficiently and profitably. Together, the Institute’s members produce the vast majority of U.S. beef, pork, lamb and poultry and the equipment, ingredients and services needed for the highest quality products.

ABOUT USPOULTRY
U.S. Poultry & Egg Association (USPOULTRY) is the all-feather organization representing the complete spectrum of today’s poultry industry, whose mission is to progressively serve member companies through research, education, communication and technical assistance. Founded in 1947, USPOULTRY is based in Tucker, Ga.