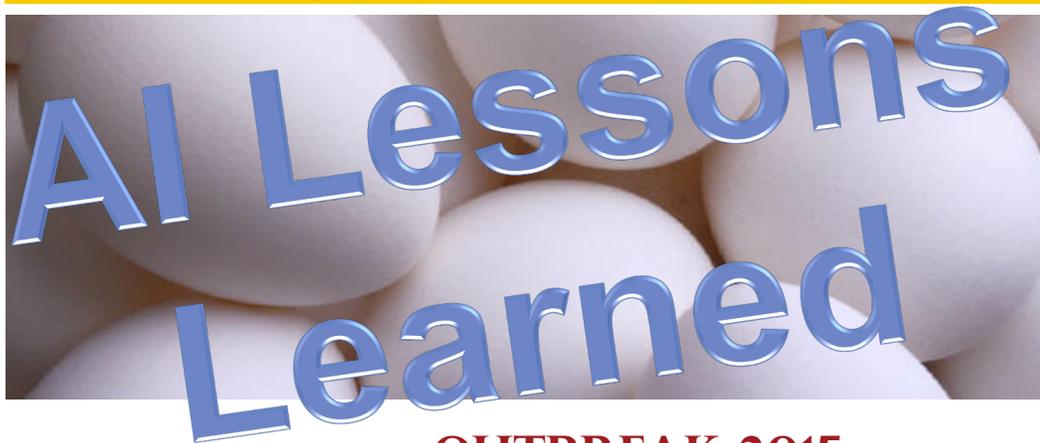


The Egg Industry Center  
**INCREDIBLE  
UPDATE**

May 5, 2015  
Special Issue AI-2



## **OUTBREAK 2015**

*Advancing a thriving  
egg industry.*

- 1. HUMAN RISK IS LOW – NOT 1 CASE**
- 2. EGGS ARE SAFE – NOT 1 ISSUE**

### **WHAT SHOULD WE BE LOOKING FOR?**

Dr. Carol Cardona, the Ben Pomeroy Chair in Avian Health for the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Minnesota, was able to give us some insight. Hens maybe become quite or depressed. Some have discolored combs or are hot to the touch. Illness may appear concentrated in a small group of animals before the entire operation is affected. The general recommendation is that if you notice anything that is “different” in your flock, get them tested immediately.

### **WHAT ABOUT THOSE KY BIRDS?**

Last week several media outlets reported wild birds found dead in Kentucky. Amid all the reporting on AI, this caused some concern since nothing east of the Mississippi has died of AI to date. Dr. Mohamed (Mo) El-Gazzar, Assistant Professor and Poultry Extension Veterinarian with the Department of Veterinary Preventive Medicine at The Ohio State University, was able to add an important clarification to the Kentucky bird findings. These birds were found dead and collected on March 10, 2015. While they had avian influenza, they actually died of fowl cholera.

### **HOW DO WE KNOW EGGS ARE SAFE?**

Mechanisms are in place to protect the egg supply. AI positive facilities are not allowed to ship shell eggs to the market. The Secure Egg Supply Plan states AI facilities must provide shipment information for at least 21 days pre-outbreak so eggs can be traced as needed. Liquid egg is a pasteurized product and pasteurization kills many things – including AI. Additionally, properly cooked shell eggs (170 degrees) add an additional layer of security for all consumers.

### **INFORMATIONAL PAPER ON AIRBORNE VIRUS RISK REDUCTION RELEASED**

Dr. Hongwei Xin, Distinguished Professor of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering and Animal Science at Iowa State University, has quickly compiled some information for producers who wish to consider air treatment for their facilities. Although not yet fully tested, the system may be beneficial in reducing disease transmission. [The paper](#) can be found on the EIC website.

## **What is EIC's Role?**

Collecting and disseminating  
information. Stay informed at:

<http://www.eggindustrycenter.org>  
[@EggIndustryCntr](#) or [Facebook](#)

# The Egg Industry Center

# INCREDIBLE UPDATE



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## OUTBREAK 2015 - CONTINUED

### BIOSECURITY IS PRIORITY #1

The EIC website contains two sets of [Biosecurity assessment/audit tools](#) for producers to utilize. One is from the Secure Egg Supply Plan and the other is a State of Minnesota audit for farms within an AI control zone.

In addition to these tools, times like this are a reminder of things that may be often overlooked in any biosecurity program, like routine service providers. Get them to be proactive. The Iowa Electric Cooperatives was proactive in putting together a biosecurity guide for their employees who go on-farm.

Iowa State University DVM Chris Rademacher reminds allied industry and contract personnel, or suppliers, to stay clear of a site if it is confirmed positive until that site has been depopulated, cleaned and sanitized. If it is an emergency for personnel to be on-site, then that person and their vehicle should be kept away from other poultry facilities for at least three days in addition to a thorough cleaning and disinfection of their truck and any equipment they may have used on-site.

Dr. Rodney Baker, DVM and Senior Clinician in Food Supply Veterinary Medicine at the Iowa State College of Veterinary Medicine also added that it isn't a bad idea for heat treatment of vehicles. This is highly effective against many viruses and bacteria. He pointed out that while disinfection is good, it is hard to get disinfectant applied equally to all areas of vehicles. Other tips to remember:

- Do not feed materials that were stored outdoors
- Minimize transportation to affected areas
- Review and update rodent/pest control programs
- Treat your site as if anyone coming on your site is a carrier of AI

### \$\$\$\$ CORRECTION FROM VOLUME 1 \$\$\$\$

Last week EIC received information that compensation for affected flocks was available only if flocks were part of the NPIP program. While this statement is true for low-path AI, compensation for High-path AI is available to ALL affected flock owners. The Code of Federal Regulations ([CFR](#)) [outlining flock indemnity](#) is linked on the EIC website. This is great news for ALL producers of all sizes!

### WHAT ABOUT COUNTY FAIR?

This time of year is quickly approaching and some are wondering how AI will affect these events. State of Iowa Veterinarian Dr. David Schmitt stated last week. "There is no restriction from the state for these events at this time." In Iowa, each county fair board has the discretion to control the poultry and livestock exhibitions at their fair. These decisions are in their hands right now.

### WHAT IF I HUNT?

The Egg Industry Center [Consumer AI Resources webpage](#) contains two informational pieces for hunters. One was developed by the Wisconsin Department of Trade and Consumer Protection, the second by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources which is specific to turkeys.

### HOW DO WE KNOW THIS VIRUS IS FROM MIGRATORY BIRDS?

Wild birds have been confirmed as the source of the H5N2 virus we are seeing in commercial facilities. For more information go to the research article called [Novel Eurasian Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A H5 Viruses in Wild Birds, Washington, USA, 2014.](#)