

**Biosecurity Measures for MD Wild Bird Facilities**  
**During the 2022 High Path Avian Influenza Outbreak**

**BACKGROUND**

-High Path Avian Influenza (HPAI) is currently circulating in Maryland and North American wild and domestic birds (see USDA website below for current map and list of species affected).

-Wild sick birds *may* show respiratory or neurologic signs (circling, seizures, star gazing, etc.) that cannot be attributed to other, more common conditions such as trauma.

-Transmission is from direct contact between birds via secretions or feces, or indirectly through contact with contaminated manure/ vehicles/ equipment/ clothing.

-The virus remains viable in the environment for long periods, especially in cold, wet climates, but can be disinfected (see list of EPA-registered disinfectants under RESOURCES).

-HPAI is a Foreign Animal Disease and must be reported to USDA.

-The CDC indicates that the risk to people is considered low.

**(For additional general information on HPAI consult the RESOURCES section)**

**BIOSECURITY**

During the 2022 HPAI outbreak – extreme caution is necessary for wild bird facilities. The following recommendations are suggestions for your safety and for the biosecurity of your facility.

**Human safety:**

-Wear appropriate PPE – gloves, mask, eye protection, as needed, etc., to protect staff.

-Wash hands frequently and provide hand sanitizing stations.

-Do not eat, smoke or chew gum around birds.

-Consider getting vaccinated for seasonal flu.

-If you develop flu-like symptoms – contact your physician.

**Facility Biosecurity:**

-Always maintain a detailed history and daily records for birds in your facility (origin/ location, date, species, age), and daily food intake, health care, etc.

-Use footbaths at entrance points of the facility (and change footbath fluids daily).

-Consider covering the roof of outdoor bird enclosures or move birds indoors to prevent free-ranging wild bird interactions.

-Keep captive wild bird contact separate from personnel-owned backyard poultry. Consider limiting the use of personnel that own backyard birds at their residence.

-Keep facility / bird handling clothing separate from home/ personal clothing (or wear coveralls).

- Do not add new birds or move birds in your collection until HPAI is no longer a threat to our area (few weeks).
- Do not take any birds out of the facility and do not add any new birds until the HPAI threat has passed.
- Restrict public visitation at your facility, postpone educational bird visits to schools, and restrict public bird exhibitions or club gatherings.
- For daily patient feeding and treatments - always treat sick birds last / clean affected bird cages last.
- Remove bulk caging material (double-bag for disposal) and then disinfect caging/ equipment daily with dilute/10% bleach or EPA-registered disinfectant (see list under RESOURCES).
- Isolate sick birds. If a bird has neurologic signs that cannot be explained by head trauma or other causes and consider euthanasia (especially for raptors, scavengers, waterfowl).
- If an HPAI-suspect bird mortality occurs; double-bag, label, disinfect outer bag and refrigerate. If the bird carcass cannot be delivered to a lab within 1-2 days, freeze carcasses and contact the MDA if needed.
- Biosecurity is essential to preventing disease.* If a bird in your facility tests HPAI positive your facility may be placed under a quarantine order and closed for a 3 to 4-week quarantine period – thus strict biosecurity measures should be followed to *prevent* infections and closures.

## RESOURCES

### NWHC Wildlife Health Bulletin - HPAI

<https://d9-wret.s3.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets/palladium/production/s3fs-public/media/files/WHB%202022-02%20HPAI%20update.pdf>

### NWHC - USGS Map of HPAI in Domestic and Wild Birds

<https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nwhc/science/distribution-highly-pathogenic-avian-influenza-north-america-20212022>

### US EPA/ USDA Disinfectants

<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-m-registered-antimicrobial-products-label-claims-avian-influenza>

[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/emergency\\_management/downloads/ai-virus-table.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/downloads/ai-virus-table.pdf)

### USDA - AI General Information

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/avian/defend-the-flock-program/df-resources/df-resources>

### USDA HPAI Current Locations in U.S. Wild Birds

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/avian/avian-influenza/hpai-2022/2022-hpai-wild-birds>

### USDA HPAI Current Locations in U.S. Domestic Birds

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/avian/avian-influenza/hpai-2022/2022-hpai-commercial-backyard-flocks>

### CDC HPAI - Human Health Information

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/avian-flu-summary.htm>

## **STATE AGENCY PHONE NUMBERS AND WEBSITES**

- **MDA:** 410-841-5810 <https://mda.maryland.gov/animalhealth/pages/default.aspx>  
Avian Flu: <https://mda.maryland.gov/Pages/AvianFlu.aspx>
- **MDH:** 410-767-5649 <https://health.maryland.gov/phpa/OIDEOR/CZVBD/Pages/Home.aspx>  
County Health Offices: <https://health.maryland.gov/Pages/departments.ASPX>
- **MD DNR:** 410-260-8540; field offices: <https://dnr.maryland.gov/wildlife/Pages/regionaloffices.aspx>
- **MEMA:** 410-517-3600 or 877-636-2872 <https://mdem.maryland.gov/Pages/default.aspx>
- **MDE:** 866-633 4686 <https://mde.maryland.gov/Pages/index.aspx>

## **USDA WS - FEDERAL AGENCY PHONE NUMBER AND WEBSITE (to report illness or death in HPAI-suspect free-ranging wild birds)**

- USDA WS in Maryland: 410-349-8055 or 877-463-6497  
[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/wildlifedamage/SA\\_Program\\_Overview/SA\\_Contact/ws-state-info?st=MD:Maryland](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/wildlifedamage/SA_Program_Overview/SA_Contact/ws-state-info?st=MD:Maryland)