Avian Influenza (H5N1)

Avian Influenza Virus, family Orthomyxoviridae

Clinical signs of AI:

Sudden death, depression, ruffled feathers, neurological signs, decreased appetite, edematous and cyanosis of combs and wattles, respiratory distress, diarrhea, and sinusitis.

Poor body condition and ruffled feathers

Pathological lesions:

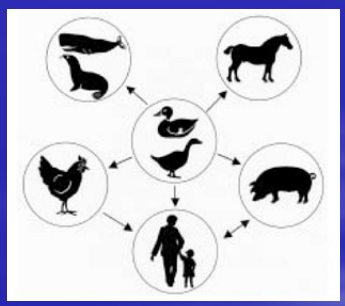
Hemorrhages of trachea, lungs, epicardium, spleen, intestines, cecal tonsils, ovarian follicles, and urate deposits in tubules of kidneys.

Edema of the wattles

Transmission: direct contact between uninfected and infected animals, feces, nasal and ocular discharge of infected birds, contaminated equipment and aerosol transmission.

Cyanotic comb of infected chicken on left vs. uninfected on right

Sinusitis

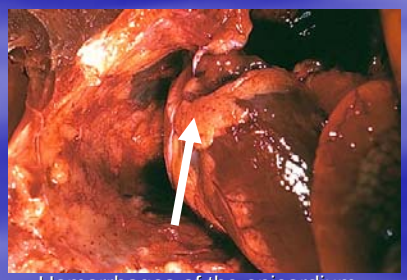


Transmission of AI

Hemorrhages of the hock

Congestion and hemorrhages of ovarian follicles

Pancreatitis



Hemorrhages of the epicardium

Hemorrhages of trachea

Hemorrhages of intestines

Geoffrey T. Fosgate DVM, PhD, DACVPM (979) 845-3203

For more information contact the Texas Animal Health Commission at 1-800-550-8242

Images for poster acquired from http://www.vet.uga.edu/vpp/gray_book/, http://www.fao.org, and www.cvm.umn.edu/ai/