

Avian influenza (bird flu)

Know your risks



Highly contagious viral disease spread by wild birds



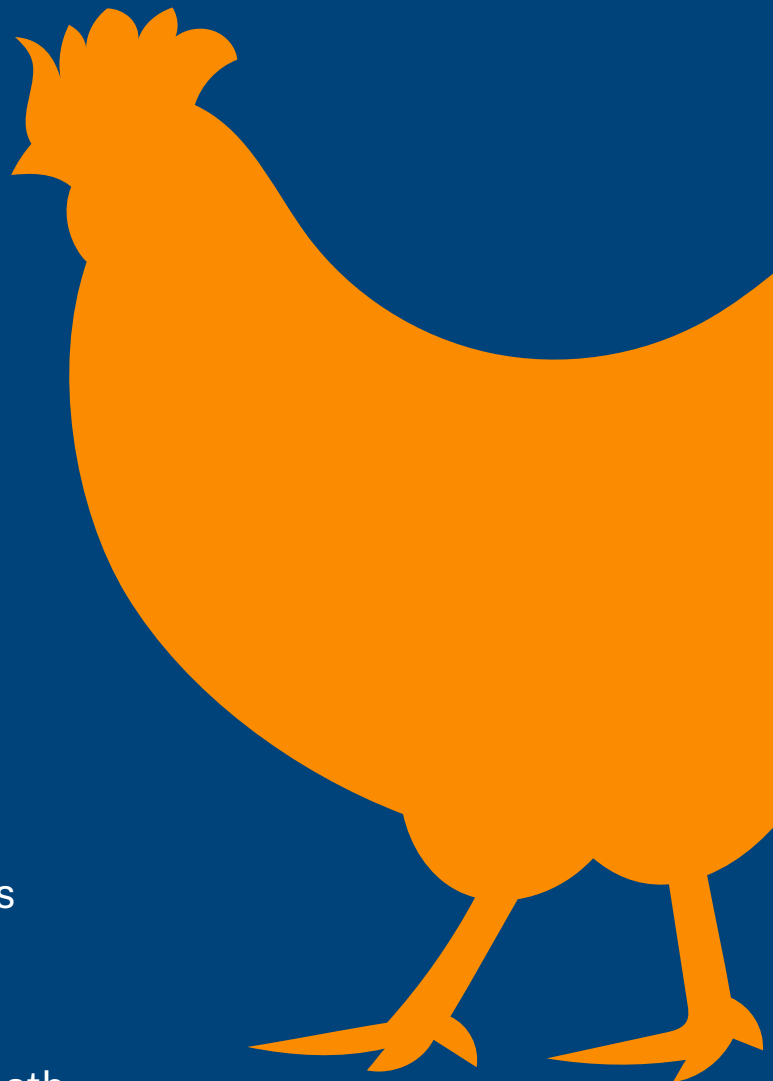
Prevent contact between wild and domestic birds to reduce disease spread



Contact your vet if your birds are unwell.



Report signs of sickness or death in multiple birds to the Emergency Animal Disease Hotline.



EMERGENCY ANIMAL
DISEASE HOTLINE
1800 675 888

pir.sa.gov.au/birdflu



Government
of South Australia

Department of Primary
Industries and Regions

Avian influenza

Best practice for all poultry and captive bird keepers

- ✓ Keep free-ranging birds in fenced areas to minimise contact with wild birds, neighbouring poultry or captive birds.
- ✓ Inspect outdoor areas, removing wild bird contaminants like faeces, feathers and wild bird carcasses.
- ✓ Fence off or put netting over areas of standing water or ponds. Provide feed and water undercover, so wild birds can't access it.
- ✓ Make your premises unattractive to wild birds. Use bird scarers, foils or streamers.
- ✓ Keep ducks and geese separate from other poultry.
- ✓ Store bedding under cover to reduce the risk of contamination.
- ✓ Clean and disinfect footwear before and after tending to your birds. If you own more than 50 birds, place foot dips containing disinfectant at all entry and exit points.
- ✓ Clean and disinfect hard surfaces regularly.
- ✓ Clean and disinfect equipment and vehicles to avoid disease spread between premises.
- ✓ Minimise the movement of people, vehicles and equipment to and from bird areas and keep records of movements.
- ✓ Keep records of poultry, captive bird and egg movements.
- ✓ Maintain buildings that house birds to prevent water getting in. Ensure pest control is effective.



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