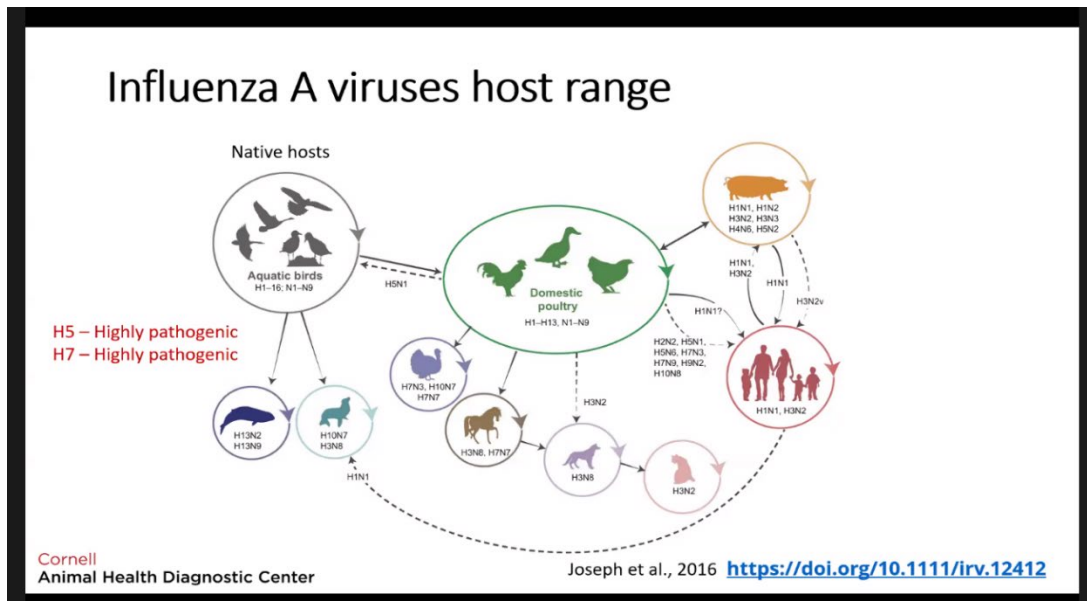


Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) – Dairy Farm Information

CCE Onondaga April 4, 2024

Summary of information from HPAI Dairy Foods Virtual Office Hours held on April 3, 2024

- HPAI is most likely being transmitted by contact with wild birds and/or their feces
 - At this point in New York State, eight wild birds are confirmed to have the HPAI virus.
 - No cows have been confirmed with HPAI at this point in New York State.
 - CDC Current Situation & Monitoring Information
<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/avian-flu-summary.htm>



HPAI has been detected in cows in Texas, Kansas, New Mexico, Michigan and suspected in Ohio.

Signs of illness in dairy cows:

- Decreased food intake
 - Tacky feces
 - Thick yellow colostrum-like milk.
- **Promptly contact your herd veterinarian if you see any of the signs of illness in your cows**

Livestock handlers are urged to

- Use deterrents to protect livestock water sources from wild bird use and fecal contamination
- Increase biosecurity practices on your farm – See English & Spanish Video Information at https://nationaldairyfarm.com/resource-library/farm-program/?_program=biosecurity
 - Regular disinfectants will kill the HPAI virus
 - Remove wild bird feeders
 - Cover or protect livestock water from wild bird access
- Domestic cats and dogs can get HPAI

- Wild mammals with HPAI tend to exhibit neurological issues – stumbling, head-tilting, disorientation. HPAI is also lethal in most wild animals to date.

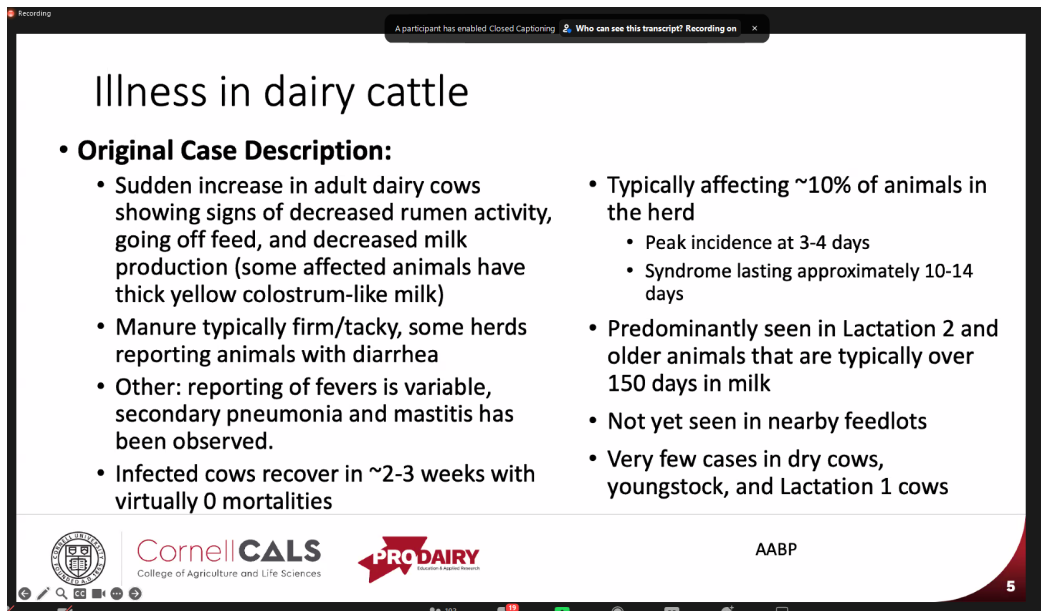
Food Safety – See FDA

<https://www.fda.gov/food/milk-guidance-documents-regulatory-information/questions-and-answers-regarding-milk-safety-during-highly-pathogenic-avian-influenza-hpai-outbreaks#rawmilkcheese>

Pasteurized milk is safe.

Properly cooked meat is safe

No tests on presence of HPAI have been conducted on raw milk cheese



The image is a screenshot of a presentation slide titled "Illness in dairy cattle". The slide contains a bulleted list of symptoms and characteristics of the illness. At the bottom of the slide, there are logos for Cornell CALS (College of Agriculture and Life Sciences), PRO DAIRY, and AABP. The slide number "5" is visible in the bottom right corner. The slide is displayed within a recording window, with a "Recording" indicator in the top left and a "Who can see this transcript?" dropdown menu in the top center.

Illness in dairy cattle

- **Original Case Description:**
 - Sudden increase in adult dairy cows showing signs of decreased rumen activity, going off feed, and decreased milk production (some affected animals have thick yellow colostrum-like milk)
 - Manure typically firm/tacky, some herds reporting animals with diarrhea
 - Other: reporting of fevers is variable, secondary pneumonia and mastitis has been observed.
 - Infected cows recover in ~2-3 weeks with virtually 0 mortalities
- Typically affecting ~10% of animals in the herd
 - Peak incidence at 3-4 days
 - Syndrome lasting approximately 10-14 days
- Predominantly seen in Lactation 2 and older animals that are typically over 150 days in milk
- Not yet seen in nearby feedlots
- Very few cases in dry cows, youngstock, and Lactation 1 cows

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Testing Cattle for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

Specific tests and information for veterinarians at

<https://www.vet.cornell.edu/animal-health-diagnostic-center/news/testing-cattle-highly-pathogenic-avian-influenza-hpai>

Additional details from the Dairy Office Hours and presentation slides follow:

A participant has enabled Closed Captioning Who can see this transcript? Recording on x

What to do if you have sick dairy cattle fitting the original case description on your farm?

- Promptly contact herd veterinarian, they will coordinate care and, if appropriate, contact their State Animal Health Official
 - For NYS, this is their NYS Dept of Agriculture & Markets local office
- NYS Ag & Markets, Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine AHDC, and USDA NVSL coordinating diagnostic sampling plans.

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Progression of HPAI in cows so far

Diagnostic investigation: HPAI detected!

- Dairy farm in Texas: 4000 cows
 - 03/13: Another 40 sick cows
 - DVM conducted physical examination of 10 cows
 - All 10 animals were extremely depressed
 - Moderately dehydrated and anorexic
 - Most animals displayed a mild increase in respiration rate
 - Rectal temperatures ranged from 101-104 F
 - 2 of 10 had diarrhea. 6 had tacky, dry manure. 2 had empty rectums.
 - Anorexia
 - Sampling (10 animals)
 - EDTA whole blood
 - Serum
 - Milk
 - Feces
 - Another 100 sick animals noted on the same day

Cornell Animal Health Diagnostic Center

Specific recommendations for Dairy Farms include:

A Zoom meeting screenshot showing a slide titled "Dairy Biosecurity Recommendations". The slide contains a bulleted list of recommendations. At the bottom of the slide, there are logos for Cornell CALS, PRO DAIRY, and AABP & NMPF. The slide number "10" is in the bottom right corner.

Dairy Biosecurity Recommendations

- **Biosecurity efforts to protect cattle and people should focus on:**
 - Minimizing access of wild birds to cattle and their environment.
 - Managing movements of cattle and their transport, not feeding unpasteurized (raw) colostrum or milk to calves/cattle and other mammals.
 - Putting precautions in place for caretakers and veterinary teams handling sick cows, sick/dead birds and small mammals, and unpasteurized (raw) milk.
- **Dairies are encouraged to appoint a Biosecurity Manager**
 - Familiar with the operation to monitor the changing situation
 - Work closely with the herd veterinarian to set up an operation-specific biosecurity plan to protect cattle health, and ensure biosecurity steps are put in place

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A Zoom meeting screenshot showing a slide with two sections: "Animals" and "Livestock Truck & Trailers". The "Animals" section has three bullet points. The "Livestock Truck & Trailers" section has two bullet points. A note at the bottom right of the slide states: "* The exact incubation period for H5N1 in cattle has not yet been determined". Logos for Cornell CALS, PRO DAIRY, and AABP & NMPF are at the bottom. The slide number "11" is in the bottom right corner. A vertical sidebar on the right shows a list of participants.

Animals

- **Delay or stop incoming or returning animals from herds with unknown or suspect health status.**
- **Separate (quarantine) all new or returning animals for a minimum of 21 days.***
- **NYS Ag & Markets is currently recommending to not import cattle from affected facilities. This recommendation could change.**

Livestock Truck & Trailers

- **Limit the use of trailers to your own cattle.**
- **Clean and disinfect trailer interiors that were used to haul cattle from other operations with unknown health status.**

* The exact incubation period for H5N1 in cattle has not yet been determined

AABP & NMPF
NYS Ag & Markets

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Zoom Meeting
Recording
A participant has enabled Closed Captioning
Who can see this transcript? Recording on

You are viewing Robert Lynch's screen
View Options

Participants: 190
Chat
Share Screen
Record
Show Captions
Reactions
Whiteboards

Unmute
Start Video

Sam Alcaine
David Skeval
David Skeval
Joseph (A) Trince (re)
Kait Knie
Robert Lynch
Diego Diel
JPE Micucci
Shelagh Brown

Type here to search
42°F Cloudy
12:40 PM
4/3/2024

Zoom Meeting

You are viewing Robert Lynch's screen

A participant has enabled Closed Captioning

People

- **Delay or stop non-essential visitors.**
- **NYS Ag & Markets: Non-essential personnel traffic should be avoided on farms at this time.**
- **Limit cattle contact to those essential for the health and continued operation of the dairy.**
 - Require or provide clean clothing and footwear to those entering.
 - Encourage use of hand-washing stations and provide gloves.
 - Require disinfection of handling, treatment, milk sampling/testing, breeding, and hoof trimming equipment.
- **Milk haulers should not contact farm personnel, animal housing, animals, or milk products to be fed to calves.***

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Zoom Meeting controls: Unmute, Start Video, Participants, Chat, Share Screen, Record, Show Captions, Reactions, Whiteboards, Leave

System tray: 42°F Cloudy, 12:40 PM 4/9/2024

At this point in 2024, only one human being has been confirmed to have HPAI. The individual worked closely with livestock. Their primary symptom was “pink-eye” (conjunctivitis). They were treated for conjunctivitis and are recovered. <https://www.foodprocessing.com/food-safety/news/55001589/human-in-texas-comes-down-with-bird-flu-via-cattle>

See CDC Guidelines on Human Health Check for suspected exposure to HPAI. <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/h5/demobilizing-responders.htm>

HPAI has been detected in cows in Texas, Kansas, New Mexico, Michigan and suspected in Ohio.

Current states with confirmed H5N1 positive dairy herds [4/2/24]

- Texas (7)
- Kansas (2)
- Michigan (1)
- New Mexico (1)
- Idaho (1)

There are currently no reported cases in NY cattle.

Legend:
■ USDA NVSL Confirmed (Red)
■ Presumptive Positive, awaiting confirmation (Teal)

USDA NVSL Confirmed states: WA, OR, ID, MT, ND, MN, WI, MI, KS, NM, TX, AK, HI.

Presumptive Positive, awaiting confirmation state: OH.

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created with mapchart.net

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Information summarized from:

Dairy Foods Virtual Office Hours

Invited speakers:

- **Robert A. Lynch, DVM**
Dairy Herd Health and Management
Specialist, PRO-DAIRY
Department of Animal Science,
Cornell University
(ral328@cornell.edu)
- **Diego G Diel, PhD**
Associate Professor, AHDC Virology
College of Veterinary Medicine,
Department of Population Medicine and
Diagnostic Sciences, Cornell University
(dgd76@cornell.edu)

Panelists:

- **Representatives from the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets**
- **Sam Alcaine, PhD (Moderator)**
Associate Professor, Dept. of Food Science,
Cornell University
(alcaine@cornell.edu)
- **Nicole Martin, PhD**
Assistant Research Professor in Dairy Foods
Microbiology, Food Science
Cornell University
(nhw6@cornell.edu)
- **Kalmia Kniel, PhD**
Professor of Microbial Food Safety
Animal and Food Sciences, University of Delaware
(kniel@udel.edu)
- **Aljoša Trmčić, PhD**
Senior Extension Associate, Dairy Foods Extension,
Dept. of Food Science, Cornell University
(at543@cornell.edu)

Contact your Dairy Herd Veterinarian with any suspected cases of HPAI.

Pro-Dairy is developing a special podcast about HPAI – listen to it soon at

https://soundcloud.com/user-301921459-118136586/highly-pathogenic-avian-influenza-updates/s-FaosvlwaO5P?si=f5de127b8a4d4577bc2985354937d480&utm_source=clipboard&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=social_sharing

CCE Onondaga is here to answer general questions about HPAI and keep information updated at
<https://cceonondaga.org/agriculture>

Contact Janet Oppedisano jto32@cornell.edu or 315-424-9485 x243

or David Skeval das546@cornell.edu

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Onondaga County