

KEEPING YOUR BIRDS HEALTHY Backyard Biosecurity

You are the best protection your birds have

Here are three simple steps that will help keep your birds free of disease. We call this three-step process "backyard biosecurity." Backyard biosecurity means doing everything you can to protect your birds from disease.

Follow these three steps and you will be helping to protect your birds and those of your neighbors.



Know the warning signs of bird diseases such as avian influenza (AI) or "bird flu" and exotic Newcastle disease or END. While it may be hard to tell if your bird has one of these diseases, if you know the signs, you may be able to tell if something is wrong. Early detection can help prevent the spread of disease.

- Sudden increase in bird deaths in your flock (more than normal)
- Sneezing, gasping for air, coughing, and/or runny nose
- Watery and green diarrhea
- Lack of energy and poor appetite
- Drop in egg production or soft- or thin-shelled, misshapen eggs
- Swelling around the eyes, neck, and head
- Purple discoloration of the wattles, combs, and legs (AI)
- Tremors, drooping wings, circling, twisting of the head and neck, or lack of movement (END)

Early detection is important to prevent the spread of disease.



Don't wait. If your birds are sick or dying, call the State Veterinarian office, **1-803-788-2260** or the USDA Veterinary Service **1-803-462-2910.**

If follow-up is needed, there is no charge for this service.

You can also call

- · Your local cooperative extension office
- Your or State animal/poultry diagnostic laboratory

South Carolina: 1-803-788-2260 USDA: 1-803-462-2910



More information at: healthybirds.aphis.usda.gov www.clemson.edu/LPH/AHP/NPIP/



Keep It CLEAN

If you practice these steps and make them part of your bird care routine, you will be doing a lot to help the health of your flock. These are a few important things to remember:

- Wash your hands thoroughly before entering your bird area and before working with your birds.
- Clean cages and change food and water daily.
- Clean and disinfect equipment that comes in contact with your birds or their droppings, including cages and tools.
- Make sure to clean off all dirt and manure before you disinfect.
- If you do borrow tools or cages, clean and disinfect them before they reach your property.
- Scrub your shoes with disinfectant. This may seem like too much work, but your boots and shoes can easily track disease to your birds. Or keep a separate pair of shoes or boots near your cages to wear only when working with your birds.
- Wear clean clothes that you use only when you feed and care for your birds.

Keep it AWAY

Restrict access to your property and your birds. Wild birds or new birds you've just purchased could carry diseases that could spread quickly to your flock. Here are some things you can do to keep disease away from your birds:

- If visitors have birds of their own, do not let them near your birds.
- Avoid visiting farms or other households with poultry,
- If you've been near other birds or bird owners, such as at a feed store, pet store, or bird club meeting, clean and disinfect your clothing, shoes, cages, and equipment before going near your birds.
- Have your birds been to a fair or exhibition? If so, keep them separate from the rest of your flock for at least 2 weeks after the event. If you've bought new birds, they should be kept separate for at least 30 days.
- Buy birds from a reputable source so you know you are getting healthy animals.
- Do not share lawn and garden equipment, tools, or poultry supplies with your neighbors or other bird owners, but if you must, disinfect them before bringing them home.
- Consider fencing off the area where you keep your birds and make a barrier area if possible. Allow only people who take care of your birds to come into contact with them.
- Wild birds should not have contact with your flock because they may carry germs and diseases.

Properly dispose of dead birds. Bird deaths are a fact of life. But if one of your birds dies, call the county extension agent, State department of agriculture, or your veterinarian for guidance.



Q & A – BIOSECURITY FOR BIRDS Backyard Biosecurity

You are the best protection your birds have



"Biosecurity for Birds" means doing everything you can to protect your birds from disease. There are three basic steps you can take to protect your flocks:

- 1. Look for Signs Know the warning signs.
- 2. Report Sick Birds Don't wait! If you birds are sick or dying call *1-803-788-2260*
- Protect Your Birds When it comes to protecting your birds from disease, there are two things to remember:
 - a. **Keep it Clean** by washing and disinfecting hands, tools, cages, clothes, shoes and equipment after working with birds.
 - b. **Keep it Away** by keeping your birds away from other poultry when possible and by following proper steps wen bringing birds in from outside farms or events.

Who should you contact if you have sick birds?

Don't wait! If your birds are sick or dying call:

- State Veterinarian: 1-803-788-2260
- Local cooperative extension office
- Local Veterinarian
- USDA Vet Services: 1-803-462-2910



South Carolina: 1-803-788-2260 USDA: 1-803-462-2910 healthybirds.aphis.usda.gov www.clemson.edu/LPH/AHP/NPIP/



The U.S. investment in poultry is in the billions of dollars. Outbreaks of bird diseases such as avian influenza (AI) or exotic Newcastle disease (END) can spread and kill flocks quickly. An outbreak can happen anywhere and these diseases can spread to surrounding birds if not immediately

What is Exotic Newcastle Disease?

END, or exotic Newcastle disease, is a contagious poultry disease that attacks many types of birds. An outbreak of END in CA earlier this decade cost more than \$160 million in lost birds. Pet and poultry owners not only lost birds, but in some cases their livelihoods.

Should I report a sick bird if I'm unsure it's AI or END?

YES! Let the experts make the determination. We would rather people be cautious than let one of these highly contagious diseases go unreported.

How can I get more info On Biosecurity for Birds?

You can find more information about Biosecurity for birds by visiting: - www.clemson.edu/LPH/AHP/NPIP/ - healthybirds.aphis.usda.gov

What is Avian Influenza Or Bird Flu?

Avian influenza "Al" or bird flu is a highly contagious viral disease that can infect many types of birds.

About APHIS

APHIS stands for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

What are the signs a bird is sick?

- 1. Sudden increase in bird deaths in your flock (more than normal).
- 2. Sneezing, gasping for air, coughing.
- 3. Watery and green diarrhea.
- 4. Lack of energy and poor appetite.
- 5. Drop in egg production or thin shelled eggs.
- 6. Swelling around the eyes, neck and head.
- 7. Purple discoloration of the wattles, combs and legs (AI).
- 8. Tremors, drooping wings, twisting of the head and neck, or lack of movement (END).



Virtually all birds, including pet varieties, are susceptible to Al or END.