**Minnesota Board of Animal Health:**

**LPAI Updates (Jan. 25, 2019)**

**Site:**Chippewa County 1 detected on January 25, 2019

**Situation:** H5N2 low pathogenic avian influenza detected in a commercial turkey flock of multi-age toms.

**Site:**Kandiyohi County 4 detected on November 14, 2018

**Situation:** H5N2 low pathogenic avian influenza detected in a commercial turkey flock of 10-week-old toms.

**Update:** 01/11/2019 the flock tested negative for the virus and has been control marketed. Virus elimination activities in barns are in process.

**Site:** Kandiyohi County 3 detected on November 12, 2018

**Situation:** H5N2 low pathogenic avian influenza detected in a commercial turkey flock of 14-week-old toms.

**Update:** 12/20/2018 the flock tested negative for the virus and has been control marketed. Virus elimination activities in barns are in process.

**Site:** Stearns County 4 detected on November 3, 2018

**Situation:** H5N2 low pathogenic avian influenza detected in a commercial turkey flock of 6-week-old and 14-week-old toms.

**Update:** 12/15/2018 the flock tested negative for the virus and has been control marketed. Virus elimination activities in barns are in process.

**Site:** Stearns County 3 detected on November 3, 2018

**Situation:** H5N2 low pathogenic avian influenza detected in a commercial turkey flock of 8-week-old and 17-week-old hens.

**Update:**12/07/2018 the flock tested negative for the virus and has been control marketed. Virus elimination activities completed on 12/10/2018.

**Site:** Kandiyohi County 2 detected on November 2, 2018

**Situation:** H5N2 low pathogenic avian influenza detected in a commercial turkey flock of 16-week-old toms.

**Update:** 12/07/2018 the flock tested negative for the virus and has been control marketed. Virus elimination activities completed on 12/17/2018.

**Site:** Stearns County 2 detected on November 2, 2018

**Situation:** H5N2 low pathogenic avian influenza detected in a commercial turkey flock of 2-week-old and 13-week-old hens.

**Update:** 11/15/2018 the flock tested negative for the virus and has been control marketed. Virus elimination activities completed on 01/22/2019.

**Site:** Stearns County 1 detected on October 30, 2018

**Situation:** H5N2 low pathogenic avian influenza detected in a commercial turkey flock of 13-week-old hens.

**Update:**11/14/2018 the flock tested negative for the virus and has been control marketed. Virus elimination activities completed on 12/13/2018.

**Site:** Kandiyohi County 1 detected on October 19, 2018

**Situation:** H5N2 low pathogenic avian influenza detected in a commercial turkey flock of 13-week-old toms.

**Update:** 11/28/2018 the flock tested negative for the virus and has been control marketed. Virus elimination activities completed on 12/20/2018.

**H5N2 LPAI does not pose a risk to public health, there is no food safety concern for consumers.**

This page provides updates on the response to the fall 2018 cases of avian influenza.

When a flock tests positive for LPAI it is quarantined to prevent the movement of poultry off the infected premises until conditions of a quarantine release are met, which is a virus negative test.  The birds are monitored to watch for the development of any clinical signs with additional testing conducted to track their health as they recover from the influenza introduction. Once birds test negative for the influenza virus and have recovered from infection they can be sent to market through a process called “controlled marketing.”

Controlled marketing is an approved method for recovered (virus negative) birds to continue into the food supply chain. The flock under quarantine is routinely tested as the laboratory and Board tracks their progress and as the flock recovers. When all samples collected from the flock consistently test negative for influenza, the birds are cleared by the Board of Animal Health to be marketed. The virus test must occur within seven (7) days of slaughter. To provide additional assurances that there is no virus spread, designated routes to slaughter are designed and approved, dedicated trucks and loadout equipment are used, and flocks are marketed at the end of the week to provide additional down time for cleanup of processing trucks and equipment. Poultry owners that use “Controlled marketing” to depopulate their poultry farms are not eligible for flock indemnity.

To monitor other flocks in the area, a 10km radius control zone is placed around each infected premises. Flocks within the control zone radius are routinely tested to watch for evidence of infection and/or disease spread.