## TRIGGERS FOR ZONE QUARANTINE AND SURVEILLANCE TESTING OF POULTRY FLOCKS (For All Subtypes of Al)

Following the detection of Avian Influenza, flocks that are located on properties near a positive flock may have been exposed to the virus. A general quarantine may be placed and surveillance testing of flocks within the control zone may be used to gain information concerning the extent of an infection.

Report any signs suggestive of AI in the flock immediately to the RI DEM Division of Agriculture at: (401) 222-2781. Signs suggestive of AI include:

- Increased mortality;
- Decreased egg production (which usually trails the mortality by several days);
- □ Swollen eyelids/sinuses/combs or wattles;
- Purple or bluish discoloration of wattles and combs;
- Respiratory snicking; and
- Generally depressed birds.

## Triggers for placement of general quarantine and required surveillance (circle) testing:

- □ H5/H7:
  - Serology or virus detection test positive for H5/H7 in a *flock of any size:*
  - Please note that if a flock is serology test positive but virus detection test negative for H5/H7, a general quarantine will be placed and surveillance testing initiated.
- □ NONH5/H7:
  - Virus detection test positive for NONH5/H7 in a *commercial flock* (flock with 3,000 or more birds):
  - o Waterfowl excluded.
  - Please note that if a *commercial flock or any othe*r flock is serology test positive but virus detection test negative for NONH5/H7, surveillance testing will *not* be initiated unless special circumstances arise, at the discretion of RI DEM Division of Agriculture.

## \*Only birds 3 weeks of age and older will be tested\*

## THESE ARE GUIDELINES ONLY.

The RI DEM Division of Agriculture reserves the right to amend the above mentioned requirements for Avian Influenza with the goal of any changes still being to prevent, contain and eliminate the disease. Changes to the general guidelines of the protocol may result from information including, but not limited to, virus strain, pathogenicity, morbidity and mortality, movement of birds and products, and additional epidemiological information obtained as a result of avian influenza investigations.