

<p align="center"><b>What to do to prevent your poultry from catching bird flu</b></p>		<p align="center"><b>What to do if there is an outbreak in your area?</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Buy only certified poultry (chicks, ducklings) from disease-free and authorized breeder farms.</li> <li>▪ New poultry should be kept separate from the rest of the flock for at least 2 weeks.</li> <li>▪ Separate different types of poultry e.g. ducks from chickens, etc.</li> <li>▪ Keep poultry in a fenced or enclosed area at all times.</li> <li>▪ Clean and disinfect the farm buildings and tools before putting new flock and after selling the flock.</li> <li>▪ Feed poultry well with clean food and water.</li> <li>▪ Check poultry daily to see if they are in good health or sick, whether they are feeding and drinking well.</li> <li>▪ Clean farm daily. Collect wastes such as feces, feathers and hay/thatch and take them far away from the farm buildings for burning, burying or put into holes for composting.</li> <li>▪ Clean feed gutter and water trough daily. Do not share feed gutters and water troughs between different kinds of poultry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Poultry should be vaccinated under the instructions of animal health workers/veterinarian. To be protected from bird flu, chickens and ducks require 2 shots with an interval of at least 2 weeks or 14 days.</li> <li>▪ Brush off dirt from cages/pens, both inside and outside, then disinfect them once a week by spraying chemicals such as BKA or BKC (following manufacturer’s instructions for making the solutions and volume to use). Disinfect the tools and equipments. Sweep the farmyard and then spray the ground with disinfectant.</li> <li>▪ Have a disinfecting basin outside of the cages/pens gate and front gate of the farm, fill it with Chresine (1 litre of chemical to 100 litres of water), or quicklime solution. Before entering the cages/pens, farm, dip shoes, boots in disinfecting basin. Transport means must run through the basin.</li> </ul> <p><b>These measures should be applied all the times with or without bird flu outbreaks.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Remove dirt, wash with detergent and then disinfect cages, farm buildings, transportation means, surroundings and outside perimeter using a sprayer such as chlorine/Chloramine T 3%, or quicklime solution (10 kg of quicklime in 100 litres of water). Be careful not to let these chemicals come in contact with eyes and skin. Sweep and spray the farmyard and the outside surroundings.</li> <li>○ Wash feed-gutter and water trough with clean water and then disinfect with formalin.</li> <li>○ Wash shoes/sandals, tools, vehicle wheels and tires and disinfect using the basin at the gate before entering and after leaving animal pen/farm. Change shoes if possible.</li> <li>○ Leave transport means outside the gate.</li> <li>○ Wash hands with soap before and after handling poultry.</li> <li>○ Change and wash clothes after contact with poultry.</li> <li>○ Do not let visitors enter your farm.</li> <li>○ Do not sell/buy and transport sick or dead poultry.</li> </ul>

**What to do if there is an outbreak on your farm?**

- If you notice poultry dying suddenly and in large numbers, report immediately to the animal health worker/vet, village leader or **call the toll-free hotline 1-800-5555-02**. Do not throw poultry away.
- **Cull poultry only under the direction of the animal health worker or vet.** When culling poultry, wear eye protection, mask and gloves and put the dead poultry in a plastic bag. Do not throw them away but wait for instructions. Take a bath and wash all clothing with soap afterwards.
- Bury or compost poultry wastes (feathers, droppings, etc.) as for dead poultry.
- Keep persons (family members, children, neighbors) not directly involved in culling away from the area.
- Under the supervision of animal health workers, dig deep and large holes depending the number of poultry and 500 m away from the poultry housing and the house. Spread quicklime powder in the layer 30 – 40 cm thick on the bottom of the hole. Put poultry and wastes in the hole. Spread quicklime powder between the layers and cover the top with quicklime and then 1 m-1.5 m of soil.
- Disinfect the farm to decontaminate it at least twice with an interval of 2 weeks, and leave it without poultry for at least 2 - 3 months. Right before restocking, disinfect the farm again. The farm should be checked by animal health workers before re-stocking.
- Re-stock only with certified and vaccinated poultry (chicks, ducklings) from disease-free areas/farms.
- Do not sell nor eat poultry that have died.

**Title**

