



Your own reference source on poultry health

Number: 193

Avian influenza XI

CHR HANSEN

Boehringer
Ingelheim

Aviagen®

LIVISTO

ECO

mixscience
Innovate for Life

HUVEPHARMA®
we add performance to your business

Biomin®

Elanco

Phileo
LESAFFRE ANIMAL CARE

Ceva

MSD
Animal Health

Food safety risks of HPAI

Cases of HPAI from the field and laboratory have demonstrated the systemic nature of HPAI infections in poultry and the presence of HPAI virus in meat and eggs. Most human infections with poultry HPAI viruses have arisen from contact with live or dead infected birds.

One human case of H5N1 HPAI infection arose from the consumption of raw duck blood pudding but otherwise there has not been enough evidence to confirm that consumption of an infected product (in man) is an infection route.

Certain factors limit the impact of HPAI viruses on food safety, namely:

- Unlike bacteria, viruses can only survive in living tissues and can not continue to grow in numbers post slaughter.
- The receptors needed for the attachment and replication of HPAI are in the respiratory tract, not the digestive tract. Therefore, HPAIs are much more likely to infect man via the respiratory route.
- Proper cooking will inactivate any HPAI that might be there.

Human exposure to HPAI can occur during catching, handling, transportation and slaughtering of infected birds when the generation of small droplets (aerosols) and dust can occur. It can also occur when a worker touches his nasal, conjunctival or oral mucous membranes with soiled hands.

Infections with H5/H7 LPAI, non-H5/H7 LPAI and HPAI infections differ in both birds and man. In birds, H5/H7 LPAI and non-H5/H7 produce limited gastrointestinal and respiratory tract lesions and virus is not detected in the eggs and meat.

In man there have been 476 documented H7N9 infections and 18 other LPAI infections over the last three decades, with the majority being respiratory infections and a few just as a conjunctivitis. Fatality rates in man have been low with the notable exception of H7N9 LPAI, which was associated with 175 deaths.

AgroLogic

Dupont/Danisco

Hyline

Lubing

Arm & Hammer

Evans Vanodine

Impextraco

Technical Systems

Coventry Chemicals

Feed Additive Technologies

Interheat

Vencomatic

Diamond V

Hubbard

Jefo

Ziggity