



Additional Documents

There are many additional documents that have been released or are in development related to HPAI response planning. Some of these documents are listed below. These documents can be accessed at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep>.

For HPAI specific information, click on the HPAI page linked at the top of the FAD PReP site in red text.

HPAI Response Plan: The Red Book (Updated May 2017)

HPAI Continuity of Business Planning

- ◆ Secure Poultry Supply Plan (www.securepoultrysupply.com).

Standard Operating Procedures for Critical Activities

- ◆ Overview of Etiology and Ecology
- ◆ Case Definition Development Process
- ◆ Surveillance (see Appendix D in the Redbook)
- ◆ Epidemiological Investigation and Tracing
- ◆ Communications
- ◆ Health and Safety and Personal Protective Equipment
- ◆ Biosecurity
- ◆ Disposal
- ◆ Cleaning and Disinfection
- ◆ Overview of the National Veterinary Stockpile
- ◆ Overview of Animal Welfare
- ◆ Overview of Modeling and Assessment Tools
- ◆ Overview of Finance
- ◆ Overview of NRF and NIMS.

Industry Manuals

- ◆ Poultry.

National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS) Guidelines

- ◆ Biosecurity
- ◆ Cleaning and Disinfection
- ◆ Continuity of Business
- ◆ Disposal

- ◆ Health and Safety
- ◆ Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- ◆ Personal Protective Equipment
- ◆ Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Tracing
- ◆ Quarantine and Movement Control
- ◆ Vaccination for Contagious Diseases
- ◆ Wildlife Management and Vector Control.

Strategic Plans—Concept of Operations

- ◆ *Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Foreign Animal Disease Framework: Roles and Coordination (FAD PReP Manual 1-0)*
- ◆ *APHIS Foreign Animal Disease Framework: Response Strategies (FAD PReP Manual 2-0)*
- ◆ *Incident Coordination Group Plan (FAD PReP Manual 3-0 Draft)*
- ◆ *Foreign Animal Disease Investigation Manual (Manual 4-0)*
- ◆ *A Partial List of FAD Stakeholders (FAD PReP Manual 5-0)*
- ◆ *Permitted Movement (FAD PReP Manual 6-0).*

Ready Reference Guides

- ◆ Reported H5 HPAI in 2016
- ◆ Overview of the HPAI Response Plan
- ◆ Etiology and Ecology
- ◆ Overview of Zones and Premises
- ◆ Quarantine, Movement Control, and Continuity of Business
- ◆ Common Operating Picture
- ◆ Overview of Diagnostics
- ◆ Emergency Management Response System 2.0 (EMRS2) Customer Permit Gateway.

Key Communication Messages and Stakeholders for an HPAI Outbreak

In the event of an HPAI outbreak, there are key messages and target audiences.

For consumers:

- ◆ This detection does not signal the start of a human flu pandemic.
- ◆ We are responding quickly and decisively to eradicate the virus.
- ◆ Properly prepared eggs and poultry are safe to eat.
- ◆ We are safeguarding the food supply.

For producers:

- ◆ Protect your flocks with good biosecurity practices and be vigilant in reporting signs of illness.

Target Audiences:

- ◆ Governments (State, local, Tribal, and international)
- ◆ Industry stakeholders
- ◆ APHIS employees
- ◆ General affected public
- ◆ Trading partners
- ◆ Financial boards
- ◆ Interagency partners
- ◆ Media
- ◆ Congress.

APHIS Legislative and Public Affairs serves as the primary liaison to the news media in the event of an HPAI outbreak.



World Organization for Animal Health (OIE): HPAI Status

The United States experienced HPAI detections in 1924, 1983, 2004, 2014—2015, 2016, and 2017. The 2016 OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* describes how a country, zone, or compartment can be free from avian influenza (AI) and from infection with avian influenza:

Per **Article 10.4.3**, the OIE defines a country, zone or compartment may be considered free from AI when it has shown that infection with AI viruses in poultry has not been present in the country, zone, or compartment for the past 12 months, based on surveillance based on Articles 10.4.27 to 10.4.33. If infection has occurred in poultry in a previously free country, zone, or compartment, AI free status can be regained.

Per **Article 10.4.4**, the OIE defines a country, zone or compartment may be considered free from infection with high pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry when it has been shown that infection with HPAI viruses in poultry has not been present for the past 12 months, although its status with respect to low pathogenicity AI viruses may be unknown; or when, based on surveillance, it does not meet the criteria for freedom from AI but any virus detected has not been identified as HPAI.

Surveillance may need to be adapted to parts of the country or existing zones or compartments depending on historical or geographical factors, industry structure, population data, or proximity to recent outbreaks.

If infection has occurred in poultry in a previously free country, zone or compartment, the free status can be regained three months after a stamping-out policy (including disinfection of all affected establishments) is applied, providing surveillance have been carried out during that three-month period.

Articles 10.4.27 to 10.4.33 detail surveillance guidelines necessary for establishing freedom from AI or AI infection. Surveillance for avian influenza should be in the form of a continuing program designed to establish that the country, zone or compartment, for which application is made, is free from infection with avian influenza viruses.

Frequently Used Abbreviations

ACIA	antigen capture immunoassay	IZ	Infected Zone
AGID	agar-gel immunodiffusion	IVPI	intravenous pathogenicity index
AI	avian influenza	JIC	Joint Information Center
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	LPA	Legislative and Public Affairs
ARP	At-Risk Premises	LPAI	low pathogenicity avian influenza
BZ	Buffer Zone	MP	Monitored Premises
CA	Control Area	N or NA	neuraminidase
CEAH	Center for Epidemiology and Animal Health	NAHLN	National Animal Health Laboratory Network
COB	continuity of business	NIMT	National Incident Management Team
CP	Contact Premises	NPIC	National Preparedness and Incident Coordination
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay	NVSL	National Veterinary Services Laboratories
EMRS2	Emergency Management Response System 2.0	OIE	World Organization for Animal Health
FA	Free Area	PCR	polymerase chain reaction
FAD	foreign animal disease	QMC	Quarantine and Movement Control
FAD PReP	Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan	rRT-PCR	real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction
fluA	influenza A virus	SOP	standard operating procedure
FP	Free Premises	SP	Suspect Premises
H or HA	hemagglutinin	SZ	Surveillance Zone
HPAI	highly pathogenic avian influenza	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
IC	Incident Command	VI	virus isolation
ICG	Incident Coordination Group	VS	Veterinary Services
IP	Infected Premises		