

CDFA HPAI in Cattle Response Plan – What to Expect if You Suspect HPAI in Your Herd



CLINICAL SIGNS:

- Decreased herd level milk production.
- Acute sudden drop in production with some severely impacted cows experiencing thicker, concentrated, colostrum-like milk.
- Decrease in feed consumption with a simultaneous drop in rumen motility.
- Abnormal tacky or loose feces
- Lethargy
- Dehydration
- Fever

EITHER:

- Clinical signs
- Positive FluA screening test on healthy cattle



Dairy personnel
or herd vet



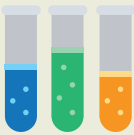
Call CDFA District
Office to report.



CDFA District Office



District provide
information on
how to take an
official sample.



Veterinarian
samples cows
per guidance.



Recommend:
Isolate sick cows.



Implement/strengthen
biosecurity on farm.

Samples tested
for HPAI at CAHFS
and NVSL.



Positive HPAI



Negative HPAI

Dairy personnel and
herd vet can pursue
additional work-up of
clinical signs.



Notice of Required Action from CDFA:

- Separate cows with clinical signs.
- Heat treat milk going to calves.
- Hold order placed. Producer can request blanket permit to move milk and cattle off premises.
- CDFA works with dairy to support use of biosecurity best practices that protect other herds, flocks, and the food supply.
- Raw to consumer milk must be pasteurized if from a test positive herd.



Notice of Required Action
released 30 days after the
last clinical signs observed.