

PA House
Agriculture &
Rural Affairs –
Highly Pathogenic
Avian Influenza

Dr. Michael Kornreich
November 14, 2023

 **United States Department of Agriculture**
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service



USDA APHIS | [2022-2023 Confirmations of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Commercial and Backyard Flocks](#)



HPAI 2022/2023 Confirmed Detections

as of November 8, 2023

Last reported detection Monday, November 6, 2023

Data updated weekdays by 12pm Eastern

[Download Data](#)

894 Confirmed Flocks

50 confirmed last 30 days
Birds tested and confirmed having HPAI

47 Affected States

15 states last 30 days
States with at least one confirmed infected flock

Commercial Flocks

356

Backyard Flocks

538

Birds Affected*

61.26M



*Number of birds on confirmed infected premises.

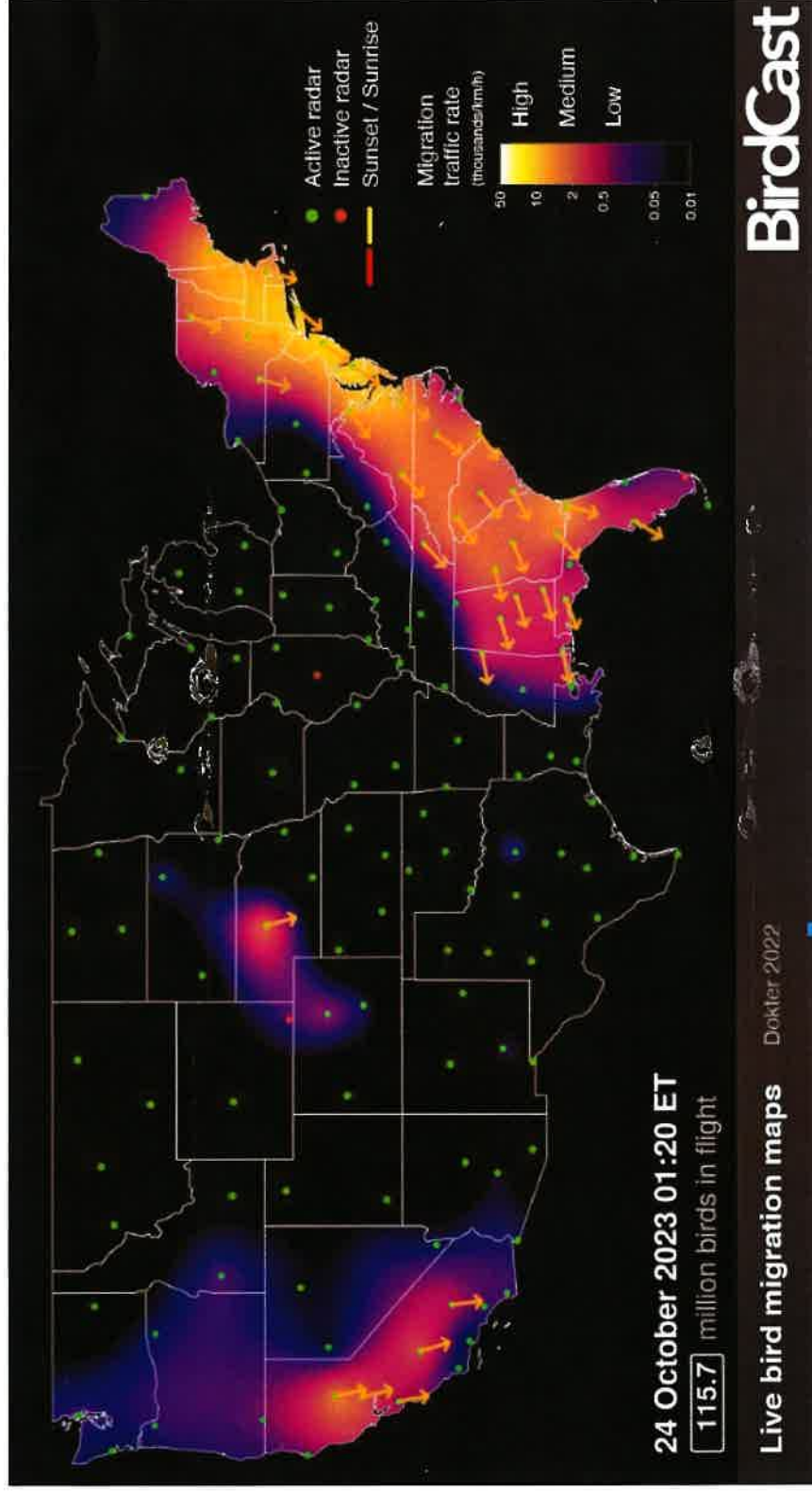
Bars reflect most recent 4 months (numbers may not add up to total).



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bird Cast

[Live bird migration maps - BirdCast](#)





- Coordinated emergency response of USDA APHIS with State Departments of Agriculture, and other Industry Partners
 - **Depopulation**
 - **Disposal**
 - **Virus Elimination**
 - **Compensation**
 - **Surveillance Testing**
- International Trade Impact – World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) reporting

- Birds from HPAI affected flocks will not enter the food system.
- According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, these avian influenza detections do not present an immediate public health concern.
- Proper handling and cooking of all poultry and eggs to an internal temperature of 165 °F are recommended as a general food safety precautions
- Most mammals appear to be dead-end hosts, meaning they do not spread HPAI to other susceptible species.

