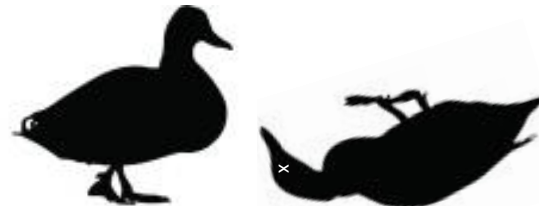
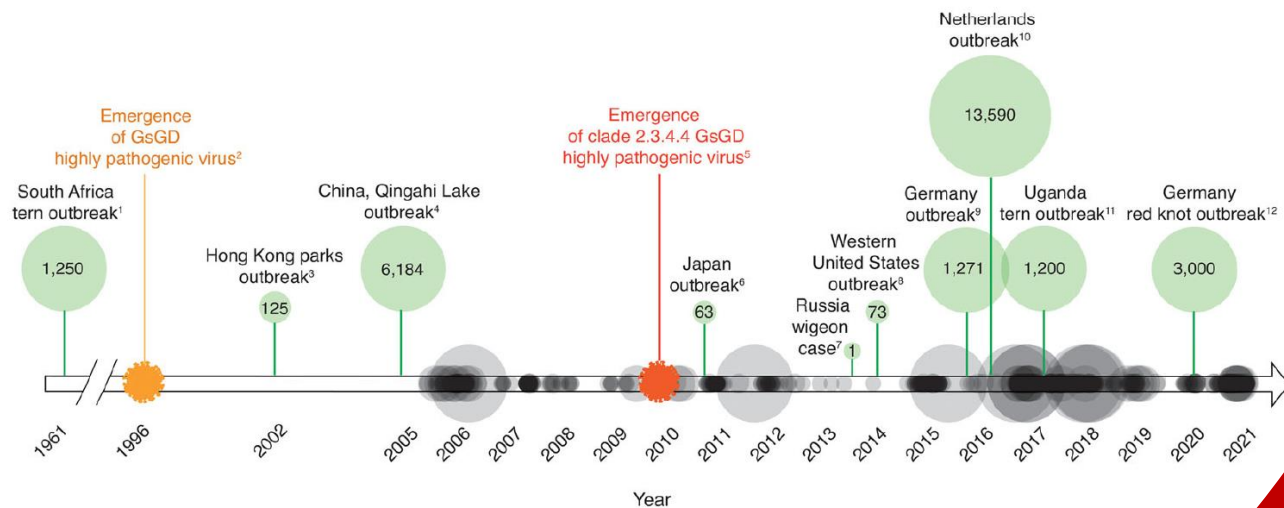


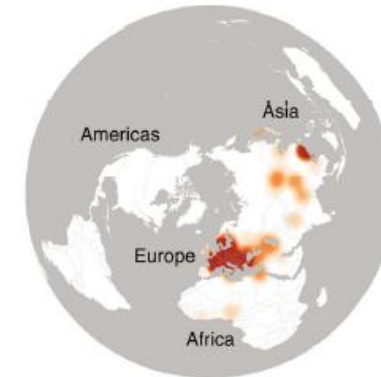
Recent spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza to/among wild birds

Influenza A viruses of the H5 or H7 subtype may develop high pathogenicity in gallinaceous poultry.

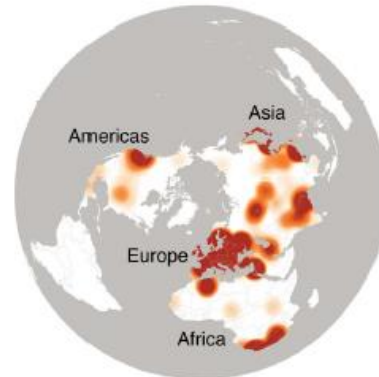


In relatively rare instances, highly pathogenic influenza A viruses spillback from domestic poultry into wild birds, causing disease. Asymptomatic infections may also occur, facilitating further spread.

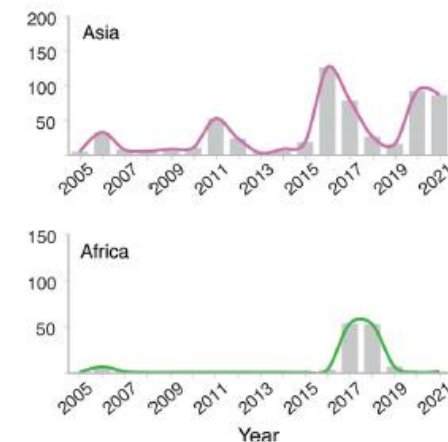
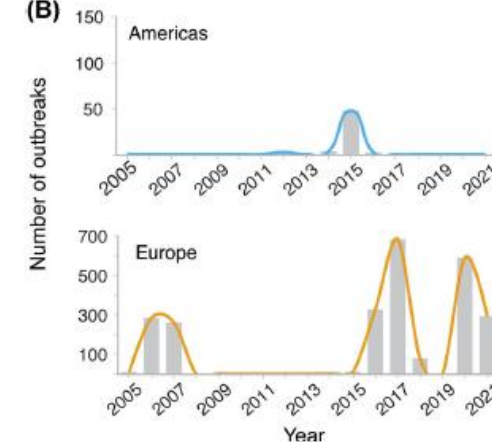
(A) 2005-2009: Early GsGD HPAI outbreaks



2010-2021: Emergence of clade 2.3.4.4



(B)



Ramey et al. 2022. *Journal of Wildlife Management*
doi.org/10.1002/jwmg.22171

Mortality in wild birds can be significant

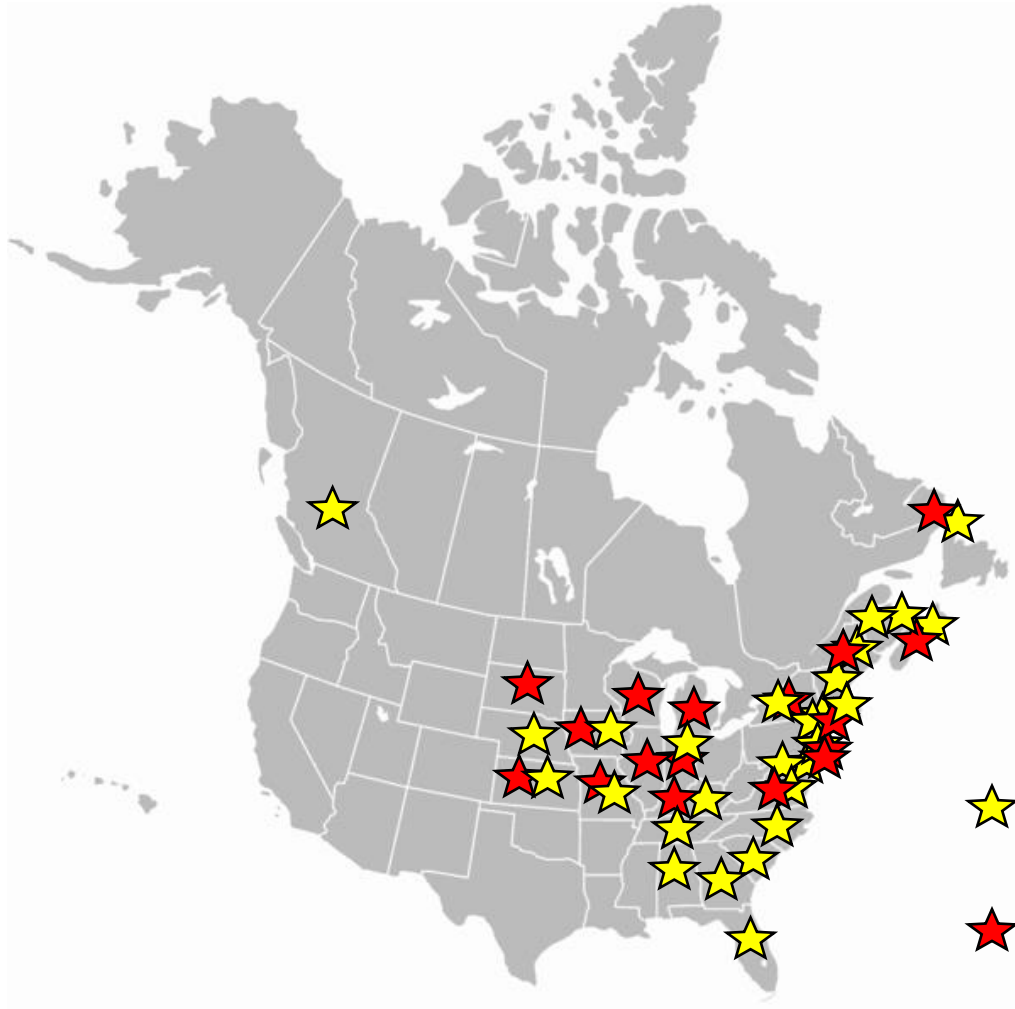


<https://www.nbcnewyork.com/news/national-international/bird-flu-kills-5200-cranes-in-israel/3469372/>



<https://www.rspb.org.uk/about-the-rspb/about-us/media-centre/press-releases/avian-influenza-outbreak/>

Current outbreak of HPAI in North America wild birds and poultry



<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/spotlights/2021-2022/bird-flu-poses-low-risk-public.htm>

REVIEW



Highly pathogenic avian influenza is an emerging disease threat to wild birds in North America

<https://wildlife.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/jwmg.22171>



Wild bird detection



Domestic poultry detection

Summary at state/province level; last updated 14 March 2022



Contacts in Alaska

To report dead or dying wild birds:

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AVIAN INFLUENZA CLINICAL SIGNS



Artwork by Laura Donohue for Avian Influenza in Wild Birds by Andrew Ramey in *Wildlife Health/Disease and Conservation*, Johns Hopkins Press