



United States Department of Agriculture

HPAI: Federal Planning Efforts

USAHA

Transmissible Diseases of Poultry Committee

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Patricia Fox, DVM, MPH

U.S. Department of Agriculture

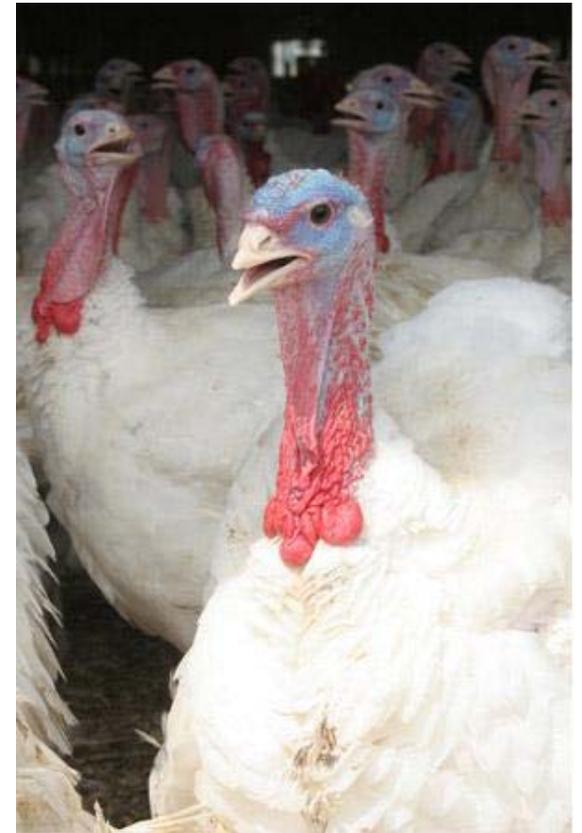
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services



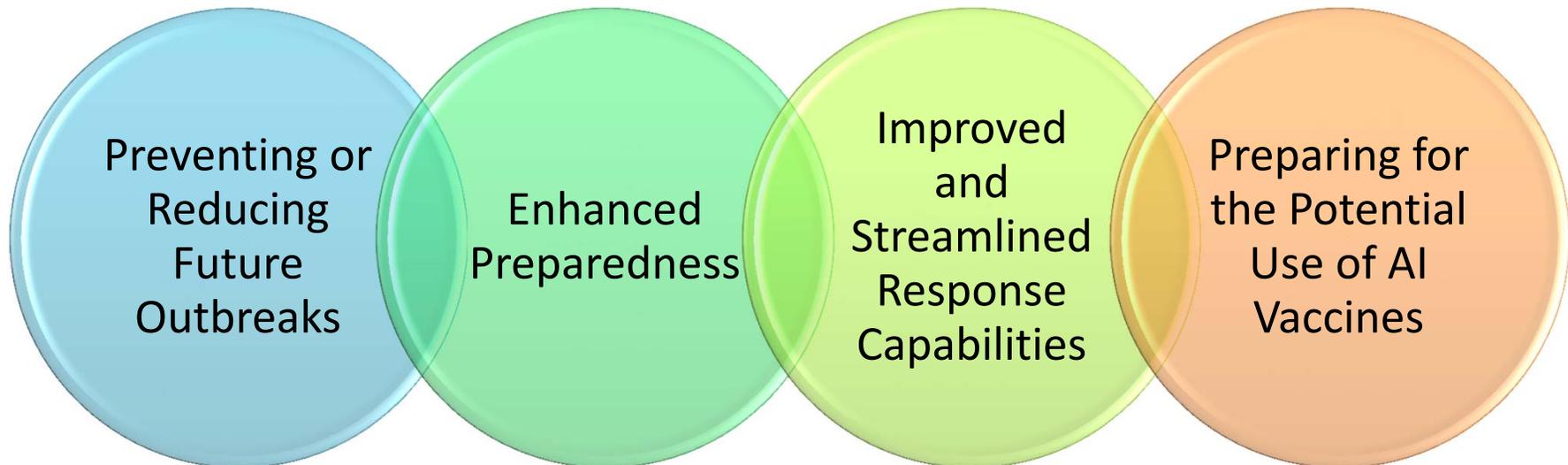
Topics

- Planning for fall: What we learned and what we changed.
- New processes and procedures: streamlining the response.



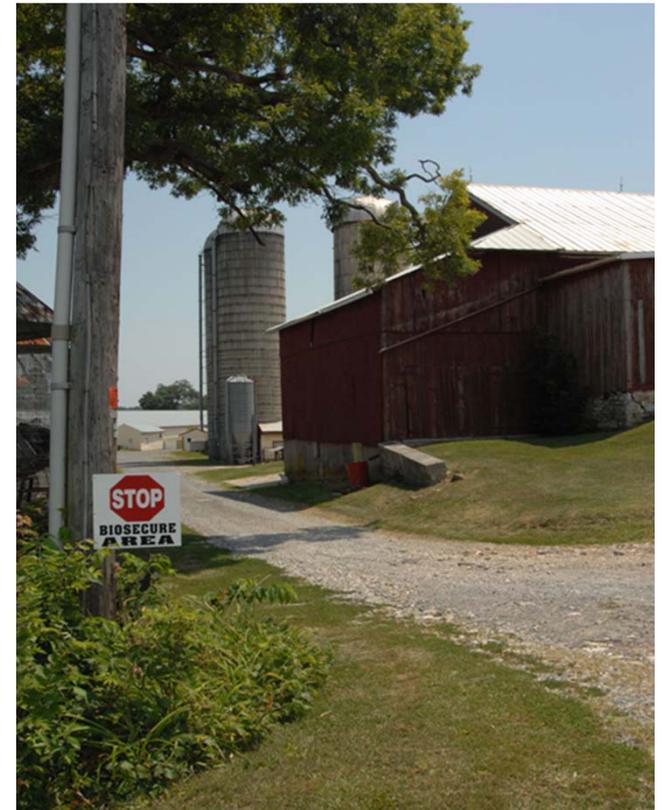
Fall 2015 HPAI Plan

- Published September 18, 2015, but is a living document.
- Based on lessons learned; supplements but does not replace the “Red Book.”
- Assumes worst-case scenario with no zoonotic spread.
- 4 Key areas covered:

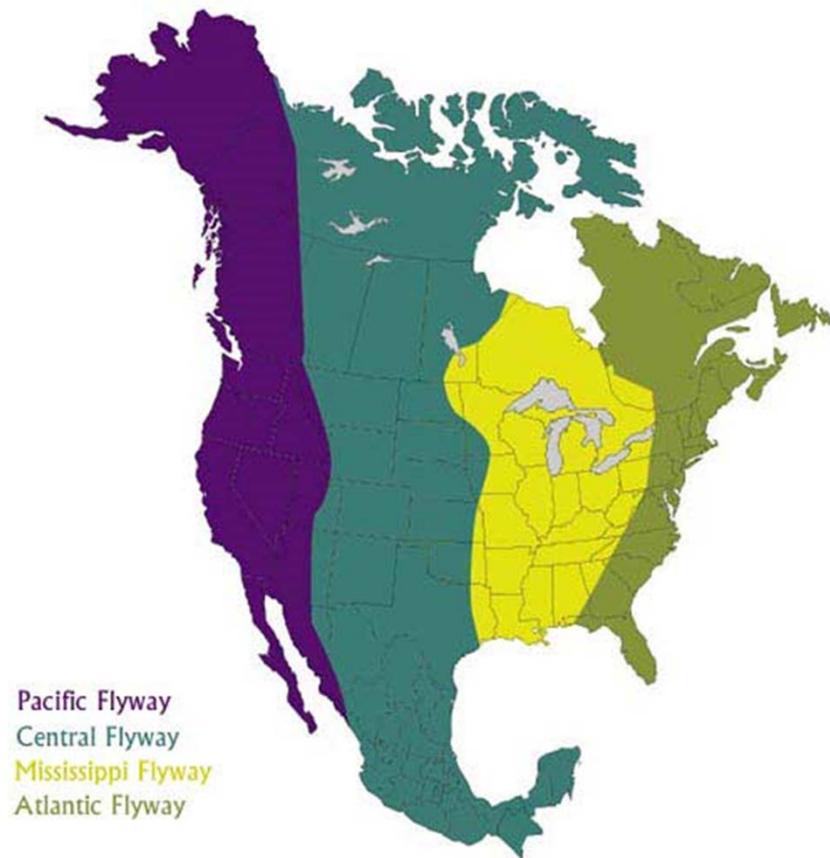


Preventing or reducing future outbreaks: Biosecurity

- Some risk factors identified in epidemiology studies.
- Educational material and biosecurity self-assessment developed with ISU and USPEA.
- Interim rule to be published:
 - Self-certify that biosecurity procedures were in place and followed in order to receive future indemnity.
 - First step of stronger accountability.



Preventing or reducing future outbreaks: Wild bird surveillance



- Interagency Strategic Plan for wild bird HPAI surveillance published June 2015.
- 40,000 samples to be collected between July 2015 and July 2016.
- Stakeholder announcements and web posting if any new findings occur.

Enhanced Preparedness

- Improved State & Industry Response Capabilities
 - State and Industry Surveys.
- Enhanced diagnostic laboratory preparedness
 - NAHLN labs reviewed and updated staffing plans, surge capacity plans, and barcoding and shipping protocols.
- Increased capacity and training for Federal personnel deployments
 - Reconstituted and expanded IMTs.
 - Hiring 350 VMOs, AHTs and support personnel.
 - Continued use of NAHERC.



Enhanced Preparedness (cont.)

- Improved capacity for depopulation and disposal
 - Compiled Federal and State rules on carcass disposal.
 - Compiled maps on landfill, incineration & rendering facilities.
 - Improving NVS inventory of depopulation and disposal equipment; assessed water and carbon sources for composting; updated inventory of PPE and other response supplies.
- Improved public communications
 - Hiring additional PIOs; Message development and dissemination.
 - Assignment of a site manager to each affected facility.



Improved & Streamlined Response Capabilities

- Modeling studies
 - Rapid detection, depopulation and disposal has greatest impact on reducing outbreak size and duration.
- Increased speed of detecting affected premises
 - Presumptive positives at NAHLN lab sufficient for depopulation.
 - Implementing antigen capture immunoassay to identify suspect cases; could depopulate if clinical signs present.
- **Goal of depopulating affected flocks within 24 hours**
 - Foam or CO2 are preferred methods, but we are prepared to use ventilation shutdown.



Improved & Streamlined Response Capabilities (cont.)

- Cleaning and disinfection
 - Dry cleaning and heating preferred for virus elimination.
- Streamlining payments
 - Continual reevaluation of indemnity calculators.
 - Electronic submission of flock inventories.
 - Interim rule for split indemnity payments.
 - Flat (per bird) rate being developed for C/D (dry cleaning/heat) payments.





Streamlined Indemnity Processes

- Owner and grower (if applicable) sign an Appraisal and Indemnity Request Form
 - The form includes self certification that a biosecurity plan was in place and being followed when the outbreak occurred
 - The producer agrees to current calculator values for the birds
 - The producer agrees to the process (interim rule language) for the splitting of payments between owners and growers
 - The producer agrees to provide documentation to allow verification of inventory and expected contract value for the flock

This is the only document needed to depopulate. A signed 1-23 form or flock plan will NOT be required



Payment Processes Streamlined

- One document outlining all of the payment processes
- Flat rate payment for virus elimination (formally C&D) based on number of birds and facility type.
- Use of VS 1-23s for all items that must be destroyed (birds, eggs, feed, corn, items that cannot be C&D'd)
- Very limited use of Cooperative Compliance Agreements (only for depopulation and disposal activities)

Preparing for the Potential Use of AI Vaccines

- Two companies awarded contracts for vaccine manufacture on October 13, 2015
- Additional “requests for proposals” (RFPs) to be released quarterly
- No current decision to use vaccination in a future HPAI outbreak.
- Use would require careful consideration of the efficacy of the vaccine, any impacts of using HPAI vaccine in the field, and the potential trade impacts.
- Vaccination, if approved, would be part of an eradication effort, not a replacement for it.

Avian Influenza Information

- Go to: www.aphis.usda.gov/animal-health/aiupdates
- Also linked from the AI icon on the APHIS homepage (www.aphis.usda.gov)



A final thought...



***In preparing for battle I
have always found that
plans are useless, but
planning is indispensable.***

Dwight D. Eisenhower



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Questions?

