






Influenza (Flu)

[Influenza \(Flu\) Home](#)

H5N1 Bird Flu: Current Situation Summary

Updated April 10, 2024

H5N1 Detections in USA

- Wild Birds: [Widespread](#) 
- Poultry Flocks: [Sporadic outbreaks](#) 
- Mammals: [Sporadic infections](#) 
- People: [2 cases in U.S.](#)
- Person-to-person spread: None
- Current public health risk: Low

Spotlights

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Apr 05. 2024 | Update: Human Infection with Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1) Virus in Texas |
| Apr 05. 2024 | CDC HAN: A(H5N1) Virus: Identification of Human Infection and Recommendations for Investigations and Response |
| Apr 02. 2024 | Technical Update: Summary Analysis of Genetic Sequences of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1) Viruses in Texas |
| Mar 29. 2024 | Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1) Virus in Animals: Interim Recommendations for Prevention, Monitoring, and Public Health Investigations |
| Feb 12. 2024 | First Human Influenza A(H5N1) (Bird Flu) Virus Infections in Cambodia Reported for 2024 |



Wild Birds



Poultry



Humans

Wild Birds Detected

9,253

as of 4/3/2024 | [Full Report >](#)

Poultry Affected

85,871,486

as of 4/10/2024 | [Full Report >](#)

Reported Human Cases in the U.S.

2

as of 04/01/2024 | [Full Report >](#)

Jurisdictions with Bird Flu in Wild Birds

50

States with Poultry Outbreaks

48

States with Reported Case(s)

2

i This webpage will be updated weekly on Wednesdays to reflect any new data. Data on wild birds have been collected since January 20, 2022. Data on poultry have been collected since February 8, 2022.

Protective Actions for People



Protective actions around wild birds

Avoid direct contact with wild birds and observe them only from a distance, if possible. [Learn more.](#)



What to do if you find a dead bird

Avoid contact with wild or domestic birds that appear ill or have died and call to report sick or dead birds. [Learn more.](#)



Protective actions around other animals with H5N1 bird flu

Avoid unprotected exposure to infected live or dead animals or surfaces contaminated by them. [Learn more.](#)



Preparing food

It is safe to eat properly handled and cooked poultry in the United States. There are recommendations around products from other animals with H5N1 virus infections, including cattle and milk. [Learn more.](#)



Traveling to other countries

CDC does not currently recommend any travel restrictions related to bird flu to countries affected by bird flu in birds, other animals or people. [Learn more.](#)



If you have contact with infected birds or other animals and become sick

Learn what to do if you have contact with infected birds or other animals and become sick. [Learn more.](#)



Clinician, laboratorian or public health worker

Visit CDC's avian influenza (bird flu) information for health professional and laboratorians webpage for the latest guidance. [Learn more](#)



Get a seasonal flu vaccine

Seasonal flu vaccination will not prevent infection with bird flu viruses, but can reduce the risk of getting sick with human influenza viruses and thus the risk for seasonal and bird flu co-infection. [Learn more.](#)

Related Links

[Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza \(HPAI\) Detections in Livestock | Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service \(usda.gov\)](#) 

[H5N1 Bird Flu Technical Reports](#)

[Highlights in the History of Avian Influenza \(Bird Flu\) Timeline – 2020-2024](#)

[Avian Influenza Communication Resources](#)

[Avian Influenza: Information for Health Professionals and Laboratorians](#)

[USDA: Detections of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza](#) 

[USDA: Defend the Flock Program](#) 

[USDA: Distribution of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America](#) 

Last Reviewed: April 10, 2024

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)