



Influenza (Flu)

Influenza (Flu) Home

H5N1 Bird Flu: Current Situation Summary

Updated April 17, 2024

H5N1 Detections in USA

• Wild Birds: Widespread 🖸

• Poultry Flocks: Sporadic outbreaks 🖸

• Mammals: Sporadic infections 🖸

• People: 2 cases in U.S.

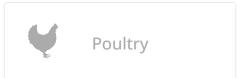
• Person-to-person spread: None

• Current public health risk: Low

Spotlights

Spottigitts	
Apr 12. 2024	Vietnam Reports First Human Infection with Avian Influenza H9N2 Virus
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







Wild Birds Detected

9,253 as of 4/3/2024 I Full Report >

Jurisdictions with Bird Flu in Wild Birds

50

Poultry Affected

90,604,876 as of 4/17/2024 | Full Report >

States with Poultry Outbreaks

48

Reported Human Cases in the U.S.

2

as of 04/01/2024 | Full Report >

States with Reported Case(s)

2



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	
Current H5N1 Bird Flu Situation in Mammals	
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: Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) Detections in Livestock Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	
USDA: Detections of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza 🖸	
USDA: Defend the Flock Program 🖸	
USDA: Distribution of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America [건	

Last Reviewed: April 17, 2024

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

(NCIRD)

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