

JULY 12, 2024 <u>ESPAÑOL</u>

H5N1 Bird Flu: Current Situation

WHAT TO KNOW

- H5N1 bird flu is widespread in wild birds worldwide and is causing outbreaks in poultry and U.S. dairy cows with four recent human cases in U.S. dairy workers.
- While the current public health risk is low, CDC is watching the situation carefully and working with states to monitor people with animal exposures.
- CDC is using its flu surveillance systems to monitor for H5N1 activity in people.



Current situation

H5N1 Monitoring in People

CDC influenza (flu) surveillance systems show no indicators of unusual influenza activity in people, including avian influenza A(H5N1).

Monitoring Current Situation

Humans

Total Reported Human Cases in the United States: 5 (since 2022)

- 4 following exposure to dairy cows (reported between 4/01/2024 and 7/3/2024 | Full Report
- 1 following exposure to poultry (reported on 4/28/2022) | Full Report

States with Reported Case(s): 3

Learn More

| Wild Birds Detected | Poultry Affected | Dairy Herds Affected |
|--|---|--|
| 9,528 as of 7/10/2024 I <u>Full Report ></u> | 99,095,946 as of 7/11/2024 Full Report > | 151 as of 7/12/2024 Full Report > |

| Jurisdictions with Bird Flu in Wild Birds | States with Outbreaks in Poultry | States with Outbreaks in I |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 50 | 48 | 12 |

H5N1 Detections in USA

• Dairy cattle: Ongoing multi-state outbreak ☑

• Wild Birds: <u>Widespread</u> □

Poultry Flocks: <u>Sporadic outbreaks</u>

Mammals: <u>Sporadic infections</u> ☑

• People: 5 cumulative cases in U.S.

Person-to-person spread: None

Current public health risk: Low

Note



This webpage will be updated daily, Monday through Friday, after 4 p.m. to reflect any new data. Cumulative data on wild birds have been collected since January 20, 2022. Cumulative data on poultry have been collected since February 8, 2022. Cumulative data on humans in the U.S. have been collected since April 28, 2022. Cumulative data on dairy cattle have been collected since March 25, 2024.

What CDC is doing

CDC A(H5N1) Bird Flu Response Update, July 12, 2024

CDC provides an update on its response activities related to the multistate outbreak of avian influenza A(H5N1) virus, or "H5N1 bird flu," in dairy cows and other animals in the United States.

JULY 12, 2024

CDC Issues Updated Guidance to Help Prevent Spread of Flu at Agricultural Fairs

Taking preventive actions at fairs can help protect exhibitors, visitors, and livestock from flu.

JULY 11, 2024

CDC A(H5N1) Bird Flu Response Update, July 5, 2024

CDC provides an update on its response activities related to the multistate outbreak of avian influenza A(H5N1) virus, or "H5N1 bird flu," in dairy cows and other animals in the United States.

JULY 5, 2024

CDC A(H5N1) Bird Flu Response Update June 28, 2024

CDC provides an update on its H5N1 response activities.

JUNE 28, 2024

CDC A(H5N1) Bird Flu Response Update June 21, 2024

CDC provides an update on its response activities related to the multistate outbreak of avian influenza A(H5N1) virus, or "H5N1 bird flu," in dairy cows and other animals in the United States.

JUNE 21, 2024

Protective Actions for People

- Protective actions around wild birds Avoid direct contact with wild birds and observe them only from a distance, if possible. <u>Learn more.</u>
- 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. <u>Learn more</u>.
- Protective actions around other animals with H5N1 bird flu Avoid unprotected exposure to infected live or dead animals
 or surfaces contaminated by them. <u>Learn more.</u>
- Protective actions if you work with potentially infected dairy cattle Avoid unprotected direct physical contact or close exposure with cattle and materials potentially infected or confirmed to be infected with HPAI A(H5N1) virus. Learn more.
- Consuming Milk People should not eat or drink raw milk or products made with raw milk. Choosing pasteurized milk is the
 best way to keep you and your family safe. <u>Learn more</u>.
- <u>Preparing food</u> 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. <u>Learn more.</u>
- <u>Traveling to other countries</u> CDC does not currently recommend any travel restrictions related to bird flu to countries affected by bird flu in birds, other animals or people. <u>Learn more.</u>
- 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.

- <u>Clinicians</u> can visit CDC's avian influenza (bird flu) information for health professionals for the latest guidance. <u>Learn more</u>.
- <u>Public health professionals and laboratorians</u> can visit CDC's avian influenza (bird flu) information for public health partners for the latest guidance. <u>Learn more.</u>
- <u>Get a seasonal flu vaccine</u> 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. <u>Learn more.</u>

SOURCES

CONTENT SOURCE:

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)