







Avian influenza (AI), also known as "bird flu," is a virus that can infect both domestic (in the home) birds and wild birds, including chickens, parrots, turkeys, geese, and ducks.

The virus can be spread quickly and easily between birds through direct contact, including touching their feathers, saliva, or feces (poop). Bird feces on equipment, clothes, shoes, or hands can also spread bird flu from place to place.



Cases of bird flu in people are very rare, but Public Health has confirmed cases of bird flu in birds in Los Angeles County.

These cases are part of the ongoing nationwide bird flu outbreak.

PREVENT THE SPREAD

- Do not handle sick or dead wildlife or touch the birds directly with your bare hands.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after interacting with domestic or pet birds.
- Take down birdfeeders and birdbaths that may lead birds to interacting.
- Wild birds should be excluded from entering enclosures for domestic and pet birds, and food and water should not be shared between wild birds and domestic or pet birds.
- If you are recreating outdoors in areas with large concentrations of waterfowl or other waterbirds, please take care to wash clothing and disinfect footwear and equipment before traveling to other areas or interacting with domestic or pet birds.

REPORT A

REPORT DEAD BIRDS

Monday to Friday 8 am-5 pm: Veterinary Public Health at 213-288-7060 After Hours/Weekends: California Sick Bird Hotline at 1-866-922-2473







