

Recommendations



- House poultry indoors or, at minimum, within a screened area.
- House different species (e.g. chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese) separate from each other. Waterfowl should not be exhibited next to chickens and turkeys.
- Have all veterinary recommended and event required vaccines, deworming and official certificates of veterinary inspection completed and documents readily available for review.
- Limit visitors to your flock and avoid visits to facilities that house domestic fowl or other birds.
- Wear designated clothing/footwear when caring for your birds at your facility to prevent introducing germs from outside your facility.
  - Clean and disinfect protective boots and clothing regularly.
- Clean and disinfect all equipment, including cages prior to, during and after the event.
- Practice good pest control. Rodents and wild birds can bring outside diseases in.
- Practice good facility hygiene and clean up spills and clutter.
- Quarantine birds that have been exhibited from birds that stayed home for 30 days to make sure they are healthy before returning them to the main group.
- Refrain from attending another event with your birds for at least 14 days after returning from an exhibition.

## REMEMBER ONLY HEALTHY POULTRY CAN BE EXHIBITED. IF ANY BIRDS IN THE FLOCK ARE SICK, DO NOT ATTEND THE EXHBITION EVENT.

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## Agriculture Conservation & Forestry **Poultry Exhibition**

RECOGNIZING SICK BIRDS

## Signs of disease in birds:

- Crusts or scabs on legs/feet, comb or wattles
- Missing feathers
- Wheezing

maine

- Coughing
- Nasal discharge
- Green and/or watery diarrhea
- Depression
- Decreased feed intake
- Drop in egg production or egg quality
- Swelling and/or discoloration on of eyes, head, neck, comb, or wattles
- Neurological issues such as circling, twisted head or neck, tremors, drooping wings
- Sudden death

## Exhibitors or family members develop influenza-like illness:

- 1. Consult healthcare provider ASAP
- 2. Inform health care provider of close contact with birds.
- 3. Ill humans should avoid all contact with birds unless they are fever-free for at least 24-hours without the use of fever-reducing medications