

# CDFA HPAI in Cattle Response Plan – What to Expect if You Suspect H5N1 Bird Flu in Your Herd

## CLINICAL SIGNS:

- Decreased herd level milk production.
- Acute sudden drop in production with some severely impacted cows experiencing thicker, concentrated, colostrum-like milk.
- Decrease in feed consumption with a simultaneous drop in rumen motility.
- Abnormal tacky or loose feces
- Lethargy
- Dehydration
- Fever



## EITHER:

- Clinical signs
- Positive FluA screening test on healthy cattle



Dairy personnel  
or herd vet



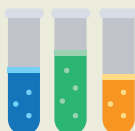
Call CDFA District  
Office to report.



CDFA District Office



District provide  
information on  
how to take an  
official sample.



Veterinarian  
samples cows  
per guidance.



Recommend:  
Isolate sick cows.



Implement/strengthen  
biosecurity on farm.

Samples tested  
for H5N1 Bird Flu  
at CAHFS and  
NVSL.



## Negative H5N1 Bird Flu

Dairy personnel and  
herd vet can pursue  
additional work-up  
of clinical signs.



## Positive H5N1 Bird Flu

### Notice of Required Action from CDFA:

- Separate cows with clinical signs.
- Heat treat milk going to calves.
- Hold order placed. Producer can request blanket permit to move milk and cattle off premises.
- CDFA works with dairy to support use of biosecurity best practices that protect other herds, flocks, and the food supply.
- Raw to consumer milk must be pasteurized if from a test positive herd.
- Dairy must notify all service providers, including renderers, that farm should be last on the route and providers will need to follow biosecurity protocols.



Notice of Required Action released  
after clinical signs have resolved and  
the dairy has 3 negative weekly bulk  
tank milk samples.