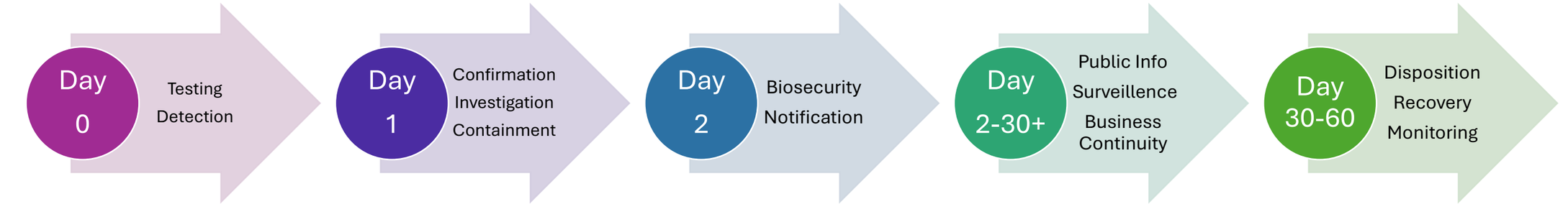
The following infographics illustrate Washington's response to a suspected and confirmed detection of HPAI (H5N1) in dairy herds within our state.



Testing (Day 0)

- Private sector Veterinarian, WSDA or USDA veterinarian conduct sampling for:
- Voluntary and pre-movement testing
- Symptomatic testing: farm with clinical signs consistent with HPAI (drop milk production, thick milk, off feed).

Detection (Day 0)

- Report symptomatic, voluntary, pre-movement testing to WSDA State Vet
- Samples to Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (WADDL)
- Activate Incident Management Team under WSDA/USDA Unified Command

Confirmation (Day 1)

- Non-negative results reported from WADDL to WSDA
- WSDA contacts vet/owner and places hold order
- Samples forwarded to NVSL for confirmation

Investigation (Day 1)

- WSDA Field Veterinarian visits owner/veternarian and conducts USDA Animal Health Epidemiology questionairre on farm
- WSDA/DOH/Local Health Jurisdiction (LHJ) coordinate the offer of PPE and symptom monitoring guidance for people potentially exposed

Containment (Day 1)

- Field Veterinarian to issue Quarantine
- Stop movement of lactating dairy cattle only
- Desingated surveillance area will be established around the affected farms based on risk

Biosecurity (Day 2)

- Implement Enhanced Biosecurity Plan
- If no plan exists, Field vet will assist owner/ herd vet with writing and implemenation of enhanced biosecurity for business continuity
- Notification of milk co-op/ processors to reroute trucks/ implement additional cleaning/ disinfection measures

Notification/Public Info. (Day 2-30+)

- Notify WSDA PIO, BIWG, DOH to prepare press release in concert wtih USDA
- Communicate state wide via WSVMA, accredited vets, WSU Veterinary Medicine Extension, weekly updates
- Activate GIS mapping on public facing website to county level.
- All Personally Idenfiable information protected

Surveillence (Day 2-30+)

- Animal: Weekly HPAI bulk tank testing domestic animals & dairy farms designated in Surveillance Area
- Human: LHJ symptom monitoring of farm workers (conducted by phone) for 10 days after last exposure to HPAI
- Wildlife: WDFW monitors wildlife surveillance in proximity to affected farm

Business Continuity (Day 2-30+)

- Movement of calves, heifers, springers, dry cows intra/interstate allowed
- Cull lactating dairy cows may move direct to slaughter in state with notification/permit
- WSDA advises DOH based on test results and herd assessment when likely exposure in no longer a risk

Quarantine Release (Day 30-60)

- Two consecutive negative weekly bulk tank tests required for quarantine disposition (Ct >38)
- Herd considered free and may resume normal business and animal movement
- Mandatory animal surveillence on farm and in Surveillance Zone discontinued upon quarantine disposition

Recovery (Day 1-60)

- Affected farms qualify for $28,000 of USDA supplemental funding to support recovery, biosecurity, sampling, veterinary costs
- Affected farms may qualify for ELAP program to reimburse for lost milk production
- USDA VS coordinates recovery program delivery

Voluntary Monitoring Program

- Farms may enroll in USDA voluntary status program anytime
- Farms may enroll in research studies with Center Epidemioloy Animal Health (CEAH) or other Universities at anytime during the response