## **AVIAN INFLUENZA**

Prangkawin Yangkajorn, Pawin Padungtod, Nattinee Kittiwan, Nipa Jarupali, Weerawan Leewapongpian

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chiang Mai University

Abstract This paper reviews some important feature of avian influenza including outbreaks and control measures in Thailand. Avian influenza caused by Influenza virus H5N1 resulting in severe illness in both human and animals. Transmission occurred mainly through direct contact. To date, there is no evidence of man to man transmission. The source of disease include wild birds and other poultry species. Sick human and animals show severe respiratory symptoms. Diagnosis of avian influenza following WHO guidelines can be done by amplification of virus, confirm species of the virus and verify subtype by serological or molecular test. Patient can be screened using clinical signs and history of exposing to sick animals. Outbreak of avian influenza affected poultry industry as well as tourist industry and disease control cost. Strategies to control and prevent avian influenza in Thailand include prevention of exposure, stamping out sick animals, improve farm management and public education. Chiang Mai Veterinary Journal 2006;4(2):137-147.

Keywords: Avian influenza