

Hygiene Protocols for the Prevention
and Control of Diseases
(Particularly Beak and Feather Disease)
in Australian Birds

Avian Polyomavirus Infection:
Response to test Results



Australian Government

Department of the Environment and Heritage

Copyright

© Commonwealth of Australia 2006

Information contained in this publication may be copied or reproduced for study, research, information or educational purposes, subject to inclusion of an acknowledgment of the source.

The views and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the Australian Government or the Minister for the Environment and Heritage.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the contents of this publication are factually correct, the Commonwealth does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the contents, and shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on, the contents of this publication.

This publication is available online at:

<http://www.deh.gov.au/about/publications/index.html>

For additional hard copies, please contact the Department of the Environment and Heritage, Community Information Unit at ciu@deh.gov.au or 1800 803 772.

Disclaimer

Note

This document, *Avian Polyomavirus: Response to Test Results*, has been developed with the involvement and cooperation of a broad range of stakeholders, but the making of this document does not necessarily indicate the commitment of individual stakeholders to undertaking any specific actions. The attainment of objectives and the provision of funds may be subject to budgetary and other constraints affecting the parties involved. Proposed actions may be subject to modification over the life of the document due to changes in knowledge.

Avian Polyomavirus Infection: Response to Test Results

- At present, this is regarded as an exotic disease - an affected property will be quarantined.
- Once APV enters an aviary it spreads rapidly, so it is likely that many birds in the complex will be infected.
- Avoid all direct and indirect contact with budgerigars, African lovebirds, cockatiels and SCC.
- Full quarantine and hygiene protocols
- A vaccine is not available in Australia
- The epidemiology of APV infection in OBP's is not known, and so the length of shedding of the virus after infection is not known. Testing of all adult birds is recommended.
- Parent-raised chicks (except budgerigars and African lovebirds) seem not to develop disease but shed the virus for up to 10–12 weeks.