What Workers Should Know Bird Flu (H5N1)





What is Bird Flu?

Bird flu, or avian flu, is a virus affecting dairy and other animal workers.

How it spreads:

- By touching animal's fluids like saliva and feces.
- Through the air.

Symptoms:

- Similar to other viruses like sore throat, stuffy nose, cough, fatigue or headaches.
- Unique symptoms: eye redness or crusting.
- Symptoms can be mild but the disease can be serious and potentially deadly.

What Workers Should Do:

Protect Yourself Before You Get Sick:

- Know Your Rights: Workers have a right to be protected from dangers like bird flu.
- Join Together: Ask your employer to develop a safety plan that:
 - Identifies all ways that workers can get exposed to animal fluids.
 - Develops safety measures that minimize exposure using the "hierarchy of controls".
 - Provides personal protective equipment (PPE) including eye protection, gloves, and respiratory protection, and special clothing like boots or shoe covers, fluid-resistant coveralls, and water-proof aprons.
 - Ensures access to handwashing facilities with adequate supplies and time to wash frequently.
 - Trains workers in their languages about risks and safety measures, proper PPE use, and the importance of reporting exposure and sickness.
 - Offers paid time off for doctor visits and to recover from illness.

If Your Employers Fails to Protect You:

- You have the right to file a complaint with OSHA in English or Spanish.
- Workers are also protected from retaliation for reporting safety concerns.

Contact a local worker center or <u>COSH group</u> if your employer refuses to provide protection.

If You Have Symptoms:

- Go to the doctor immediately.
- Inform them about your exposure to animal fluids and ask if you might have avian flu.
- Notify your local public health office



Protect Your Health and Take Action to Prevent Bird Flu.

For more information, visit <u>www.nationalcosh.org/resources/bird-flu</u>

