

A stylized illustration featuring a light brown dog standing in the center. To its left, the lower legs and paws of a larger, darker brown dog are visible. To the right of the light brown dog is a blue, geometric virus-like particle with a central hexagon and radiating lines. The background is white with faint, scattered blue dots.

## STRAINS



- Discovered in **2004 in Florida**
- Found in **racetrack greyhounds**
- Has been diagnosed in dogs in **most U.S. states**
- **Cannot** infect humans



- Discovered in **2015 in Illinois**, but thought to have come from Asia
- As of 2017, has been diagnosed in dogs in many states including **Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana and Illinois**
- Cannot infect humans**

## TRANSMISSION

- Respiratory secretions from **coughing, barking and sneezing**
- Incubation period is **1 to 5 days**, clinical signs appear **2 to 3 days** after exposure
- Dogs **can spread the virus during the incubation period**, even when not exhibiting signs of illness
- Approximately **80% of dogs exposed to canine influenza will develop signs of disease**; if the dog does not develop signs of the disease, he can still spread the infection



48  
HOURS  
on surfaces

12  
HOURS  
on hands

24  
HOURS  
on clothing

- Kennels
- Groomers
- Daycare Facilities
- Shelters
- Dog parks

## SYMPTOMS



- **Persistent cough for 10-21 days** despite treatment with antibiotics and cough suppressants
- **Soft, moist cough** or a **dry cough** similar to kennel cough
- **Nose or eye discharge**
- **Sneezing**
- **Lethargy**
- **Resistance to eating**
- **Fever**



- Nasal discharge
- Congestion
- Malaise
- Lip smacking
- Excessive salivation

## DIAGNOSIS & TREATMENT

To accurately diagnose canine influenza, **tests must be run** to rule out clinical signs also present with other respiratory illnesses.

A 5x5 grid with a highlighted path. The path starts at the top-left cell (row 1, column 1) and moves right to the top-right cell (row 1, column 5). From there, it moves down to the bottom-right cell (row 5, column 5). From the bottom-right cell, it moves left to the bottom-left cell (row 5, column 1). Finally, it moves up to the middle-left cell (row 3, column 1). Arrows indicate the direction of movement: right, down, left, and up.

- Isolation
- Antimicrobials
- Anti-inflammatory medications
- Fluids



## PREVENTION

**1 Veterinary, boarding and shelter facilities should implement biosecurity protocols; including, but not limited to:**



## HAND WASHING



## DISINFECTANTS



## PROTECTIVE CLOTHING



## ISOLATING INFECTED DOGS

**2 Veterinarians can administer vaccines** such as Nobivac Canine Flu Bivalent by Merck to reduce the risk of disease or severity of infection.

