In the last decades Avian Influenza has become one of the biggest threats for the poultry industry worldwide. Outbreaks of highly pathogenic AI in the US, France, Italy and Morocco are some recent examples of this threat.

In areas where the virus is endemic, the focus is to keep the disease under control. The use of killed vaccines is common practice in some of these areas. Vectors containing AI antigen belong to the newer generation of vaccines in the battle against AI.

In non-endemic areas focus lies on monitoring for the presence of AI and stamping-out procedures when confirmed positive flocks have been detected. Although the goal is similar, different monitoring tests as well as governmental guidelines are implemented. Some examples of these guidelines will be discussed. Further, different tests used currently for AI will be explained.

To prevent new outbreaks it is important to have a quick and reliable diagnosis. One of the tools for the near future can be on-farm PCR technique.