



(more than one of the tested microorganisms excluding AIV) were found in 9.6% (7/73) of all the AIV-positive samples, accounting for 20% (7/35) of the concurrent detection cases. In contrast, in AIV-negative samples we never detected more than one of the selected microorganisms. \*\*\*\*These results show that AIV detection was associated with the detection of the monitored microorganisms. Further studies of a larger field sample set or under experimental conditions are necessary to infer causality in these trends.\*\*\*\*" Not even a large enough sample to prove this!  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31131569/>

WHILE the regular ole influenza: During the 2023-2024 influenza season, CDC estimates that influenza was associated with 40 million illnesses, 18 million medical visits, 470,000 hospitalizations, and 26,000 - 130,000 deaths in the US. In Oregon <https://ktvz.com/health/2025/03/13/oregon-still-dealing-with-its-worst-flu-season-in-at-least-15-years-but-its-not-too-late-to-get-vaccinated/> The worst plain ole influenza in 15 years. 84/100,000 ppl - that is a large percentage. Please re-evaluate your suggestions.

Next: your concern, Ms. Kotek, is that "people will get the bird flu when they eat the infected chicken meat." This is untrue. Chicken cooked properly destroys viruses and bacteria.

<https://www.cdc.gov/bird-flu/situation-summary/index.html> "Current public health risk is LOW" (and that's without cooking). <https://www.cdc.gov/bird-flu/situation-summary/index.html>