# Vesicular Stomatitis Virus 2004/2005/2006 U.S. Outbreak

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## VSV Agent, History, & Host Range

- Two serotypes New Jersey and Indiana
- Periodically reported in the southeastern and southwestern U.S. since the early 1900's
- Last outbreaks in the southwest were reported in the mid -1990's
- Vesicular stomatitis usually occurs during the summer months and cases tend to cluster along river drainages (supporting the potential role of insect vectors)
- Primarily affects horses, cattle, and swine but other susceptible species include camelids, wildlife, sheep, goats, and humans

### **Gross Lesions and Clinical Signs**

- Vesicles that rupture producing ulcers
- Vesicles typically occur in the oral cavity, on the lips or nose, on teats, and on the coronary bands
- Salivation, anorexia, and weight loss secondary to oral lesions
- Lameness with coronary band lesions
- Decreases in milk production and mastitis in dairy cattle
- Morbidity highly variable on premises (may see only one affected animal out of many or 100% affected)
- Mortality is usually low

### Disease is typified by oral vesicles that rupture producing ulcers.







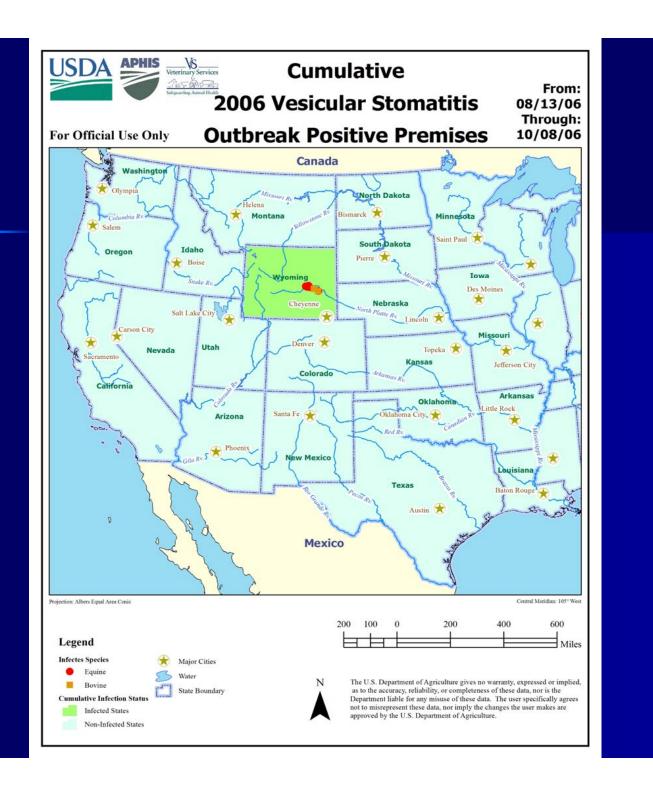


Photos by Drs. Brent Thompson and Fred Bourgeois

## Outbreak in 2006 (Current Situation)

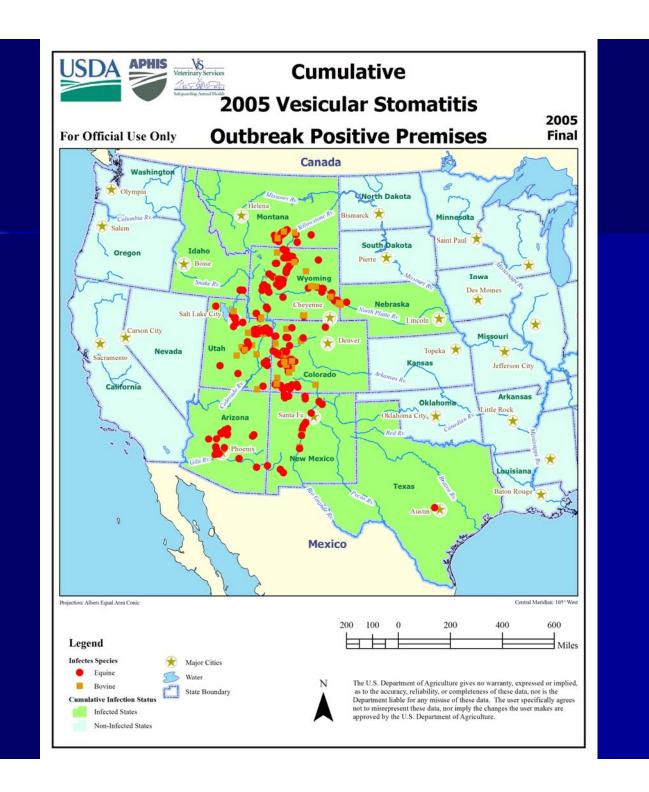
- Only one State involved: WY
- Index case was a horse from a premises in Natrona County, WY diagnosed on August 17.
- October 1, 2006 Situation

| Wyoming             | Total |  |  |
|---------------------|-------|--|--|
| Cumulative Premises | 9     |  |  |
| Cumulative Counties | 2     |  |  |



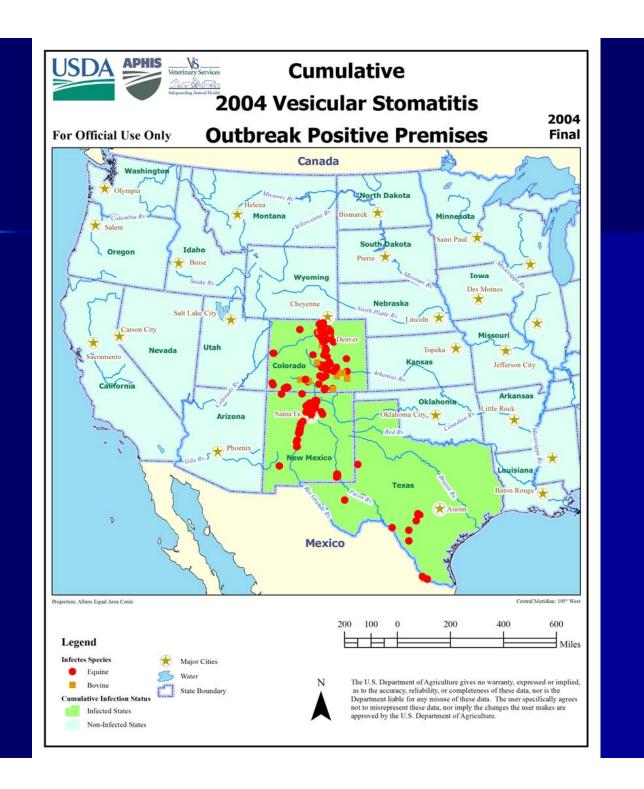
## Outbreak in 2005 Final Situation

| State               | AZ | СО  | ID | MT | NE | NM | TX | UT  | WY  | Total |
|---------------------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-------|
| Cum<br>Prem         | 27 | 100 | 2  | 46 | 3  | 23 | 1  | 104 | 139 | 445   |
| Cum<br>Countie<br>s | 5  | 16  | 2  | 5  | 1  | 10 | 1  | 14  | 15  | 69    |



## Outbreak in 2004 Final Situation

| State                  | CO  | NM | TX | Total |
|------------------------|-----|----|----|-------|
| Cumulative<br>Premises | 199 | 80 | 15 | 294   |
| Cumulative<br>Counties | 22  | 13 | 8  | 43    |



### VSV Outbreak Comparison 2004, 2005 and 2006

#### 2004

- 3 States 43 counties
- 294 positive premises
- 405 positive equines,63 positive bovines
- 2495 susceptible equines and 6101 susceptible bovines on affected premises

#### **2005**

- 9 States 69 counties
- 445 positive premises
- 584 positive equines,202 positive bovines
- 3677 susceptible equines and 13,285 susceptible bovines on affected premises

#### 2006

- 1 State 2 counties
- 9 positive premises
- 12 positive equines,10 positive bovines
- 255 susceptible equines and 485 susceptible bovines on affected premises

### Long Term Antibody Study in Horses

- Serologic Tests
  - CELISA
  - Complement fixation (CF)
  - Virus neutralization (VN)



Photo by Dr. Greg Chavez

### Long Term Antibody Study in Horses

- Colorado
  - Infected Nov 2004
  - Cinnamon/Hazel
- Wyoming
  - Infected Sept 2005
  - Red/King

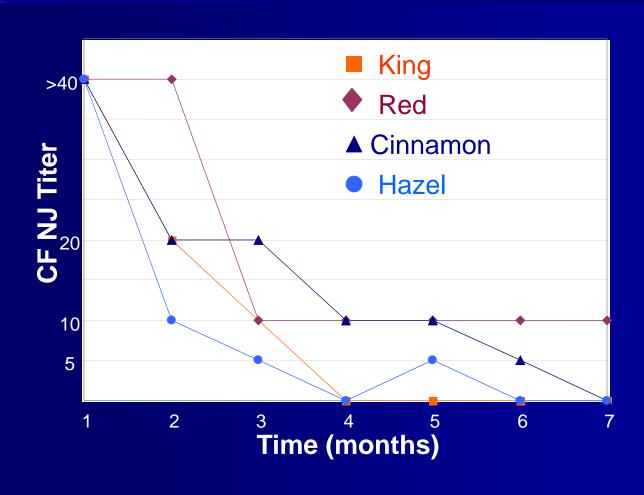


Photo by Dr. Greg Chavez

## Long Term Antibody Study

- CELISA & VN Tests
  - CO horses: still positive at 23 months
  - WY horses: still positive at 13 months
  - VN titers >1:1000 NJ
  - Impacts movement tests

## Complement Fixation Antibody Responses



### Other Details....

- New Jersey serotype all three years Phylogenetic analysis showed a close relationship between the viruses isolated each year
- After action review completed for 2004 and 2005
- VS Vesicular Stomatitis Working group revived

### Questions????

