CHAPTER 1.2.

CRITERIA FOR THE INCLUSION OF DISEASES, INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS IN THE OIE LIST

Article 1.2.1.

Introduction

The aim of this chapter is to describe the criteria for the inclusion of diseases, infections and infestations in the OIE list.

The objective of listing is to support Member Countries by providing information needed to take appropriate action efforts to prevent the transboundary spread of important animal diseases, including zoonoses. This is achieved by through transparent, timely and consistent notification reporting.

Each listed disease normally has a corresponding chapter that assists Member Countries in the harmonisation of disease detection, prevention and control, and provides standards for safe international trade in animals and their products.

Requirements for notification are detailed in Chapter 1.1, and notifications are to be made through WAHIS or, if not possible, by fax or e-mail as described in Article 1.1.3.

Principles for selection of diagnostic tests are described in Chapter 1.1.5 of the Terrestrial Manual.

Article 1.2.2.

The criteria for the inclusion of a disease, infection or infestation in the OIE list are as follows:

1) International spread of the agent (via live animals or their products, vectors or fomites) has been proven.

AND

2) At least one country has demonstrated freedom or impending freedom from the disease, infection or infestation in populations of susceptible animals, based on the animal health surveillance provisions of the Terrestrial Code, in particular those contained in Chapter 1.4.

AND

3) A reliable means of detection and diagnosis exists and a precise case definition is available to clearly identify cases and allow them to be distinguished from other diseases, infections and infestations.

AND

4) The United States has reviewed the proposed changes, and agrees with the changes to this chapter. The United States congratulates the pertinent ad hoc Group for their efforts to improve the clarity of the chapter thereby making it more understandable.
a) Natural transmission to humans has been proven, and human infection is associated with severe consequences.

OR

b) The disease has been shown to cause a significant impact on the health of morbidity or mortality in domestic animals at the level of a country or a zone taking into account the occurrence and severity of the clinical signs, including direct production losses and mortality.

OR

c) The disease has been shown to, or scientific evidence indicates that it would, cause a significant impact on the health of morbidity or mortality in wild wildlife animal populations taking into account the occurrence and severity of the clinical signs, including direct production losses and mortality, and ecological threats.

AND

4) A reliable means of detection and diagnosis exists and a precise case definition is available to clearly identify cases and allow them to be distinguished from other diseases, infections and infestations.
CHAPTER 1.2.BIS

DISEASES LISTED BY THE OIE

Article 1.2 bis.

Preamble

The following diseases, infections and infestations are included in the OIE list.

In case of modifications of this list of animal diseases, infections and infestations adopted by the World Assembly, the new list comes into force on 1 January of the following year.

Article 1.2bis.1.

1) The following are included within the category of multiple species diseases, infections and infestations:

– Anthrax
– Bluetongue
– Brucellosis (Brucella abortus)
– Brucellosis (Brucella melitensis)
– Brucellosis (Brucella suis)
– Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever
– Epizootic haemorrhagic disease
– Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)
– Foot and mouth disease
– Heartwater
– Infection with Aujeszky's disease virus
– Infection with Echinococcus granulosus
– Infection with *Echinococcus multilocularis*
– Infection with rabies virus
– Infection with Rift Valley fever virus
– Infection with rinderpest virus
– Infection with *Trichinella* spp.
– Japanese encephalitis
– New World screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
– Old World screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
– Paratuberculosis
– Q fever
– Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
– Tularemia
– West Nile fever.

2) The following are included within the category of cattle diseases and infections:
– Bovine anaplasmosis
– Bovine babesiosis
– Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
– Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
– Bovine tuberculosis
– Bovine viral diarrhoea
– Enzootic bovine leukosis
– Haemorrhagic septicaemia
– Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
– Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *mycoides* SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)
– Lumpy skin disease
– Theileriosis
– Trichomonosis
– Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted).
3) The following are included within the category of sheep and goat diseases and infections:
   - Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
   - Contagious agalactia
   - Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
   - Infection with \textit{Chlamydia abortus} (Enzootic abortion of ewes, ovine chlamydiosis)
   - Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus
   - Maedi–visna
   - Nairobi sheep disease
   - Ovine epididymitis (\textit{Brucella ovis})
   - Salmonellosis (\textit{S. abortus ovis})
   - Scrapie
   - Sheep pox and goat pox.

4) The following are included within the category of equine diseases and infections:
   - Contagious equine metritis
   - Dourine
   - Equine encephalomyelitis (Western)
   - Equine infectious anaemia
   - Equine influenza
   - Equine piroplasmosis
   - Glanders
   - Infection with African horse sickness virus
   - Infection with equid herpesvirus-1 (EHV-1)
   - Infection with equine arteritis virus
   - Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis.

5) The following are included within the category of swine diseases and infections:
   - African swine fever
   - Infection with classical swine fever virus
   - Nipah virus encephalitis
   - Porcine cysticercosis
   - Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
   - Transmissible gastroenteritis.

6) The following are included within the category of avian diseases and infections:
   - Avian chlamydiosis
– Avian infectious bronchitis
– Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
– Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum)
– Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma synoviae)
– Duck virus hepatitis
– Fowl typhoid
– Infection with avian influenza viruses
– Infection with influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity in birds other than poultry including wild birds
– Infection with Newcastle disease virus
– Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
– Pullorum disease
– Turkey rhinotracheitis.

7) The following are included within the category of lagomorph diseases and infections:

– Myxomatosis
– Rabbit haemorrhagic disease.

8) The following are included within the category of bee diseases, infections and infestations:

– Infection of honey bees with Melissococcus plutonius (European foulbrood)
– Infection of honey bees with Paenibacillus larvae (American foulbrood)
– Infestation of honey bees with Acarapis woodi
– Infestation of honey bees with Tropilaelaps spp.
– Infestation of honey bees with Varroa spp. (Varroosis)
– Infestation with Aethina tumida (Small hive beetle).

9) The following are included within the category of other diseases and infections:

– Camelpox
– Leishmaniosis.