

USA Comments shown as either double underlined (new proposed text) or as strike-through (proposed text for deletion) and in royal blue font

Proposed revisions to Articles 1.5.2. and 4.2.3. as a consequence of the proposed new definition of ‘vector’

CHAPTER 1.5.

CRITERIA FOR LISTING SPECIES AS
SUSCEPTIBLE
TO INFECTION WITH A SPECIFIC PATHOGEN

[...]

Article 1.5.2.

Scope

Susceptibility Susceptible species may include those capable of demonstrating either clinical or non-clinical *infection* but does not include ~~mechanical vectors~~ (i.e. species that may carry the *pathogenic agent* without replication).

Rationale: Editorial for clarity.

The decision to list a species as susceptible should be based on a finding that the evidence is definite. However, possible susceptibility of a species is also important information and this should also be included in Section 2.2.1. entitled «Susceptible host species» of the relevant *disease-specific* chapter of the *Aquatic Manual*.

CHAPTER 4.2.

APPLICATION OF COMPARTMENTALISATION

[...]

Article 4.2.3.

Separation of a compartment from potential sources of infection

[...]

2. Infrastructural factors

Structural aspects of an *establishment* or *establishments* within a *compartment* contribute to the effectiveness of its *biosecurity*. Consideration should be given to:

- a) water supply;
 - b) effective means of physical separation;
 - c) facilities for people entry including access control;
 - d) *vehicle* and vessel access including washing and *disinfection* procedures;
 - e) unloading and loading facilities;
 - f) isolation facilities for introduced *aquatic animals*;
 - g) facilities for the introduction of material and equipment;
 - h) infrastructure to store *feed* and veterinary products;
 - i) disposal of *aquatic animal* waste;
 - j) measures to prevent exposure to fomites, ~~mechanical or biological~~ vectors;
 - k) *feed* supply/source.
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