Annex 27

**USA COMMENTS IN RED FONT**

Chapter 8.X.

Infection with *Coxiella* *burnetii* (q fever)

Article 8.X.1.

General provisions

Various animal species and humans can be affected by Q fever, but many of them, including *wild* and *feral* animals, do not play an epidemiologically significant role in its spread. For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, Q fever is defined as an *infection* of domestic and *captive wild* ruminants, dogs, and cats (hereafter ‘susceptible animal’) with *Coxiella burnetii*.

**RATIONALE:** Added language for clarification for the phrase “epidemiologically significant role.”

The following defines the occurrence of *infection* with *C. burnetii*:

1) *C. burnetii* has been isolated and identified as such in a sample from a susceptible animal; or

2) nucleic acid specific to *C. burnetii* has been detected in a sample from a susceptible animal showing clinical signs or pathological lesions consistent with *infection* with *C.* *burnetii*, or ~~that is~~ epidemiologically linked to a ~~confirmed or suspected~~ *~~case~~* susceptible animal infected with C. burnetii; or

**RATIONALE:** Alternative language because **“**confirmed and suspected” are not defined and for consistency with item 8.X.1.1) above.

3) antibodies specific to *C. burnetii*, that are not the consequence of *vaccination*, have been detected in a sample from a susceptible animal showing clinical signs or pathological lesions consistent with *infection* with *C.* *burnetii*, or ~~that is~~ epidemiologically linked to a ~~confirmed or suspected~~ *~~case~~* susceptible animal infected with C. burnetii.

**RATIONALE:** Alternative language because **“**confirmed and suspected” are not defined and for consistency with item 8.X.1.1) above.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

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