



## Additional Information

There are many additional documents that have been released or are in development related to FMD response planning. These documents can be accessed at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep>.

### FMD Response Plan: The Red Book

#### FMD Continuity of Business Planning

- ◆ Secure Milk Supply ([www.securemilksupply.com](http://www.securemilksupply.com))
- ◆ Secure Beef Supply
- ◆ Secure Pork Supply (<http://www.securepork.org>).

#### Standard Operating Procedures for Critical Activities

- ◆ Overview of Etiology and Ecology
- ◆ Case Definition Development Process
- ◆ Surveillance
- ◆ Epidemiological Investigation and Tracing
- ◆ Overview of Information Management
- ◆ Communications
- ◆ Health and Safety and Personal Protective Equipment
- ◆ Biosecurity
- ◆ Continuity of Business
- ◆ Overview of Regionalization for International Trade
- ◆ Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- ◆ Disposal
- ◆ Cleaning and Disinfection
- ◆ Vaccination
- ◆ Overview of the National Veterinary Stockpile
- ◆ Overview of Animal Welfare
- ◆ Overview of Modeling and Assessment Tools
- ◆ Overview of Finance
- ◆ Overview of the National Response Framework and National Incident Management System.

#### Industry Manuals

- ◆ Swine
- ◆ Dairy
- ◆ Beef Feedlot
- ◆ Cow-Calf.

#### National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS) Guidelines

- ◆ Biosecurity
- ◆ Cleaning and Disinfection
- ◆ Continuity of Business
- ◆ Disposal
- ◆ Health and Safety
- ◆ Information Management
- ◆ Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- ◆ Personal Protective Equipment
- ◆ Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Tracing
- ◆ Quarantine and Movement Control
- ◆ Vaccination for Contagious Diseases
- ◆ Wildlife Management and Vector Control for an FAD Response in Domestic Livestock.

#### Strategic Plans—Concept of Operations

- ◆ *Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Foreign Animal Disease Framework: Roles and Coordination (FAD PReP Manual 1-0)*
- ◆ *APHIS Foreign Animal Disease Framework: Response Strategies (FAD PReP Manual 2-0)*
- ◆ *Incident Coordination Group Plan (FAD PReP Manual 3-0 Draft)*
- ◆ *Foreign Animal Disease Investigation Manual (Manual 4-0)*
- ◆ *A Partial List of FAD Stakeholders (FAD PReP Manual 5-0).*

## Key Messages and Stakeholders for an FMD Outbreak

**In the event of an FMD outbreak, there are key messages and target audiences.**

#### For consumers:

1. FMD is not a public health threat.
2. Meat and meat products are safe to eat.
3. Milk and dairy products are safe to eat.
4. We are responding quickly and decisively to eradicate the virus.

#### For producers:

1. Protect your herds with good biosecurity practices.
2. Be vigilant about reporting signs of illness.

#### Target Audiences:

- ◆ Governments (State, local, Tribal, international)
- ◆ Industry stakeholders
- ◆ APHIS employees
- ◆ General affected public
- ◆ Trading partners
- ◆ Financial boards
- ◆ Interagency partners
- ◆ Media
- ◆ Congress.

**APHIS Legislative and Public Affairs serves as the primary liaison to the news media in the event of an FMD outbreak.**



## World Organization for Animal Health FMD Status

The World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) recognizes FMD-free countries and zones with and without vaccination. From the 2015 OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code:

### Article 8.8.2

Describes an FMD-free country or zone where vaccination is not practiced.

### Article 8.8.3

Describes an FMD-free country or zone where vaccination is practiced.

### Article 8.8.4

Describes an FMD-free compartment.

### Article 8.8.5

Describes an FMD-infected country or zone.

## OIE: Recovery of Free Status

If the United States is recovering its free status after an outbreak, the following minimum time requirements apply in coordination with surveillance efforts and other documentation. This is covered in Article 8.8.7 of the 2015 OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code; parts of Article 8.8.7 is excerpted here ([www.oie.int](http://www.oie.int)):

### Recovery of free status (Article 8.8.7)

1. When an FMD case occurs in an FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practiced, one of the following waiting periods is required to regain this free status:
  - a. three months after the disposal of the last animal killed where a stamping-out policy, without emergency vaccination, and surveillance are applied in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42.; or
  - b. three months after the disposal of the last animal killed or the slaughter of all vaccinated animals, whichever occurred last, where a stamping-out policy, emergency vaccination and surveillance in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. are applied; or
  - c. six months after the disposal of the last animal killed or the last vaccination whichever occurred last, where a stamping-out policy, emergency vaccination not followed by the slaughtering of all vaccinated animals, and surveillance in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. are applied. However, this requires a serological survey based on the detection of antibodies to nonstructural proteins of FMDV to demonstrate no evidence of infection in the remaining vaccinated population.

Where a stamping-out policy is not practiced, the above waiting periods do not apply, and Article 8.8.2. applies.

2. When a FMD case occurs in a FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practiced, the following waiting period is required to gain the status of FMD free country or zone where vaccination is practiced: six months after the disposal of the last animal killed where a stamping-out policy has been applied and a continued vaccination policy has been adopted, provided that surveillance is applied in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42., and a serological survey based on the detection of antibodies to nonstructural proteins of FMDV demonstrates no evidence of FMDV transmission.

The country or *zone* can gain the status of FMD free country or *zone* where *vaccination* is practiced only after the submitted evidence, based on the provisions of Article 1.6.6., has been accepted by the OIE.

Where a stamping-out policy is not practiced, the above waiting periods do not apply, and Article 8.8.3. applies.

3. When a case of FMD occurs in a FMD free country or zone where vaccination is practiced, one of the following waiting periods is required to regain this free status:
  - a. six months after the disposal of the last animal killed where a stamping-out policy, with emergency vaccination, and surveillance in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. are applied, provided that serological surveillance based on the detection of antibodies to nonstructural proteins of FMDV demonstrates no evidence of virus transmission; or
  - b. 12 months after the detection of the last case where a stamping-out policy is not applied, but where emergency vaccination and surveillance in accordance with Articles 8.8.40. to 8.8.42. are applied, provided that serological surveillance based on the detection of antibodies to nonstructural proteins of FMDV demonstrates no evidence of virus transmission.
4. When a FMD case occurs in a FMD free compartment, Article 8.8.4. applies.



**For Other Important Information on FMD**

Please see the *FMD Response Plan: The Red Book* for further information, including case definition, laboratory criteria, and information on incident management, please see [www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep) and refer to the OIE for additional international standards ([www.oie.int](http://www.oie.int)).

**Frequently Used Abbreviations**

Ag	antigen	NAHLN	National Animal Health Laboratory Network
AGID	agar-gel immunodiffusion	NASS	National Agriculture Statistics Service
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	NIMS	National Incident Management System
ARP	At-Risk Premises	NRF	National Response Framework
BZ	Buffer Zone	NVS	National Veterinary Services
C&D	cleaning and disinfection	NVSL	National Veterinary Services Laboratories
CA	Control Area	OC	Office of Communications
CP	Contact Premises	OIE	World Organization for Animal Health
CVZ	Containment Vaccination Zone	PAS	Public Affairs Specialist
DIVA	differentiating infected from vaccinated animals	PIC	Preparedness and Incident Coordination
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay	PPE	personal protective equipment
FA	Free Area	PVZ	Protection Vaccination Zone
FAD	foreign animal disease	rRT-PCR	real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction
FADDL	Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory	SAT	South African Territories
FAD PReP	Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan	SBS	Secure Beef Supply
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	SFS	Secure Food Supply
FMD	foot-and-mouth disease	SMS	Secure Milk Supply
FMDV	foot-and-mouth disease virus	SPS	Secure Pork Supply
FP	Free Premises	SOP	standard operating procedure
FSIS	Food Safety and Inspection Service	SP	Suspect Premises
FR	Federal Register	SZ	Surveillance Zone
HPAI	highly pathogenic avian influenza	U.S.C.	United States Code
IC	Incident Command	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
IP	Infected Premises	VAC	vaccine antigen concentrate
IZ	Infected Zone	VI	virus isolation
JIC	Joint Information Center	VIAA	virus infection association antigen
LPA	Legislative and Public Affairs	VNT	virus neutralization test
MP	Monitored Premises	VP	Vaccinated Premises
NAFMDVB	North American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccine Bank	VS	Veterinary Services
NAHEMS	National Animal Health Emergency Management System	VZ	Vaccination Zone
		WAHID	World Animal Health Information Database
		WRLFMD	World Reference Laboratory for FMD