Newcastle Disease (ND)
Purpose of Plan

• Provides responders with:
  – A guiding APHIS policy document to use during an ND outbreak in domestic poultry.
  – Current strategic guidance for control and eradication of ND in domestic poultry during an outbreak.
Definitions

• Avian paramyxovirus serotype 1 (APMV-1) is the etiologic agent of ND in birds.

• APMV-1 viruses that cause ND are either virulent (vNDV) or low virulence (loNDV).

• In the Code of Federal Regulations, ND refers to an infection of poultry with vNDV.
  – For example, when discussing environmental persistence.

• NDV refers to the virus in general.
Target Audience

• Animal health emergency responders, Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments as well as industry partners.
Key Components of the Plan

• Response Goals
• Response Strategy
• Critical Activities and Tools
• Framework for Incident Management
ND Response Goals

• Detect, control, and contain ND in domestic poultry as quickly as possible.
• Eradicate ND using strategies that are designed to protect public health and the environment and stabilize animal agriculture, the food supply, and the economy.
• Provide science- and risk-based approaches and systems to facilitate continuity of business for non-infected animals and non-contaminated animal products.
ND Response Strategy

• The primary control and eradication strategy for ND in domestic poultry is stamping-out.
  – Stamping-out is the depopulation of all clinically affected and in-contact susceptible poultry.
  – If the spread of ND outpaces the resources for stamping-out, or if other factors direct the response away from stamping-out alone, emergency vaccination strategies may be considered.

• The response strategy will be supported by a coordinated public awareness campaign.
ND Response Strategy

Stamping-Out Policy

• Primary strategy for control and eradication of ND in domestic poultry.

• Infected birds will be depopulated in the safest, quickest, and most humane way possible.

• Based on the epidemiology of the outbreak, prioritizing the poultry to depopulate first may be necessary.

• Where resources are limited, premises will be prioritized so that those with the highest potential for active ND spread are “stamped-out” first.
ND Response Strategy

Coordinated Public Awareness Campaign

• Engages and leverages State-Federal-Tribal-local-stakeholder relationships to provide unified public messages for all audiences.

• Addresses the issues and concerns relating to food safety, public health, and animal welfare.

• Addresses issues and concerns related to continuity of business, interstate commerce, and international trade.
Response Critical Activities and Tools

- Surveillance
- Diagnostics (Sample Collection, Surge Capacity, and Reporting)
- Epidemiological Investigation and Tracing
- Communications
- Health and Safety and PPE
- Biosecurity
- Quarantine and Movement Control
- Continuity of Business
- Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- Disposal
- Cleaning and Disinfection
- Vaccination
- Appraisal and Compensation

These critical activities are covered in more detail in the FAD PReP Standard Operating Procedures.
Supporting FAD PReP Materials

Strategic Plans - Concept of Operations Documents

- 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)
- APHIS FAD Investigation Manual (FAD PReP Manual 4-0)
- A Partial Listing of FAD Stakeholders (FAD PReP Manual 5-0)
- Incident Coordination Group Plan
Supporting FAD PReP Materials

NAHEMS Guidelines

• Health and Safety
• PPE
• Biosecurity
• Cleaning and Disinfection
• Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
• Vaccination
Sources

• APHIS Website

• APHIS Intranet Website
Questions?