

TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION

FEBRUARY 2012 REPORT

CHAPTER 1.2.

CRITERIA FOR THE INCLUSION OF LISTING DISEASES AND INFECTIONS ON THE OIE LISTArticle 1.2.1.Introduction

The aim of the *Terrestrial Code* is the improvement of animal health and *welfare* and veterinary public health worldwide, including by describing health measures to be used by *Veterinary Authorities* to detect, report and control pathogenic agents, and to prevent their transfer via *international trade*.

The aim of this chapter is to describe the criteria for the inclusion of *diseases* and *infections* on the OIE List. The objective of listing *diseases* is to support Members' efforts to prevent the transboundary spread of important animal *diseases*, including *zoonoses*, through transparent and consistent reporting. Each listed *disease*, normally wherever practicable, has a corresponding chapter, to which assists Member Countries in the harmonisation of *disease* detection, prevention and control. Requirements for notification are detailed in Chapter 1.1. and notifications are to be made through WAHIS as described in Article 1.1.3.

Article 1.2.1bis.

The criteria for the inclusion of a *disease* or *infection* in the OIE List are as follows:

1. International spread of the agent (via live animals, their products or fomites) has been proven ~~on~~ ~~three or more occasions.~~

AND

AND

2. At least one number of countries with populations of susceptible animals ~~are~~ ~~has demonstrated~~ freedom of the ~~disease/~~ ~~infection~~ or face impending freedom from the *disease* or *infection* in populations of susceptible *animals*, based on the animal health surveillance provisions of the *Terrestrial Code*, in particular those contained in Chapter 1.4., taking into account the animal health information notified in WAHIS.

OR

- ii) ~~OIE annual reports indicate that a number of countries with susceptible populations have reported absence of the disease for several consecutive years (based on the animal health surveillance information notified in WAHIS)~~

AND

AND

3. at) Natural ~~t~~Transmission to humans has been proven, and human *infection* is associated with severe consequences (death or serious illness).

OR~~or~~

- bii) The ~~disease~~ ~~or infection~~ has been shown to cause significant morbidity or mortality ~~production losses~~ in domestic *animals* at the level of a country or a *zone*; excepting the situation where effective prevention and control measures are commonly used there is an efficient and affordable vaccine and vaccination is carried out by most Members.

OR~~or~~

- ciii) The ~~disease~~ ~~or infection~~ has been shown to, or scientific evidence indicates that it would, ~~have a~~ cause significant morbidity or mortality ~~negative effect~~ ~~in~~ *wild animal* populations.

AND

AND

- 4.i) A ~~repeatable and~~ 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 ~~pathologies~~ diseases and infections.

OR

52. The *disease or infection* is an *emerging disease* with apparent evidence of zoonotic properties, rapid spread, or possible significant production losses morbidity or mortality and a case definition is available to clearly identify cases and allow them to be distinguished from other ~~pathologies~~ diseases or infections.

Article 1.2.2.

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

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

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

- Anthrax
- Aujeszky's disease
- Bluetongue
- Brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*)
- Brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*)
- Brucellosis (*Brucella suis*)
- Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever
- Echinococcosis/hydatidosis
- Epizootic haemorrhagic disease
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)
- Foot and mouth disease
- Heartwater
- Japanese encephalitis
- New world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
- Old world screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
- Paratuberculosis
- Q fever
- Rabies
- Rift Valley fever
- Rinderpest
- Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
- Trichinellosis
- Tularemia
- Vesicular stomatitis
- West Nile fever.

2. The following diseases and infections 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
 - Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
 - Enzootic bovine leukosis
 - Haemorrhagic septicaemia
 - Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
 - Lumpy skin disease
 - Theileriosis
 - Trichomonosis
 - Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted).
3. The following diseases and infections are included within the category of sheep and goat diseases and infections:
 - Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
 - Contagious agalactia
 - Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
 - Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
 - Maedi–visna
 - Nairobi sheep disease
 - Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)
 - Peste des petits ruminants
 - Salmonellosis (*S. abortusovis*)
 - Scrapie
 - Sheep pox and goat pox.
4. The following diseases and infections are included within the category of equine diseases and infections:
 - African horse sickness
 - Contagious equine metritis
 - Dourine
 - Equine encephalomyelitis (Western)
 - Equine infectious anaemia
 - Equine influenza

- Equine piroplasmiasis
 - Equine rhinopneumonitis
 - Equine viral arteritis
 - Glanders
 - Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis.
5. The following diseases and infections are included within the category of swine diseases and infections:
- African swine fever
 - Classical swine fever
 - Nipah virus encephalitis
 - Porcine cysticercosis
 - Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
 - Swine vesicular disease
 - Transmissible gastroenteritis.
6. The following diseases and infections 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
 - Highly pathogenic avian influenza in birds and low pathogenicity notifiable avian influenza in poultry as defined in Chapter 10.4.
 - Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
 - Newcastle disease
 - Pullorum disease
 - Turkey rhinotracheitis.
7. The following diseases and infections are included within the category of lagomorph diseases and infections:
- Myxomatosis
 - Rabbit haemorrhagic disease.

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

- Acarapisosis of honey bees
- American foulbrood of honey bees
- European foulbrood of honey bees
- Small hive beetle infestation (*Aethina tumida*)
- *Tropilaelaps* infestation of honey bees
- Varroosis of honey bees.

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

- Camel pox
- Leishmaniosis.