

TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION

FEBRUARY 2012 REPORT

CHAPTER 8.10.

INFECTION WITH RABIES VIRUS

Article 8.10.1.

General provisions

For the purpose of the *Terrestrial Code*,

1. Rabies is a *disease* caused by ~~one~~^{any} member of the *Lyssavirus* genus: the *Rabies virus* (formerly referred to as classical rabies virus; genotype-1). All mammals ~~including human~~ are susceptible to *infection*. ~~Carnivora and Chiroptera are the reservoirs for rabies.~~

~~For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*:~~

- ~~24. A *case* is any *animal* infected with the *Rabies virus* species;~~
- ~~32. The *incubation period* for rabies is variable, and but will be considered to be less than 6 months or less. ~~and The *infective period* for dogs, cats and ferrets is considered to start 10 days before the onset of the first apparent clinical signs.~~~~

Globally, the most common source of exposure of humans to rabies virus is the dog. Other mammals, particularly members of the Orders Carnivora and Chiroptera, also present a risk.

The aim of this chapter is to mitigate the risk ~~related to~~^{of} rabies to human and animal health and to prevent the for international spread of the *disease* ~~trade and non-commercial movements of rabies susceptible species.~~

For the purpose of the *Terrestrial Code*, a country that does not fulfil the requirements in Article 8.10.2. is considered to be infected with *Rabies virus*.

~~The most important species for international trade purposes are domestic carnivores (primarily dogs [*Canis familiaris*], cats [*Felis catus*] and ferrets [*Mustela putorius furo*]) and also include domestic livestock (equids, ruminants and suids).~~

~~Rabies can be suspected based on clinical signs or history of exposure to a rabid *animal*. Confirmation requires antigen detection or virus isolation. Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.~~

Members ~~are encouraged to~~ should implement and maintain a programme for the management of stray dog populations consistent with Chapter 7.7.

Article 8.10.2.

Rabies free country

A country may be considered free from rabies when:

1. the *disease* is notifiable and any change in the epidemiological situation or relevant events ~~are~~ should be reported in accordance with Chapter 1.1.;
2. an ~~effective ongoing~~ system of *disease surveillance* ~~in accordance with Chapter 1.4.~~ has been in operation for the last two years, with a minimum requirement being an on-going early detection programme to ensure investigation and reporting of rabies suspect *animals*;
3. regulatory measures for the prevention of rabies are implemented consistent with the recommendations in ~~the *Terrestrial Code* this chapter,~~ including ~~effective procedures~~ for the importation of ~~*animals*~~ domestic dogs, cats and ferrets;
4. no *case* of indigenously acquired *rabies virus* infection has been confirmed during the past two years;
5. no imported *case reservoir species* in the Orders ~~of~~ *Carnivora* or *Chiroptera* has been confirmed outside a *quarantine station* for the past six months;
6. an imported human *case* of rabies ~~does will~~ not affect the rabies free status.

~~Members should implement and maintain a programme for the management of stray dog populations consistent with Chapter 7.7.~~

~~Article 8.10.3.~~**~~Country free from dog to dog transmission of rabies~~**

~~A country may be considered free from dog to dog transmission of rabies when:~~

1. ~~the *disease* is notifiable and any change in the epidemiological situation or relevant events are reported in accordance with Chapter 1.1.;~~
2. ~~an effective system of *disease surveillance* has been in operation for the last 2 years, with a minimum requirement being an on-going early detection programme to ensure investigation and reporting of rabies suspect *animals*;~~
3. ~~regulatory measures for the prevention and control of rabies are implemented consistent with the recommendations in this chapter, including vaccination, identification and effective procedures for the importation of domestic dogs, cats and ferrets;~~
4. ~~thorough epidemiological investigations have demonstrated no *case* of dog to dog transmission of rabies during the past 2 years.~~

~~Members should implement and maintain a programme for the management of stray dog populations consistent with Chapter 7.7.~~

Article 8.10.43.

Recommendations for importation from rabies free countriesFor domestic mammals, and captive wild mammals

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1. showed no clinical sign of rabies ~~the day prior to or~~ the day prior to or on the day of shipment;
2. and either:
 - a) were kept since birth or at least six months prior to shipment in a the free country; or
 - b) were imported in conformity with the regulations stipulated in Articles 8.10.75., 8.10.86., 8.10.97. or 8.10.108.

Article 8.10.54.

Recommendations for importation from rabies free countriesFor wild mammals

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1. showed no clinical sign of rabies ~~the day prior to or~~ the day prior to or on the day of shipment;
2. and either:
 - a) ~~have been captured at a distance that precludes any contact with animals in an infected country. The distance should be defined according to the biology of the species exported, including home range and long distance movements, and remained in a rabies free country, at a sufficient distance, based on the biology of species, including home range, from any infected country. The distance should be defined according to the species exported and the reservoir species in the neighbouring infected countries; or~~
 - b) were have been kept in captivity for the six months prior to shipment in a rabies free country.

~~Article 8.10.6~~**~~Recommendations for importation of dogs from countries free from dog to dog transmission of rabies~~**

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *dogs*:

1. ~~were kept for at least the 6 months prior to shipment in a country free from dog to dog transmission of rabies;~~
2. ~~were permanently identified (e.g., by a microchip or tattoo) and the identification number should be stated in the certificate;~~

3. ~~received, prior to shipment, a valid anti-rabies vaccination in accordance with the *Terrestrial Manual*, or revaccination if applicable, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer;~~
4. ~~showed no clinical sign of rabies the day prior to or on the day of shipment;~~

Article 8.10.75.

Recommendations for importation of dogs, cats and ferrets from countries considered infected with rabies

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* complying with the model of Chapter 5.11, attesting that the *animals*:

1. showed no clinical sign of rabies ~~the day prior to or~~ the day prior to or on the day of shipment;
2. were permanently identified and their identification number stated in the *certificate*;

AND EITHER:

2. ~~were permanently identified (e.g., by a microchip or tattoo) and their identification number should be stated in the *certificate*; and~~
3. ~~received, prior to shipment, a valid anti-rabies vaccination~~ were vaccinated or revaccinated ~~ion if applicable,~~ in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer; The vaccine should have been produced and used in accordance with the *Terrestrial Manual*; ~~or revaccination if applicable, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer; vaccination and~~
4. were subjected not less than 3 months and not more than ~~24~~ 12 months prior to shipment to an antibody titration test as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* with a positive result of at least 0.5IU/ml;

OR

5. ~~have not been vaccinated against rabies or do not meet all the conditions set out in points 2, 3 and 4 above;~~ in such cases, the *animals* should be quarantined for six months prior to export.

Article 8.10.86.

Recommendations for importation of domestic ruminants, equids, camelids and suids from countries considered infected with rabies

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1. showed no clinical sign of rabies ~~the day prior to or~~ the day prior to or on the day of shipment.
2. were permanently identified (e.g. by ear tag, microchip or tattoo) and the identification number should be stated in the *certificate*;
3. a) were kept for the 6 months prior to shipment in an *establishment* where there has been no case of rabies was reported for at least 12 months prior to shipment;

or

- b) were vaccinated or revaccinated in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer;
The using a vaccine was produced and used in accordance with the *Terrestrial Manual*.

~~Article 8.10.9.~~

~~Recommendations for importation of domestic equids from countries considered infected with rabies~~

~~*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:~~

- ~~1. showed no clinical sign of rabies the day prior to or on the day of shipment;~~
- ~~2. and either:~~
 - ~~a) were kept for the 6 months prior to shipment in an *establishment* where no contact with reservoir species was maintained and where no *case* of rabies was reported for at least 12 months prior to shipment; or~~
 - ~~b) were vaccinated as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual*.~~

~~Article 8.10.10.~~

~~Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with rabies~~

~~For rodents and lagomorphs born and reared in a biosecure facility~~

~~*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:~~

- ~~1. showed no clinical sign of rabies on the day of shipment;~~
- ~~2. were kept since birth in a biosecure facility where there has been no *case* of rabies was reported for at least 12 months prior to shipment.~~

~~Article 8.10.11.~~

~~Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with rabies~~

~~for captive wild animals (other than non-human primates and captive wild carnivores)~~

~~*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:~~

- ~~1. showed no clinical sign of rabies the day prior to or on the day of shipment;~~
- ~~2. were kept since birth, or for the 6 months prior to shipment, in an *establishment* where no contact with reservoir species and where no *case* of rabies was reported for at least 12 months prior to shipment.~~

Article 8.10.128.

Recommendations for importation of wildlife from countries considered infected with rabies

~~for wild and feral animals (other than non-human primates and Chiroptera)~~

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1. showed no clinical sign of rabies ~~the day prior to or~~ the day prior to or on the day of shipment;
2. were kept for the 6 months prior to shipment in an *establishment* where separation from susceptible ~~wild animals and feral animals~~ was maintained and where there has been no case of rabies ~~was reported~~ for at least 12 months prior to shipment.

~~Article 8.10.13.~~

~~Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with rabies~~

~~*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:~~

~~for captive non-human primates~~

1. ~~the animals~~ showed no clinical sign of rabies ~~the day prior to or~~ on the day of shipment;
2. ~~quarantine measures were applied in accordance with Chapter 5.9. and Chapter 6.11.~~