

Annex XXIX

CHAPTER 12.8.

INFECTION WITH EQUID HERPES VIRUS TYPE 1
(EQUINE RHINOPNEUMONITIS)

Article 12.8.1.

General provisions

Equine rhinopneumonitis (~~ER~~) is a collective term for any one of several highly contagious, clinical disease entities of equids that may occur as a result of *infection* by ~~either of two closely related herpesviruses, equid herpesvirus-1 and -4 (EHV-1 and EHV-4).~~

Infection by ~~either EHV-1 or EHV-4~~ is characterised by a primary respiratory tract *disease* of varying severity that is related to the age and immunological status of the infected *animal*. *Infections* by EHV-1 ~~in particular~~ are capable of progression beyond the respiratory mucosa to cause ~~the more serious disease manifestations of~~ abortion, perinatal foal death, or neurological dysfunction.

~~For the purpose of international trade, recommendations are provided for EHV-1 (abortigenic and paralytic forms) only.~~

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

Article 12.8.2.

Recommendations for the importation of equines

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of EHV-1 ~~equine herpes virus type 1 infection (abortigenic and paralytic forms)~~ on the day of shipment and during the 21 days prior to shipment;
- 2) were kept for the 21 days prior to shipment in an *establishment* where no case of EHV-1 ~~equine herpes virus type 1 infection (abortigenic and paralytic forms)~~, was reported during that period.

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