

USA Comments

CHAPTER 12.8.

INFECTION WITH EQUID HERPES VIRUS TYPE 1 (EQUINE RHINOPNEUMONITIS)

Comment/Rationale: The United States recommends the title of this chapter be changed to "Infection with Equid Herpes Virus 1" to conform with current taxonomic nomenclature.

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 infection of varying clinical 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 tract to cause the more serious disease manifestations of abortion, perinatal foal death, or neurological dysfunction disease or EHV-1 myeloencephalopathy.

Rationale: Although the United States is commenting on text that is not indicated with double underlines or strike-through, the suggested changes in wording provide for improved clinical accuracy.

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.

— Text deleted.

OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission/September 2013