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