NVAP Reference Guide: Emergency Response Structure

Last Modified:
Expand All

NVAP Reference Guide: Table of Contents

Preface

Introduction

Control and Eradication

- Brucellosis
- Johne’s Disease
- Pseudorabies (PRV)
- Tuberculosis
- Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies
- Scrapie
- Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)
- Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

Poultry

- National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP)
- Avian Influenza (AI)

- Exotic Newcastle disease (END)
- Equine Disease

Aquatic Animal

- Aquatic Animal National Health Plan
- Aquatic Animal Health Activities

Animal Health Emergency Management

- Animal Health Emergency Management
- Emergency Response Structure
- National Response Framework (NRF)
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS)
- Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan (FAD PReP)
- FAD Recognition and Initial Response
- National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps (NAHERC)
- Notifiable Diseases and Conditions
- WOAH and International Standards
- Cleaning and Disinfection
    - Importance of Cleaning & Disinfection
    - Cleaning
    - Disinfection
    - Regulation of Disinfectants
    - Safety
- Disease Surveillance
- Laboratory Submissions

Animal Movement

- Interstate Regulations
- Interstate Movement of Cattle, Horses, Swine, Sheep and Goats
- Issuing Interstate Animal Movement Documents
- International Animal Movement
- Issuing International Health Certificates (IHCs) for Live Animal Movement
- Common Problems Observed on Certificates for Live Animal Movement

Animal Identification

- Animal Identification
- Cattle Identification
- Swine Identification
- Equine Identification
- Sheep and Goat Identification
- Fowl Identification
- Compliance and Regulations

Appendix

- A: 9 CFR PARTS 160, 161, and 162
- B: APHIS VS District Offices
- C: State Animal Health Officials
- D: Forms
- E: Other Organizational Information with Contact Points
- F: Web Sites
- G: Equine Teeth and Aging

In the event of a major animal health emergency in the United States, the appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal governments, and their partners (such as industry) in the private sector, must respond in a coordinated, mutually supportive manner to (1) determine the nature of the disease outbreak or other emergency, (2) initiate an appropriate response (e.g., eliminate or control disease), and (3) help facilitate recovery (e.g., the resumption of business and trade).

Successful animal health emergency preparedness and response requires integration between the National Response Framework (NRF), the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS). Each of these systems has a specific function in a hierarchical pattern from general to more specific.

Print