Annex 23

Chapter 8.X.

**Infection with crimean-congo haEmorrhagic fever virus**

Article 8.X.1.

**General provisions**

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code,* Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever is defined as an *infection* of ruminants, dromedary camels and ostriches (hereafter ‘animal hosts’) with Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus (CCHFV).

The following defines the occurrence of *infection* with CCHFV:

1. CCHFV has been isolated and identified as such in a sample from an animal host; or
2. nucleic acid specific to CCHFV has been detected in a sample from an animal host epidemiologically linked to a confirmed or suspected *case,* or to a human infected with CCHFV, or giving cause for suspicion of previous association or contact with CCHFV; or
3. antibodies specific to CCHFV have been detected in a sample from an animal host epidemiologically linked to a confirmed or suspected *case,* or to a human infected with CCHFV, or giving cause for suspicion of previous association or contact with CCHFV.

Standards for diagnosis and information on the epidemiology are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

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