



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

2025 Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV) Situation Report – December 9, 2025

Information current as of 5:00 pm MDT, 12/9/2025

Since the last situation report (11/26/2025), there has been **one (1) new confirmed positive equine premises identified in Arizona (Maricopa County - new affected county).** All confirmed cases in the 2025 outbreak have been vesicular stomatitis New Jersey virus (VSNJV) serotype. Updates are as follows:

Arizona

- Maricopa County (New Affected County) On December 9, the National Veterinary Services Laboratories in Ames, Iowa, detected VSVNJ by PCR on swab samples from a lesioned wild horse from the Salt River Wild Horse Management Group located in the Tonto National Forest. The Arizona Department of Agriculture has issued an Administrative Order temporarily restricting movement of domestic livestock, including horses, into or out of the affected Lower Salt River area on public land.
- Since the last situation report (11/26/2025), the 1 affected premises in Gila County has been released from quarantine.

Classification of Cases

Premises that have diagnostic laboratory confirmation of VSV are categorized as confirmed positive premises. Once a county is confirmed as VSV-positive, new equine premises presenting with clinical signs of VSV in that county are not required to be tested for confirmation of the disease, but the premises will be quarantined and classified as a presumptive positive premises. Premises may also be classified as presumptive positive if clinical animals on the premises fail to meet confirmed case definition, but there is diagnostic laboratory evidence of recent VSV infection.

Quarantines

Confirmed and presumptive positive premises are quarantined for at least 14 days from the onset of lesions in the last affected animal on the premises.

Epidemiology and Disease Control

Vesicular stomatitis virus circulates annually between livestock and insect vectors in southern Mexico and only occasionally results in incursion to the U.S. when climatic and ecological factors support movement of VSV-infected insect vectors northward. Known competent vectors for transmission of VSV include black flies, sand flies, and biting midges (*Culicoides spp.*), but other insect vectors may also be involved. Susceptible species are primarily equids (horses, donkeys, mules) and cattle, but can also include camelids (llamas, alpacas), swine, sheep, and goats. Control measures on VSV suspect and confirmed positive premises include quarantine of all susceptible species, isolation of

lesioned animals, enhanced biosecurity, and vector mitigation measures to reduce withinherd spread.

Summary of the Outbreak. New information in blue

The 2025 VSV outbreak began on October 31, 2025, when the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) in Ames, Iowa, confirmed the first VSV-positive premises in Cochise County, Arizona.

Since the start of the outbreak, 5 VSV-affected premises have been identified (5 confirmed positive, 0 presumptive positive) in 1 state, Arizona. All 5 premises have had only equine species clinically affected in four counties (Cochise, Gila, Maricopa, and Santa Cruz Counties). There were other susceptible species (cattle) also present on 3 premises in Cochise and Gila Counties, but they were not clinically affected.

Summary and Status of VSV-Affected Premises

Table 1. Location, number, and status of VSV-affected premises. New information in blue.

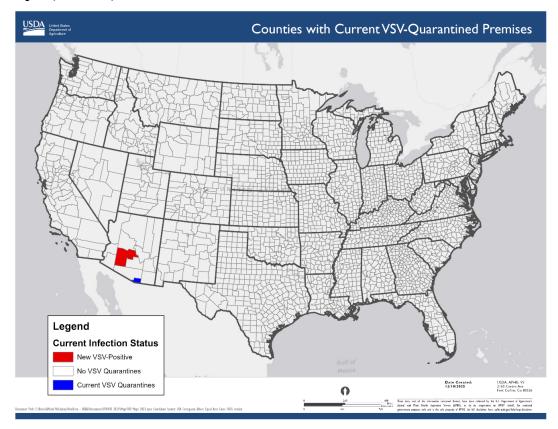
ARIZONA	Confirmed	Presumptive	Premises	Current
	Positive	Positive	Released from	Premises
	Premises	Premises	Quarantine	Quarantined
Cochise County Gila County Maricopa County Santa Cruz County	2	0	2	0
	1	0	1	0
	1	0	0	1
	1	0	0	1
TOTAL: 4 COUNTIES	5	0	3	2

Table 2. Cumulative count of species clinically affected on VSV-quarantined premises. New information in blue.

State	Premises with clinically affected equine species	Premises with clinically affected bovine species	Premises with clinical signs in both equine and bovine species	Premises with clinical signs in other susceptible species	Total affected premises
ARIZONA	5*	0	0	0	5
TOTAL	5	0	0	0	5

^{*}Includes wild horses in the Salt River Wild Horse Management Group located in the Tonto National Forest as 1 premises (affected area).

Map 1 (Current). Counties with Current VSV-Quarantined Premises



Map 2 (Cumulative). Counties with Premises Quarantined for VSV in 2025

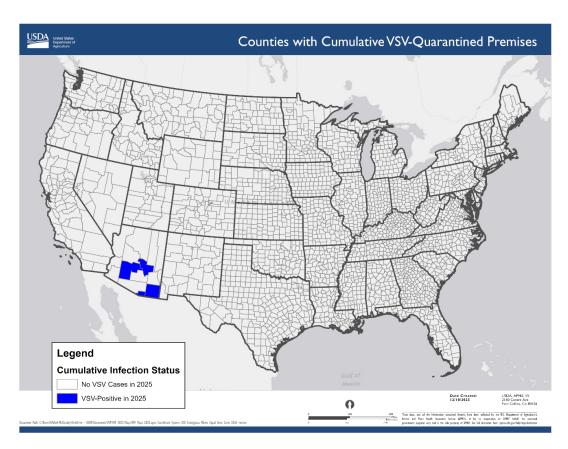


Table 3. Timeline of Events

Date	Event	
October 31, 2025	VSV Index Cases for the U.S. confirmed at NVSL – Cochise County,	
	Arizona	
November 12, 2025	All affected premises released in Cochise County, Arizona	
November 24, 2025	New affected county confirmed – Gila County, Arizona	
November 25, 2025	New affected county confirmed – Santa Cruz County, Arizona	
December 9, 2025	New affected county confirmed – Maricopa County, Arizona	