

DISEASE INFORMATION

16 June 1995

Vol. 8 - No. 21

Contents

Foot and mouth disease in Namibia: end of the outbreak	59
Foot and mouth disease in the Gaza and Jericho Territories	59
Vesicular stomatitis in the United States of America	60

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN NAMIBIA End of the outbreak

Text of a fax received on 9 June 1995 from Dr J.J.H. Shaw, Director of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development, Windhoek:

S. R. - 2 No. 3

Final date of previous report period: 31 October 1994 (see *Disease Information*, 7 [42], 180).

Final date of this report period: 9 June 1995.

No further infection has been observed in the outbreak which occurred in 1994 at Kasika, in the Caprivi district (17° 48' S - 25° 7' E). The district has been free from foot and mouth disease for the last seven months; therefore, foot and mouth disease is no longer considered to be present in Namibia.

*
* *

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN THE GAZA AND JERICHO TERRITORIES

Text of a fax received on 12 June 1995 from Dr M. Hassuneh, Director General of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture of the Palestinian National Authority, Naplus:

S. R. - 1

Nature of diagnosis: laboratory.

Date of initial detection of animal health incident: 29 May 1995.

Estimated date of first infection: 22 May 1995.

Number of separate outbreaks identified so far: one (1).

Geographical identification of the outbreak: Gaza Strip.

Details concerning the outbreak:

No.	Species	No. of animals in the outbreak	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of animals destroyed	No. of animals slaughtered
1	bov	70	6	0	0	35

Comments concerning affected population: calves imported for slaughter.

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: the affected calves were imported for slaughter and reached Gaza on 7 May 1995. They were kept non vaccinated. Since these calves came from a foot and mouth disease free area, they should have been vaccinated in quarantine on arrival, as a vaccination policy is being practised.

Control measures taken to date: vaccination has been carried out in the area; a total of 1,500 head of cattle have been vaccinated. Animal movement restrictions have been introduced.

*
* *

VESICULAR STOMATITIS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Text of a fax received on 14 June 1995 from Dr L.J. King, Associate Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC:

S. R. - 2 No. 2

Final date of previous report period: 6 June 1995 (see *Disease Information*, **8** [20], 56).

Final date of this report period: 13 June 1995.

Estimated date of first infection: 24 May 1995.

Number of separate outbreaks identified since the beginning of 1995: two (2).

Geographical identification of the outbreaks: State of New Mexico:

1/95. Las Cruces, county of Dona Ana

2/95. Tome, county of Valencia.

New diagnostic findings: a total of 59 field investigations have been performed to date. Of these:

- as previously reported, two horses in different premises have been confirmed positive by virus isolation. No additional horses on these premises have shown clinical signs or reacted serologically;
- 15 have been classified suspect by serology, and virus isolation is in progress;
- 9 have been classified as negative with no further investigations required;
- 33 are pending.

Comments concerning diagnosis: diagnosis by virus isolation and serology was made at the USDA National Veterinary Services Laboratory. Serological responders were defined as animals reacting to the complement fixation test at titers $\geq 1:5$. Results of tissue culture virus neutralization tests so far completed are consistent with complement fixation test results.

Comments to date concerning epidemiology of the disease: the epidemiology is largely unknown. At present, there is no link to movement of animals. Trapping of biting insects with virus isolation is in progress. Biting insects are expected to increase during the summer rainy season, beginning early July and ending mid-August.

Control measures taken during report period: premises and adjacent premises have been placed under quarantine, with a total ban on the movement of livestock. Restricted areas have also been defined, which include all premises within a 10-mile (17-km) radius of quarantined premises. No livestock from restricted areas can move interstate, and no livestock shows are permitted in these areas.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever by the Central Bureau of the Office International des Epizooties concerning the legal status of any country or territory mentioned, or its authorities, or concerning the delineation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Unless otherwise stated, material published is derived from declarations made to the Central Bureau by the Veterinary Administrations of the countries and territories mentioned.