



1 April 2005 Vol. 18 – No. 13

Contents	
Scrapie in Slovenia	93
Contagious equine metritis in the United Kingdom/Great Britain: laboratory finding	94
Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Cambodia: follow-up report No. 4	96

## **SCRAPIE IN SLOVENIA**

(Date of previous outbreak of scrapie in Slovenia reported to the OIE: July 2004).

#### **IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION REPORT**

Information received on 25 March 2005 from Dr Simona Salamon, Deputy Director General, Veterinary Administration of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana:

Report date: 25 March 2005.

**Reason for immediate notification:** re-occurrence of a listed disease or infection in a country, zone/compartment following a report declaring the outbreak ended.

Date of first confirmation of the event: 24 March 2005.

Date of start of the event: 9 March 2005.

Nature of diagnosis: post-mortem and laboratory.

## Details of outbreak:

	Type of				Number of animals in the outbreak					
First administrative division	epide- miolo- gical unit	Name of the location		i cies i c		cases	deaths	destroyed	slaugh- tered	
municipality of	farm	Nemška Loka	9 March 2005	ovi	615*	1	1			
Kočevje				сар	137**	0	0	0	0	

<sup>\* 399</sup> ewes, 209 lambs and 7 breeding rams

**Description of affected population:** all sheep are crossbred between Jezersko-solcavska and Texel. In addition to the sheep and goats, there are also 28 bovines, 5 horses and 6 dogs on the farm.

### Diagnosis:

Laboratory where diagnosis was made	Species examined	Diagnostic tests used	Date	Results
National Veterinary Institute	ovi	rapid test	9 March 2005	suspicion
		Western blot	10 March 2005	positive
		immunohistochemistry	24 March 2005	positive

<sup>\*\* 94</sup> goats, 40 kids, 3 breeding male goats

The sample was sent to VLA Weybridge, United Kingdom (OIE Reference Laboratory for scrapie) for discriminatory testing.

Source of outbreak or origin of infection: unknown or inconclusive.

Control measures to be undertaken: partial stamping-out.

\* \* \*

# CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM/GREAT BRITAIN Laboratory finding

(Date of previous outbreak of contagious equine metritis in Great Britain reported to the OIE: February 2003).

### **IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION REPORT**

Information received on 31 March 2005 from Dr Debby Reynolds, Director General for Animal Health and Welfare, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), London:

Report date: 31 March 2005.

**Reason for immediate notification:** re-occurrence of a listed infection in a country, zone/compartment following a report declaring the outbreak(s) ended.

**Precise identification of agent:** streptomycin-resistant *Tayorella equigenitalis*.

Date of first confirmation of the event: 30 March 2005.

Date of start of the event: 26 March 2005.

Clinical disease: no.

Nature of diagnosis: laboratory.

## Details of outbreak:

First administrative division	Lower administrative division	Type of epidemio- logical unit	Name of the location	Latitude	Longitude
Somerset	Frome	farm	Marston Piggot	51º 14' N	2º 20' W

Date of start		Number of animals in the outbreak							
of the outbreak	Species	susceptible	cases	deaths	destroyed	slaughtered			
30 Mar. 2005	equ	13	1	0	0	0			

**Description of affected population:** a 9-year-old warmblood stallion imported from mainland Europe six months ago. This stallion was last used for breeding in Germany over one year ago. It has not been used for breeding since its arrival in the United Kingdom. The stallion has, however, been used for teasing purposes at the location above.

## Diagnosis:

Laboratories where diagnosis was made	Diagnostic tests used	Date	Results
Beaufort Cottage Laboratory, Newmarket, Suffolk		30 March 2005	positive
Veterinary Laboratories Agency, New Haw, Weybridge, Surrey			

*Origin of infection:* legal movement of animals.

### Control measures:

## A. Undertaken:

- quarantine;

- breeding restrictions have been imposed on the stallion;

- all contact animals are being traced.

B. To be undertaken: screening.

Vaccination in response to the outbreak: not applicable.

Treatment of affected animal: yes (using antimicrobials).

## Other details/comments:

The industry in the United Kingdom has an Industry Code of Practice for Contagious Equine Metritis. This advises pre-breeding testing for the disease. Suspicion or detection of the disease is notifiable to the State which has legislation available to control outbreaks.

\* \* \*

# HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA IN CAMBODIA Follow-up report No. 4

Information received on 1 April 2005 from Dr Sen Sovann, Deputy Director, Department of Animal Health and Production (DAHP), Phnom Penh:

End of previous report period: 22 September 2004 (see Disease Information, 17 [39], 280, dated 24

September 2004).

End of this report period: 28 March 2005.

Precise identification of agent: avian influenza A virus subtype H5N1.

Nature of diagnosis: clinical and laboratory.

#### Details of new outbreaks:

	_	Type of	:	Date of start of the outbreak		Number of animals in the outbreak				
First administrative division	Lower administrative division	epide- miolo- gical unit	Name of the location			susceptible	cases	deaths	destroyed	slaugh- tered
Kandal province	Takmao district		Kro Peuha	2 Feb. 2005	avi	105	70	70	35	0
Kompot province	Banteay Meas district		Kia Thavong Leu	24 Mar. 2005	avi	28	19	19	9	0

Description of affected population in the new outbreaks: backyard chickens.

### Diagnosis:

Laboratories where diagnosis was made	Diagnostic tests used	Date	Results
National Animal Health and Production Investigation Center (NAHPIC)	RT-PCR (reverse transcriptase – polymerase	4 February 2005 25 March 2005	positive
Pasteur Institute, Cambodia	chain reaction)		

Source of new outbreaks: unknown; under investigation.

## Control measures:

- stamping out and disinfection;
- control of animal movement in the affected areas.

\* \* \*

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