DISEASE INFORMATION

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VESICULAR STOMATITIS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Follow-up report No. 1

Information received on 9 May 2005 from Dr Peter Fernandez, Associate Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Washington, DC:

End of previous report period: 28 April 2005 (see *Disease Information*, **18** [17], 117, dated 29 April 2005).

End of this report period: 9 May 2005.

Precise identification of agent: vesicular stomatitis virus type New Jersey.

Date of first confirmation of the event: 27 April 2005. **Date of start of the event:** 16 April 2005.

Nature of diagnosis: clinical and laboratory.

Details of outbreaks:

| | _ | Type of | | | | Number of animals in the outbreaks | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|------------------|--|
| First administrative division | Lower administrative division | epide- miolo- gical unit | Name of the location | Date of start of the outbreak | Spe- | susceptible | cases | deaths | destroyed | slaugh- tered | |
| State of New Mexico | Luna County | farm | Deming | 19 April 2005 | equ | 55 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| State of Arizona | Maricopa County | farm | Wittman | 16 April 2005 | equ | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| State of Arizona | Maricopa County | farm | Wickenburg | 23 April 2005 | equ | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | | bov | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| State of Arizona | Yavapai County | farm | Campe Verde | 23 April 2005 | equ | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| State of Arizona | Yavapai County | farm | Campe Verde | 25 April 2005 | equ | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Description of affected population:

- a) working horses on two separate ranches/premises (one in New Mexico and the other in Arizona);
- b) leisure horses on three separate premises in Arizona.



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Diagnosis:

| Laboratory where diagnosis was made | Species examined | Diagnostic tests used | Date | Results |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, Iowa | equ | complement fixation test | 8 May 2005 | positive |

Source of outbreak or origin of infection: unknown or inconclusive (vectors?).

Control measures undertaken:

- control of arthropods;
- quarantine;
- on-going surveillance activities are being performed by APHIS Veterinary Services and New Mexico and Arizona State Departments of Agriculture personnel.

Treatment of affected animals: no.

Vaccination prohibited: yes.

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GOAT POX IN VIETNAM

(Disease never reported before in Vietnam).

IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION REPORT

Information received on 12 May 2005 from Dr Bui Quang Anh, Director, Department of Animal Health, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hanoi:

Report date: 2 May 2005.

Reason for immediate notification: first occurrence of a listed disease or infection in a country.

Date of first confirmation of the event: 5 April 2005. **Date of start of the event:** 3 January 2005.

Nature of diagnosis: clinical, post-mortem and laboratory.

Details of outbreaks:

| | | Type of | | of the | | | Number of a | nimals in th | e outbreaks | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| First administrative division | Lower administrative division | epide- miolo- gical unit | Name of the location | | | susceptible | cases | deaths | destroyed | slaugh- tered |
| Cao Bang | Trùng Khanh | village | | 3 Jan. 2005 | сар | > 1,000 | 598 | 515 | 83 | 0 |
| Bac Giang | Luc Nam | village | Dong Phu | 13 Jan. 2005 | сар | > 100 | 72 | 48 | 24 | 0 |
| Bac Giang | Luc Ngan | village | Bien Son | 13 Jan. 2005 | сар | | | 170 | 0 | 0 |
| Lang Son | Huu Lung | village | | 25 Jan. 2005 | сар | 65 | 31 | 1 | 30 | 0 |
| Hà Tây | My Duc | village | | 18 Mar. 2005 | сар | > 100 | 72 | 55 | 17 | 0 |

Diagnosis:

| Laboratory where diagnosis was made | Species examined | Diagnostic tests used | Date | Results |
|--|---------------------|--|--------------|----------|
| Institute for Animal Health, Pirbright Laboratory (OIE Reference Laboratory for sheep pox and goat pox) | сар | antigen detection; PCR (polymerase chain reaction). | 5 April 2005 | positive |

Source of outbreaks or origin of infection: illegal movement of animals.

Treatment of affected animals: yes (symptomatic treatment of lesions).



SCRAPIE IN SLOVENIA

(Date of previous outbreak of scrapie in Slovenia reported to the OIE: March 2005).

IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION REPORT

Information received on 11 May 2005 from Dr Simona Salamon, Deputy Director General, Veterinary Administration of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana:

Report date: 11 May 2005.

Date of confirmation of the event: 6 May 2005. Date of start of the event: 11 April 2005.

Clinical disease: no.

Nature of diagnosis: post-mortem and laboratory.

Details of new outbreak:

| | | Type of | | | | Number of a | animals in t | he outbreak | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| First administrative division | Lower administrative division | epide- miolo- gical unit | | Spe- cies | susceptible | cases | deaths | destroyed | slaugh- tered |
| Obalno-kraška | Divača | farm | Dolenja vas | ovi | 191* | 1 | 1 | | |
| region | | | | сар | 14** | 0 | 0 | | |

* 150 ewes, 40 lambs and 1 breeding ram
** 10 goats and 4 kids

Description of affected population: all sheep are crossbred.

Diagnosis:

| Laboratory where diagnosis was made | Species examined | Diagnostic tests used | Date | Results |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|
| National Veterinary Institute | ovi | rapid test | 11 April 2005 | suspicion |
| | | Western blot | 12 April 2005 | suspicion |
| | | immunohistochemistry | 6 May 2005 | positive |
| | | histopathology | 6 May 2005 | positive |

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

Source of outbreak: introduction of new animals/animal products.

Control measures to be undertaken: stamping-out.

* *

HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA IN THAILAND Follow-up report No. 54

Information received on 12 May 2005 from Dr Yukol Limlamthong, Director General, Department of Livestock Development (DLD), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Bangkok:

End of previous report period: 5 May 2005 (see *Disease Information*, **18** [18], 120, dated 6 May 2005).

End of this report period: 12 May 2005.

No new outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza have been reported.

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CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM/GREAT BRITAIN Follow-up report No. 1 (final report)

Information received on 13 May 2005 from Dr Debby Reynolds, Director General for Animal Health and Welfare, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), London:

End of previous report period: 31 March 2005 (see *Disease Information*, **18** [13], 94, dated 1 April 2005).

End of this report period: 12 May 2005.

The infected stallion has not been used for breeding in the United Kingdom since its arrival. In addition, all in-contact mares were traced and tested for *Taylorella equigenitalis* and all were found to be negative.

The infected stallion received an antibacterial treatment and underwent post-treatment testing and these test results have proved negative.

The investigation of this case is now concluded and all restrictions have been lifted.

* *

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION REPORT

Information received on 13 May 2005 from Mr Jia Youling, Director General, Veterinary Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Beijing:

Report date: 13 May 2005.

Nature of diagnosis: clinical and laboratory.

Date of start of the event: 24 April 2005. Estimated date of primary infection: 18 April 2005. Date of confirmation of diagnosis: 12 May 2005.

Outbreaks:

| Location | No. of outbreaks |
|--|------------------|
| Jiangsu province, Wuxi city, Huishan district (in the eastern part of the country) | 1 |
| Shandong province, Tai'an city, Daiyue district (in the eastern part of the country) | 1 |

Number of animals in the outbreaks:

| Location of the outbreak | species | susceptible | cases | deaths | destroyed | slaughtered |
|--------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| Jiangsu | bov | 183 | 15 | 0 | 183 | 0 |
| Shandong | bov | 40 | 17 | 0 | 40 | 0 |

Diagnosis:

- **A.** Laboratory where diagnosis was made: national reference laboratory for foot and mouth disease, Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences.
- **B.** Diagnostic tests used: liquid-phase blocking ELISA⁽¹⁾ and RT-PCR⁽²⁾ (12 May 2005).
- **C.** Causal agent: foot and mouth disease virus type Asia 1.

Epidemiology:

- A. Source of agent / origin of infection: under investigation.
- B. Mode of spread: under investigation.

Control measures:

- stamping out;
- ring vaccination;
- quarantine;
- movement control inside the country;
- zoning.

(1) ELISA: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (2) RT-PCR: reverse transcriptase – polymerase chain reaction

MISCELLANEOUS: THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT HAS RECEIVED A LETTER THREATENING RELEASE OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE VIRUS ON A NEW ZEALAND OFFSHORE ISLAND

Information received on 10 May 2005 from Dr Barry O'Neil, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF), Wellington:

Report date: 10 May 2005.

The New Zealand Government has received a letter claiming that foot and mouth disease (FMD) virus was released on an offshore island on 9 May and threatening a further release unless the government responds to demands for taxation changes and pays a large sum of money. The New Zealand police are investigating the attempted extortion and are treating the letter as a hoax.

The New Zealand MAF has no reason to suspect that any release has actually occurred and there is absolutely no evidence of FMD being present in New Zealand. The island has, however, been placed under movement control purely as a prudent precaution, with all animals being subjected to veterinary monitoring, and tracing is in progress to confirm that no animal movements have occurred.

Additional information received on 11 May 2005 from Dr Barry O'Neil, Chief Veterinary Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF), Wellington:

Report date: 11 May 2005.

The New Zealand MAF and Police investigations have uncovered no evidence or other developments to date that would indicate that this is anything other than a hoax. A full investigation is under way to find the person responsible, and a measured disease response is continuing as a precaution.

Waiheke Island has been placed under movement control. Tracing to confirm whether any susceptible animals or risk goods have moved off the island prior to the implementation of movement control and since 9 May 2005 is almost complete. The New Zealand Food Safety Authority has ascertained that no slaughtering establishments on mainland New Zealand have received any animals from Waiheke Island since the commencement of the claimed risk period. There are no meat slaughtering establishments on the island. Similarly, the island has no dairy farms or dairy processing facilities.

Veterinary inspection of all farms on the island is progressing and will continue to be undertaken at 48-hour intervals for an anticipated 14-day period. There is no evidence of the disease being present or of a release of FMD virus having occurred.

New Zealand is confident of its continued freedom from FMD and remains firmly of the opinion that this current investigation is as a result of a hoax. New Zealand has a well-developed exotic disease response system and the trained capability to investigate and respond effectively, as will be evident by our response even in this most unusual situation.

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