CHAPTER 12.8.

INFECTION WITH EQUID HERPESVIRUS-1
(EQUINE RHINOPNEUMONITIS)

Article 12.8.1.

General provisions

Equine rhinopneumonitis is a collective term for any one of several highly contagious, clinical disease entities of equids that may occur as a result of infection with equid herpesvirus-1 (EHV-1).

Infection with EHV-1 is characterised by a primary respiratory tract disease of varying severity that is related to the age and immunological status of the infected animal. Infections with EHV-1 are capable of progression beyond the respiratory mucosa to cause abortion, perinatal foal death, or neurological dysfunction.

Standards for diagnostic tests are described in the Terrestrial Manual.

Article 12.8.2.

Recommendations for the importation of equids

Veterinary Authorities of importing countries should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the animals:

1) showed no clinical sign of EHV-1 infection on the day of shipment;

2) were kept for the 21 days prior to shipment in an establishment where no case of EHV-1 infection was reported during that period.

NB: FIRST ADOPTED IN 1968; MOST RECENT UPDATE ADOPTED IN 2014.