Exotic and endemic disease surveillance

FEEVA General Assembly Jan 24th 2008
Josh Slater
British Equine Veterinary Association

Exotic diseases (UK)
• exotic disease surveillance in the UK handled by government agency (Defra)
• surveillance, investigation and control measures relate to specified exotic diseases (‘notifiable’ diseases)
  – African Horse Sickness
  – Contagious Equine Metritis
  – Dourine
  – Epizootic Lymphangitis
  – Equine Viral Arteritis
  – Equine Infectious Anaemia
  – Equine Viral Encephalomyelitis (including WNV)
  – Glanders (including Farcy)
  – West Nile Virus

Contingency plans for exotic disease
• BEVA is concerned that at UK level there are no contingency plans for control measures for WNV
• Council Directive 92/35 sets out control measures for AHS
  – compulsory slaughter
  – 100 km protection zone
  – 150 km protection zone
  – but detailed implementation has to be determined by national authority
• risk assessment and contingency planning for AHS control in the UK have not been conducted
• what is the situation with risk assessments and contingency planning measures in other MS’s?

Endemic disease surveillance
• not government responsibility in UK
• Defra cooperate with BEVA and AHT to compile reports from collaborating microbiology laboratories
• limited data set (17 laboratories)
• passive surveillance only
• no data on non-infectious disease
  – syndromic disease surveillance
  – collection methods?
• surveillance in other MSs?
• can we share ideas and resources?