

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards
Commission Report

October 2008

CHAPTER 12.9.

EQUINE RHINOPNEUMONITIS

Article 12.9.1.

General provisions

Equine rhinopneumonitis (ER) is a collective term for any one of several highly contagious, clinical disease entities of equids that may occur as a result of infection by either of two closely related herpesviruses, equid herpesvirus-1 and -4 (EHV-1 and EHV-4).

Infection by either EHV-1 or EHV-4 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 by EHV-1 in particular are capable of progression beyond the respiratory mucosa to cause the more serious disease manifestations of abortion, perinatal foal death, or neurological dysfunction.

Standards for diagnostic tests are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

Article 12.9.2.

Recommendations for the importation of equines

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

1. showed no clinical sign of equine herpes virus type 1 infection, on the day of shipment and during the 21 days prior to shipment;
2. were kept for the 21 days prior to shipment in an *establishment* where no *case* of equine herpes virus type 1 infection was reported during that period.