

CHAPTER 15.6.

**TESCHOVIRUS ENCEPHALOMYELITIS**  
(previously enterovirus encephalomyelitis,  
Teschen disease, Talfan disease)

Article 15.6.1.

**General provisions**

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, the *incubation period* for Teschovirus encephalomyelitis shall be 40 days.

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

Article 11.8.1.bis

**Trade in commodities**

Commodities other than those listed below are not considered to have the potential to spread Teschovirus encephalomyelitis when they are the subject of international trade.

When authorising import or transit, Veterinary Authorities should comply with recommendations of this Chapter as relevant to the Teschovirus encephalomyelitis status of the exporting country, zone or compartment.

1. domestic and wild pigs;
2. semen of domestic and wild pigs;
3. fresh meat of domestic and wild pigs;
4. meat products of domestic and wild pigs which have not been processed to ensure the destruction of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis virus;
5. products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for use in animal feeding or for agricultural or industrial use;
6. products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for pharmaceutical or surgical use.

Article 15.6.2.

**Teschovirus encephalomyelitis free country**

A country may be considered free from Teschovirus encephalomyelitis when it has been shown that Teschovirus encephalomyelitis has not been present for at least the past 3 years.

This period shall be 6 months after the *slaughter* of the last affected animal for countries in which a *stamping-out policy* is practised with or without vaccination against Teschovirus encephalomyelitis.

Article 15.6.3.

**Teschovirus encephalomyelitis infected zone**

A zone shall be considered as infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis until:

1. at least 40 days have elapsed after the confirmation of the last *case* and the completion of a *stamping-out policy* and *disinfection* procedures, or
2. 6 months have elapsed after the clinical recovery or death of the last affected animal if a *stamping-out policy* was not practised.

~~Article 15.6.4.~~

**Trade in commodities**

~~Veterinary Authorities of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis free countries may prohibit importation or transit through their territory, from countries considered infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis, of the following commodities:~~

- ~~1. domestic and wild pigs;~~
- ~~2. semen of domestic and wild pigs;~~
- ~~3. fresh meat of domestic and wild pigs;~~
- ~~4. meat products of domestic and wild pigs which have not been processed to ensure the destruction of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis virus;~~
- ~~5. products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for use in animal feeding or for agricultural or industrial use;~~
- ~~6. products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for pharmaceutical or surgical use.~~

Article 15.6.5.

**Recommendations for importation from Teschovirus encephalomyelitis free countries**

for domestic pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis on the day of shipment;
2. were kept in a country free from Teschovirus encephalomyelitis since birth or for at least the past 40 days.

Article 15.6.6.

**Recommendations for importation from Teschovirus encephalomyelitis free countries**

for wild pigs

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

1. showed no clinical sign of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis on the day of shipment;
2. come from a country free from Teschovirus encephalomyelitis;

if the country of origin has a common border with a country considered infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis:

3. were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 40 days prior to shipment.

Article 15.6.7.

**Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis**

for domestic pigs

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

1. showed no clinical sign of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis on the day of shipment;
2. were kept since birth, or for the past 40 days, in an *establishment* where no *case* of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* of origin was not situated in an Teschovirus encephalomyelitis *infected zone*; or
3. were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 40 days prior to shipment;
4. have not been vaccinated against Teschovirus encephalomyelitis; or
5. were vaccinated against Teschovirus encephalomyelitis, not less than 30 days and not more than one year prior to shipment (the nature of the vaccine used, whether inactivated or modified live virus, and the virus types and strains included shall also be stated in the certificate).

Article 15.6.8.

**Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis**

for wild pigs

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

1. showed no clinical sign of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis on the day of shipment;

2. were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 40 days prior to shipment;
3. have not been vaccinated against Teschovirus encephalomyelitis; or
4. were vaccinated against Teschovirus encephalomyelitis, not less than 30 days and not more than one year prior to shipment (the nature of the vaccine used, whether inactivated or modified live virus, and the virus types and strains included shall also be stated in the certificate).

Article 15.6.9.

**Recommendations for importation from Teschovirus encephalomyelitis free countries**

for semen of pigs

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

1. showed no clinical sign of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis on the day of collection of the semen;
2. were kept in a country free from Teschovirus encephalomyelitis for not less than 40 days prior to collection.

Article 15.6.10.

**Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis**

for semen of pigs

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

1. showed no clinical sign of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis on the day of collection of the semen;
2. were kept in the *exporting country*, for the 40 days prior to collection, in an *establishment* or *artificial insemination centre* where no *case* of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* or *artificial insemination centre* was not situated in an *Teschovirus encephalomyelitis infected zone*.

Article 15.6.11.

**Recommendations for importation from Teschovirus encephalomyelitis free countries**

for fresh meat of pigs

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals:

1. which have been kept in a country free from Teschovirus encephalomyelitis since birth or for at least the past 40 days;
2. which have been slaughtered in an approved *abattoir* and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections for Teschovirus encephalomyelitis with favourable results.

Article 15.6.12.

**Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis**

for fresh meat of pigs

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals:

1. which have not been kept in an *Teschovirus encephalomyelitis infected zone*;
2. which have been slaughtered in an approved *abattoir* not situated in an *Teschovirus encephalomyelitis infected zone* and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections for *Teschovirus encephalomyelitis* with favourable results.

Article 15.6.13.

**Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis**

for meat products of pigs

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

1. the entire consignment of *meat products* comes from animals which have been slaughtered in an approved *abattoir* and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections for *Teschovirus encephalomyelitis* with favourable results;
2. the *meat products* have been processed to ensure the destruction of the *Teschovirus encephalomyelitis* virus;
3. the necessary precautions were taken after processing to avoid contact of the meat with any source of *Teschovirus encephalomyelitis* virus.

Article 15.6.14.

**Recommendations for importation from *Teschovirus encephalomyelitis* free countries**

for products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for use in animal feeding or for agricultural or industrial use *Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products come from animals which have been kept in a country free from *Teschovirus encephalomyelitis* since birth or for at least the past 40 days.

Article 15.6.15.

**Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis**

for meal and flour from blood, meat, defatted bones, hooves and claws (from pigs)

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products have been processed using heat treatment to ensure the destruction of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis virus.

Article 15.6.16.

**Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with Teschovirus encephalomyelitis**

for bristles

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products have been processed to ensure the destruction of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis virus, in premises controlled and approved by the *Veterinary Authority* of the *exporting country*.

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