

Advice 10-2010 of the Scientific Committee of the FASFC on the new surveillance policy of animal diseases – partim poultry and horses

Following the alleviation of the surveillance programs for bovine leucosis and brucellosis, the Scientific Committee was asked to make propositions concerning the epidemiological surveillance of animal diseases as part of the new sanitary policy of the FASFC. In the rapid advice 26-2009 (+ addendum) and in the advice 05-2010, the Scientific Committee has already proposed to monitor bovine, small ruminant and swine diseases based on the sampling of different matrices.

In this advice, propositions to monitor infections of poultry and horses are given.

Diseases to be monitored in poultry are (in decreasing order of importance): Newcastle disease (evaluation of the level of vaccine protection), West Nile fever (early detection of emergence), indicator germs and MRSA (for both: evaluation of the antibiotic resistance), and Chlamydia (estimation of the prevalence).

Diseases to be monitored in horses are (in decreasing order of importance): equine infectious anemia (early detection of emergence), equine viral arteritis (estimation of the prevalence), West Nile fever (early detection of emergence), Babesiosis (early detection of emergence), African horse sickness (early detection of emergence), Hendra and Nipah viruses, and Equine encephalomyelitis viruses (early detection of emergence).

These lists are not exhaustive or definitive. The recommendations are given according to the current Belgian epidemiological situation and may be adapted in case of a possible future evolution of the epidemiological situation.

The full text is available on this website in dutch and in french, respectively under the section “Wetenschappelijk Comité/Adviezen” and “Comité scientifique/Avis”.