Notifiable animal diseases

- Rinderpest
- 2. Foot and Mouth disease
- 3. Rabies
- 4. Bovine brucellosis
- Bovine tuberculosis
- 6. Blue tongue
- 7. Bovine spongioform ensephalopathy
- 8. Ovine-caprine brucellosis
- 9. Sheep and goat plague

- 10. Ovine-caprine pox
- 11. Anthrax
- 12. Scrapie
- 13. Avian Influenza
- 14. Newcastle
- 15. Pullorum
- 16. Fowl typhoid
- 17. Glanders
- 18. Durin (At frengisi)

Notifiable animal diseases

- 19. Equine infectious anemia
- 20. Equine encephalomyelitis (all types, including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis)
- 21. African horse sickness
- 22. African swine fever
- 23. Classic swine fever
- 24. Vesicular diseases of pigs
- 25. Small hive beetle (Aethina tumida)
- 26. American foulbrood

- 27. Tropilaelaps mite
- 28. Feline spongiform encephalopathy (FSE)
- 29. Lumpy skin disease
- 30. Infectious stomatitis (Vesicular stomatitis)
- 31. Rift Valley fever
- 32. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- 33. Enzootic bovine leukosis
- 34. Epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD)

Domestic Health Policy and Quarantine Measures

Foot and Mouth Disease

- a) Villages with common ground, water and pasture are quarantined. Signboards with the name of the disease are hung at the transition points. If the disease occurs in several villages or places at the same time, a general cordon is attached that surrounds them all.
- b) In order to determine the type of foot-and-mouth disease, the suspected sample taken according to the procedure is immediately sent to the Foot-and-Mouth Institute. The Foot-and-Mouth Institute determines the type of the disease and sends the necessary vaccine to the provincial or district directorate. Considering the condition of the organism, all animals except infected and suspicious animals are vaccinated.

- c) Animal parks, bazaars and fairs where foot and mouth disease are seen are closed to animals in the cordon area. If the disease shows a spreading feature, all animal markets and fairs in the province are closed to equidae, transportation with equidae is prohibited by the decision of the provincial animal health policy commission.
- d) When the disease occurs in a village, locality or barn, if it is not possible to infect animals outside of these areas, limited quarantine is placed here. Until the disease is completely over, contact of contaminated and suspicious animals from outside is prevented.

- e) It is forbidden to take nails, horns and skin from ruminants, animal feeds such as grass, straw and animal materials from the quarantine area. Milk is allowed after boiling.
- f) Animals that will pass through quarantined places are transported in closed vehicles. Until the animals have passed the quarantine zone, they are not removed from the vehicles to give water and feed. If the animals are realsed immediately quarantined for 15 days
- g) Infected, or contamination suspect animals are sent to the nearest slaughterhouse for slaughter with closed vehicles if the owner wishes.

- h) It is allowed to transport non-infected animals in the quarantine zone to the slaughterhouse by closed vehicles for slaughter. However, the skin, horns and nails are released after disinfection. The veterinarian is obliged to carry out the necessary controls.
- i) In the area with foot and mouth disease, equidae are allowed to be removed from the quarantine area after their nails are disinfected.
- j) The veterinarian in charge of monitoring foot-and-mouth disease constantly checks the infection area until the disease is completely over.
- k) Quarantine due to foot-and-mouth disease is removed by disinfection under the control of the veterinarian and 15 days after the last animal's recovery or death.

- The animals which have foot and mouth disease are killed with compensation and buried in two-meter-deep pits with quicklime poured over them. When not possible, it is destroyed by burning completely.
- m) Other decisions and measures to be taken to combat foot-andmouth disease and the principles of implementation in the areas determined and announced by the Ministry every year.