

# Notifiable animal diseases

1. Rinderpest
2. Foot and Mouth disease
3. Anthrax
4. Bovine tuberculosis
5. **Ovine-caprine pox**
6. **Glanders**
7. **Dourine (At frengisi)**
8. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
9. Ovine-caprine brucellosis
10. Sheep and goat plague
11. Scrapie
12. Rabies
13. Avian Influenza
14. Newcastle
15. Pullorum
16. Fowl typhoid
17. Bovine brucellosis
18. Blue tongue

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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

## Ovine caprine pox

- a) Sheep and goats suffering from smallpox are kept separately. Suspects of the disease are kept under observation. Smallpox vaccine is administered to all sheep and goats at risk of transmission.
- b) Those who died from smallpox or suspiciously are destroyed by burning them with their skins or buried in deep pits.
- c) Animals are not allowed to enter the quarantine zone from outside, and animals are not allowed inside. It is forbidden to take animals, wool and leather, animal feed and supplies, and herd dogs to outside until the quarantine is removed.

- d) All kinds of tools and materials used in infected or suspected animals are allowed to be taken out of the quarantine area after they are disinfected.
- e) It is permitted to slaughter animals recovered from disease. It is mandatory to disinfect the wool, skin, nails and horns of animals suspected of contamination.
- f) If it is determined that sheep and goats in the infected areas will be slaughtered within 10 days, these animals are not vaccinated.
- g) Animals removed from the diseased place without permission are quarantined where they are found.
- h) Animals which recover from smallpox are disinfected after waiting 15 days and sent to animals without disease.
- i) It is obligatory for the zookeeper who enter the places where sheep or goat smallpox is present, to make the necessary disinfection at the exit.
- j) Quarantine measures taken for sheep or goat pox are removed **60 days** after the last recovery or death.

## Glanders

Mallein test is applied to animals with runny nose, nasal ulcer, painless swelling of the under-jaw lymph nodes or painless swelling of the skin or weakness for no reason, showing body temperature changes, coughing and not responding to the treatment, swollen testicles and inflamed animals. If the result is positive, the veterinarian issues a disease report. The collected animal health police commission decides and announces the disease exit.

- a) Animals found to be infected after mallein test are killed and destroyed with **compensation**.
- b) Slaughter and consumption of meat of infected animals and animals with suspected disease or contamination are not allowed.

- c) Slaughter and consumption of meat of infected animals and animals suspected of disease and contamination are not allowed.
- d) Animals who die of glanders disease or are decided to be killed are transported to the place where they will be buried or sunk by closed vehicles. Cadavers are buried in deep pits with quicklime poured over them. Vehicles should be disinfected after transportation.
- e) No animals are allowed to enter the barn where the infected animals are kept. It is forbidden to take out all kinds of tools and materials and animal feed, the manure of infected animals is burned.
- f) Equine animals used for transport should be examined by a state veterinarian every six months.

- g) It is forbidden to remove animals with suspicion of contamination from their location. If they are removed, they are quarantined with the animals that could be infected with the disease in the new place they took. Criminal action is taken against owner.
- h) Floors and walls, tools, furniture and materials in the area where infected and contamination suspect animals are located, are disinfected by wearing gloves or, if possible, with chemicals. The animals are placed in disinfected barns after 1 week.
- i) Since the glanders disease is dangerous for human health, patients with skin wounds are not allowed to enter the places where the patients are.
- j) **Quarantine in glanders is limited to the barn** or place where the disease occurs. If the test result is negative in animals other than the infected animals, the test is repeated **21 days** later. Animals with a negative second test result are considered non-infected and the quarantine are removed after disinfection.

## Dourine Disease

- a) Sexual contact of the infected animals and the animal with a suspected disease is prevented and kept in a separate place. Stallions or mares contacted by the infected animals within one year are identified and kept under observation with their owners for one year. At the end of the observation period, those who are determined to be non-infected by the veterinarian are released.
- b) Stallions and mares, whose Dourine disease is not treated, are killed and destroyed **without compensation** by the decision of the animal health policy commission.
- c) When dourine disease occurs in equine animals in various parts of an area, all equine animals in the area must be examined by a veterinarian.



- d) Stallions with Dourine disease are neutered and the mares are forbidden to be used for breeding, even if they have been treated. Where the disease is common, one-year-old male and two-year-old female animals are also examined for the presence of the disease.
- e) Animals with or suspected Dourine disease are examined by a veterinarian every two weeks. They are prohibited from leaving their current location.
- f) Animals suspected of contamination are not removed from their whereabouts and are not used for mating to get offspring. If the number of animals with suspected infection is high, an examination station is established in the disease area. Animal owners should bring their animals to the inspection station.

- g) In Dourine disease, animals, infected and suspicious males are castrated, disinfected and after the mares are killed the quarantine measures are removed by disinfection.