



GF-TADs

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



OIE
Terrestrial Animal Health Code
- RVF and trade-

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Rift Valley fever: New Options for Trade, Prevention and Control

Djibouti, 21 – 23 April 2015



RIFT VALLEY FEVER:
NEW OPTIONS FOR TRADE, PREVENTION AND CONTROL
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Overview

- Revision of the Code Chapter in June 2013
- Presentation to SCAD & CC in September 2013
- 1st round of country comments
- Country comments reviewed in February 2014
- Adopted in May 2014
- Editorial improvements in February 2015
- Will be presented for adoption in May 2015

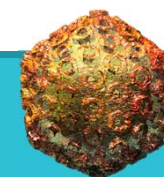


General remarks

Changes were made in view of being less prescriptive and to give trade partners a range of tools

- A lesson learnt from the excessively long trade bans after the East African outbreaks that established parallel, illegal trade routes
- Therefore the exact period after which trade can be resumed (formerly 6 months) is no longer prescribed
- It is now acknowledged that once RVF is established it is virtually impossible to eradicate it due to persistence in mosquito eggs
 - Differentiation between times of inter-epizootic period and epizootics rather than between free and non-free of disease

The Chapter was changed from RVF to *infection with RVFV*



General remarks cont.

2012

- Free Country/Free Zone
- Infected countries without disease
- Infected countries with disease

2013

- Free Country/Free Zone – principle of historical freedom
- During inter-epizootic period
- During an epizootic



Changes to specific articles: General provisions

2012:

- No case definition
- Infective period 30 days
- Historical distribution: SSA, Madagascar, Arabian Peninsula

2013:

- Case definition (virus; AG; RNA; AB isolation)
- Infective period reduced to 14 days
- Historical distribution revised: parts of Africa, Madagascar and Indian Ocean islands, SW Arabian Peninsula



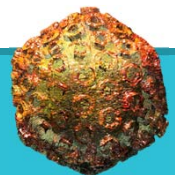
Safe commodities

2012:

- Hides and skins
- Wool and fibre

2013:

- No changes



Country or zone free from RVFV

2012:

- Notifiable
- Country outside historical distribution and not adjacent
- Surveillance programme shows no evidence of RVFV for 4 years
- Clearly identifiable sero-positive animals can be imported

2013:

- Concept of **historical freedom** or based on surveillance for 10 years
- No country or zone that has experienced RVF can be considered free



Country/zone infected during inter-epizootic period *NEW*

2012: RVF infected country or zone without disease for the last 6 months

2013:

- Virus activity is present at a low level but the factors predisposing to an epizootic are absent

➔ 6 months period is removed



Country/ zone infected during an epizootic

NEW

2012:

RVF infected country or zone with disease occurrence within the past 6 months

2013:

Outbreaks of RVF are occurring at an incidence exceeding that of the inter-epizootic period



Vector protection during transport *NEW*

- Treat animals with insect repellents prior & during transport
- Loading & unloading during low vector activity periods



Recommendations for importation



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from free countries/zones (FC/FZ)

2012:

- Animals kept in FC/FZ since birth or at least 30 days p.s.
 - If from FZ, no transit through infected zone
- or
- Vector protected at all times

2013:

- 30 days → 14 days
- FC/FZ did not transit through AREA with epizootic or
- Vaccination 14 days p.s. or
- Vector protected when travelling through non-free area (see *Measures*)



From C/Z infected during the inter-epizootic period *NEW*

2013:

- No evidence of infection on day of shipment
- Vaccinated at least 14 days prior to shipment. Or
- In PEQ for 14 days. Quarantine station in low vector activity area and animals show no sign of infection during the 14 days

And

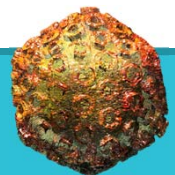
- Did not transit through an area with epizootic on their way to shipment or
- Vector protected when passing through epizootic area



From C/Z infected during an epizootic *NEW*

2013:

- Did not originate from the area of the epizootic and did not pass through
- Vaccinated at least 14 days p.s and
- Held in PEQ for 14 days (same conditions)
- Showed no clinical signs of RVF during this period



Recommendations for the importation of specific products from countries or zones **NOT FREE** from the infection



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Embryos of ruminants

2012:

- Donor animal no evidence of RVF 28 days prior and after embryo collection
- Vaccinated at least 21 days prior to collection or
- Serology on day of collection and 14 days after with no rise in titre

2013:

- 28 days \longrightarrow 14 days
- 21 days \longrightarrow 14 days or
- **Demonstrated to be sero-positive on day of collection or**
- No sero-conversion after 14 days after collection (paired samples)



Semen *NEW*

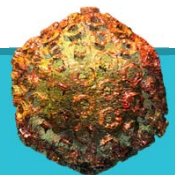
2013:

- Donor animal no evidence of RVF 14 days prior and after collection
- Vaccinated at least 14 days prior to collection or
- Demonstrated sero-positive on day of collection or
- No sero-conversion 14 days after collection (paired samples)



Meat and meat products

- No clinical signs 24 hrs before slaughter
- Ante- and post-mortem inspection with no findings
- Carcasses were matured $>2^{\circ}$ C for min 24 hrs after slaughter



Milk and milk products

Remained the same:

- Pasteurised
- Control measures in line with Codex Alimentarius Code of Hygienic Practice for Milk and Milk Products



General new considerations



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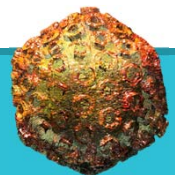
Surveillance

Recommendations for the different situations:

- Epizootic: to define the extend of the affected area
- Inter-epizootic: monitor the climatic predisposing factors
- Define low vector activity by vector surveillance

Countries neighboring an infected countries should carry out surveillance to determine their status!

Not recommended to examine the vector for the virus



Importance of vaccination

2013:

- Provides vaccination as an option in all three epidemiological settings to facilitate trade:
 - Free country/free zone
 - Country during inter-epizootic period
 - Country during epizootic

Having the right vaccines available is of utmost importance!



Thank you for your attention



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