

Equine Disease Coalition – EIDS disease update 15 November 2023

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Equine Infectious Disease Surveillance

<https://equinesurveillance.org/>



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

Department of Veterinary
Medicine



EIDS

Equine Infectious
Disease Surveillance

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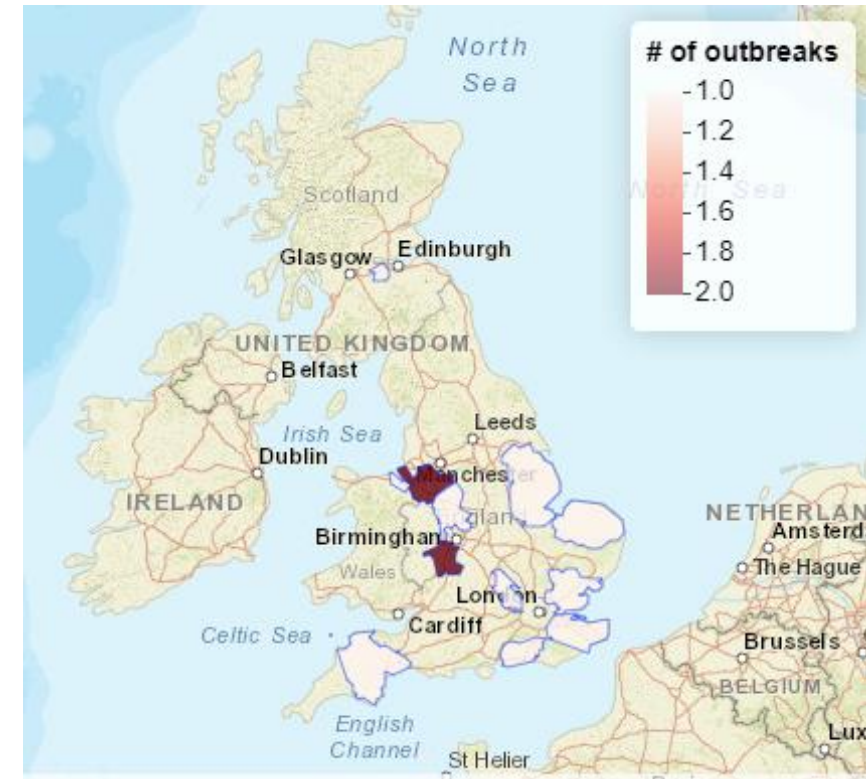
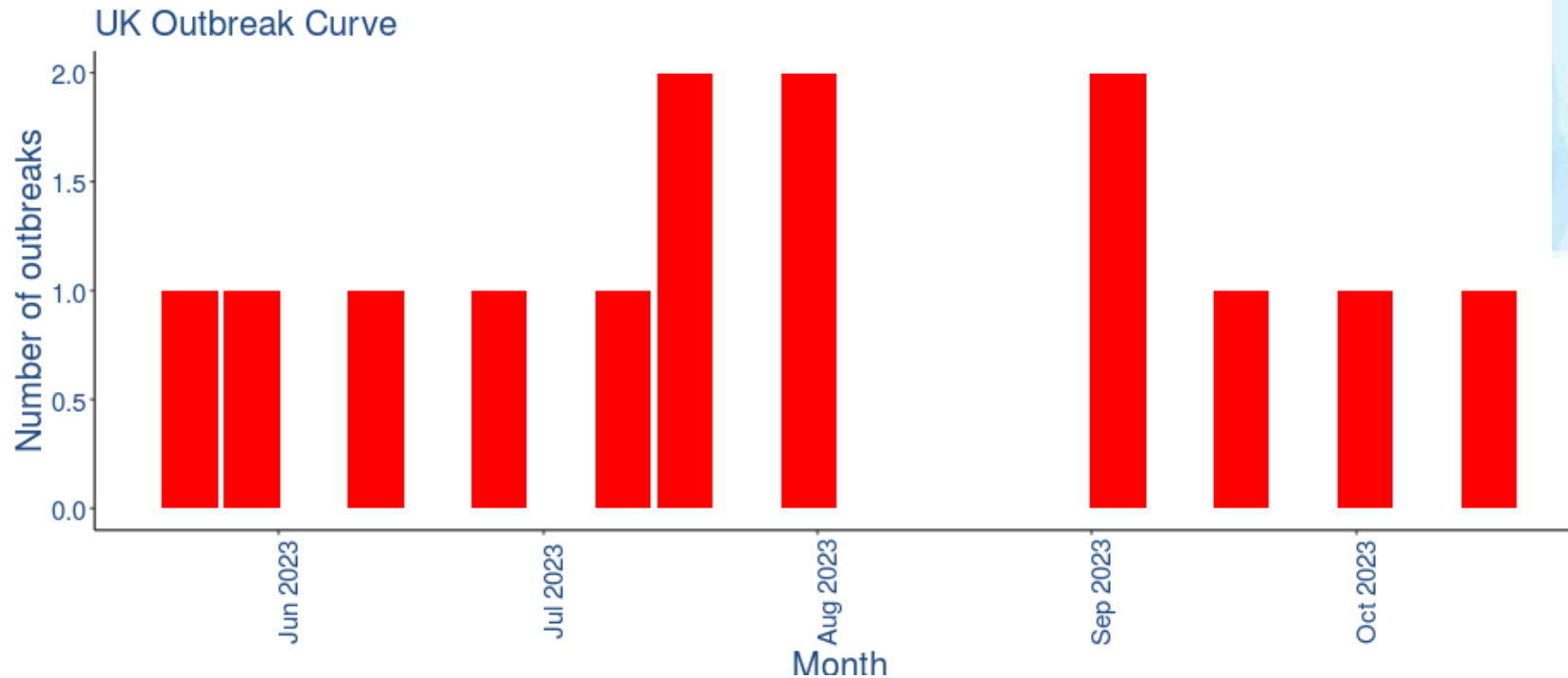
EIDS

Equine Influenza since 10 May 23

Source: EQUIFLUNET

- 14 UK EI outbreaks since last meeting
- + made aware of another case in Bucks this week

Outbreaks occur between 27 May 2023 and 20 Oct 2023 in selected period





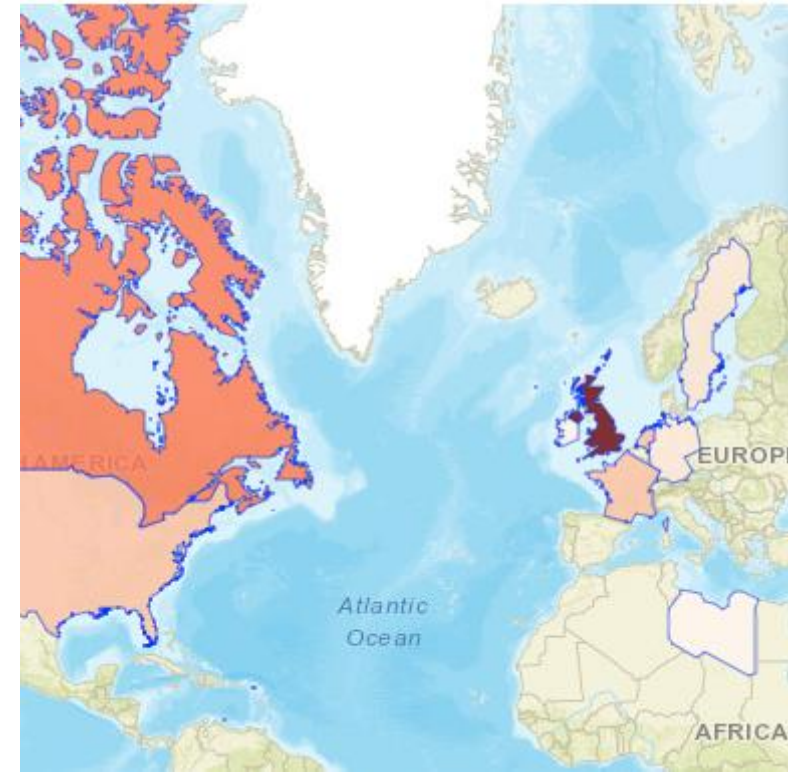
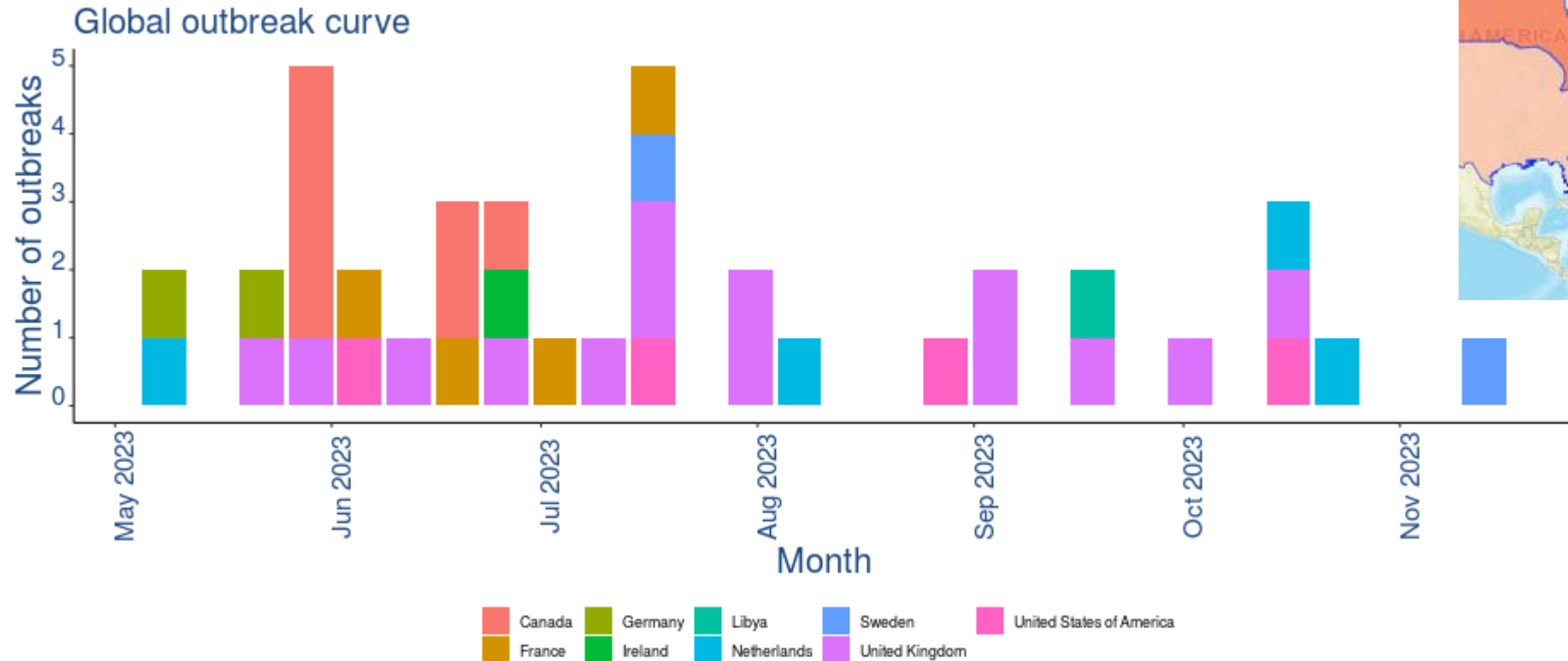
EIDS

Equine Influenza since 10 May 23

Source: EQUIFLUNET

- Reports from N. America, Europe & Libya, with most reports from UK

Outbreaks occur between 11 May 2023 and 13 Nov 2023 in selected period



EIDS Neurological EHV-1 since 10 May 23

Source: International Collating Centre

- No outbreaks linked to FEI events
- 14 outbreaks reported from North America
 - 11 from USA
 - 3 from USA
- Single reports only from France, Sweden & UK





UK confirmed CEM cases 2020-22

Year	Area	Age	Breed	Sex	Origin	Imported
2022	Notts.	7	Warmblood	Stallion	Netherlands	Apr. 2022
2022	Glos.	11	Hanoverian	Stallion	Germany	2020
2021	Devon	3	Arab	Stallion	Poland	Oct. 2020
				+ 2 covered mares		
2020	E. Scotland	6	Warmblood	Stallion	Europe	Nov. 2019



UK CEM reports to WOAAH

Source:



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

WAHIS

- 3 UK outbreaks resolved using industry protocol
- Nottinghamshire case (June 2022) remains unresolved

 Filters












Country: United Kingdom



Disease: Contagious equine metritis



<input type="checkbox"/>	Country	Report number	Disease	Start date	Report date	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 United Kingdom	FUR_69	Contagious equine metritis	2022/06/27	2023/11/10	 ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	 United Kingdom	FUR_52	Contagious equine metritis	2021/06/08	2022/07/12	 ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	 United Kingdom	FUR_10	Contagious equine metritis	2022/01/24	2022/04/08	 ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	 United Kingdom	FUR_1	Contagious equine metritis	2020/04/01	2020/07/15	 ...

EIDS Quarterly Disease Surveillance Report

Equine Quarterly Disease Surveillance Report



Volume: 19, No. 3
July – Sept. 2023



HIGHLIGHTS IN THIS ISSUE

News Articles

- West Nile Virus – one to watch
- Equine Flu Awareness Week (EFAW)
- Resupply of Equip Artervac further delayed, now expected October 2024

Focus Article

- *Chlamydia psittaci*: an emerging cause of equine abortion and fatal neonatal illness in south eastern Australia

NEWS ARTICLES

EIDS Equip Artervac (EVA) supply problem

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NEWS ARTICLES

Resupply of Equip Artervac further delayed, now expected October 2024

On 31 October 2023, EIDS were informed by Zoetis of the following:



Update from Zoetis received on 31 October 2023

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING EQUIP® ARTERVAC

'Unfortunately, we must inform you that there has been a further delay in the supply of Equip Artervac with availability now anticipated in October 2024.

We are working hard to resolve this situation and we are seeking advice from key industry organisations. We will communicate further in the coming weeks.

If you require further information, please speak to your Zoetis account manager or call Head Office on 0345 300 8034.'



EIDS

West Nile Virus

NEWS ARTICLES

West Nile Virus – one to watch

With it still being insect vector season currently in the northern hemisphere, many reports of West Nile fever (WNF) have been made to Equine Infectious Disease Surveillance (EIDS) from the USA, where the virus was first noted in 1999 and quickly spread and became endemic across the north American continent. With the primary transmission cycle of West Nile virus (WNV) being between birds as amplifying reservoir hosts and mosquitoes as viral vectors, the threat of WNV arriving on UK shores either by infected birds or mosquitoes, remains ever-present.

Horses remain incidental or 'dead end' hosts of the virus, so ordinarily pose no infectious risk for onward transmission of WNV. However, equine WNV infections range from entirely subclinical through clinical presentations varying in severity from mild neurological signs, to recumbency when the disease may be fatal. Mosquito species that are potential vectors are present in the UK and with WNV emerging further north in Europe, warming climates may be able to sustain endemic WNV. During August to October 2023, The International Collating Centre (ICC) has reported occurrences of WNV in Austria, France and Germany (Figure 1), with French cases being diagnosed now more north and west than previously and cases continue to be diagnosed in northern Germany.

Vigilance and preventive measures are crucial to mitigate the risk of WNV introduction and spread in the UK. We strongly recommend that horse owners who plan to travel their horses during the vector season to regions in Europe where WNV is endemic take proactive measures by vaccinating their horses against WNV. It is important to note that two cases of WNV have previously been confirmed in horses in the UK and involved horses that had recently arrived from Europe, the second one being in November 2022 with the horse returning from competition in southern Spain. There are currently three licensed WNV vaccines available for use in horses in the UK (Table 1). Many years' experience of the use of WNV vaccines for horses in North America indicates that they are safe to use and, if used correctly, they are highly effective in preventing clinical disease and mortality.



Figure 1: Regional locations (shaded) of cases of equine West Nile fever reported in Austria, France and Germany by the International Collating Centre between 10 August and 20 October 2023

Table 1: Licensed West Nile virus vaccines available in the UK

Brand name	Manufacturer	Licensed	Vaccine schedule
Equip WNV	Zoetis	Active immunisation of horses of 6 months of age or older against West Nile Virus (WNV) disease by reducing the number of viraemic horses after infection with WNV lineage 1 or 2 strains and to reduce duration and severity of clinical signs against WNV of lineage 2 strains. Onset of immunity: 3 weeks after primary vaccination course. Duration of immunity: 12 months after primary vaccination course for WNV lineage 1 strains. For WNV lineage 2 strains the duration of immunity has not been established.	V1: From 6 months of age V2: 3-5 weeks later Revaccination: A sufficient degree of protection should be achieved after an annual booster injection with a single dose although this schedule has not been fully validated.
Equilis West Nile	MSD Animal Health	Active immunisation of horses against West Nile virus (WNV) to reduce clinical signs of disease and lesions in the brain and to reduce viraemia. Onset of immunity: 2 weeks after primary vaccination course of two injections. Duration of immunity: 12 months.	Primary vaccination: V1: 6 months of age onwards V2: 3 to 5 weeks later Revaccination: annual booster should be sufficient to achieve a reduction of fever, lesions in the brain and viraemia.
Proteq West Nile	Boehringer Ingelheim	Active immunisation of horses from 5 months of age against West Nile disease by reducing the number of viraemic horses. If clinical signs are present, their duration and severity are reduced. Onset of immunity: 4 weeks after the first dose of the primary vaccination course. In order to achieve full protection, the full vaccination course of two doses must be given. Duration of immunity: 1 year after a full primary vaccination course of two injections.	Primary vaccination: first injection from 5 months of age, second injection 4-6 weeks later. Revaccination: a sufficient degree of protection should be achieved after an annual booster injection with a single dose although this schedule has not been fully validated.