



EQUINE INFLUENZA

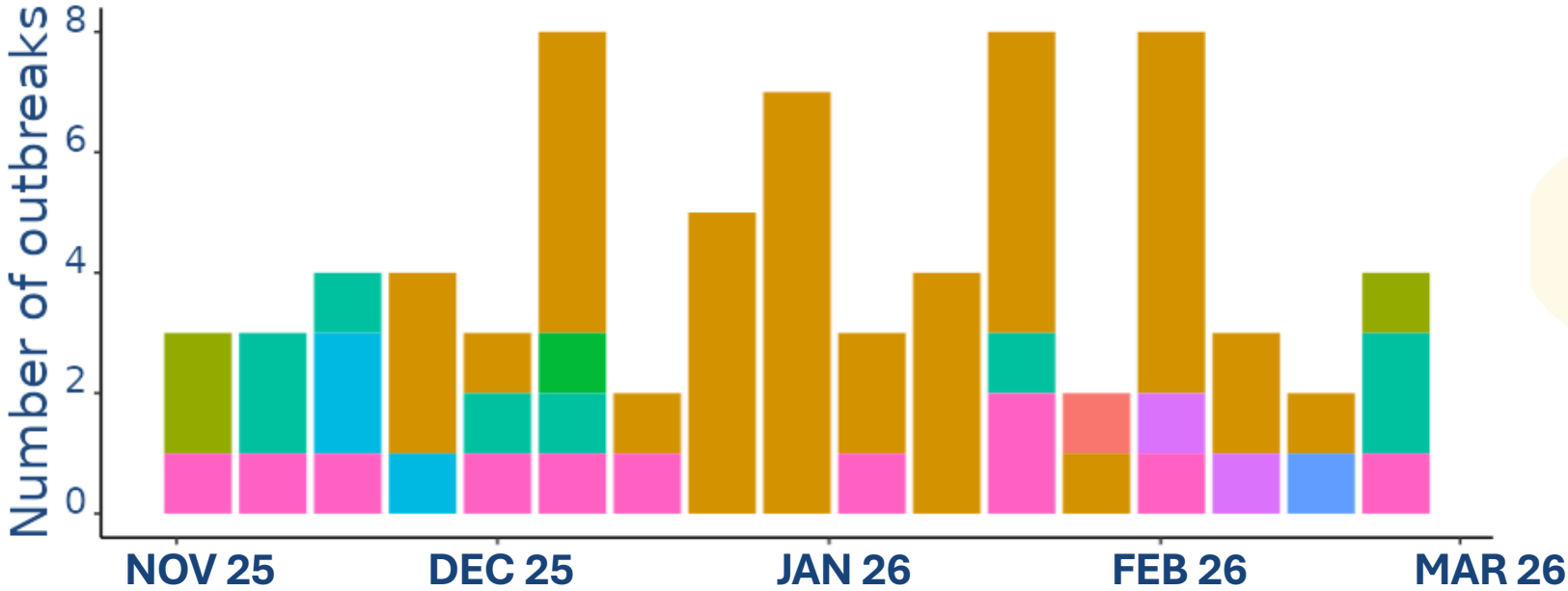
- THE LATEST REPORTS



EQUINE INFLUENZA - THE LATEST REPORTS

4TH NOVEMBER – FEBRUARY 27TH

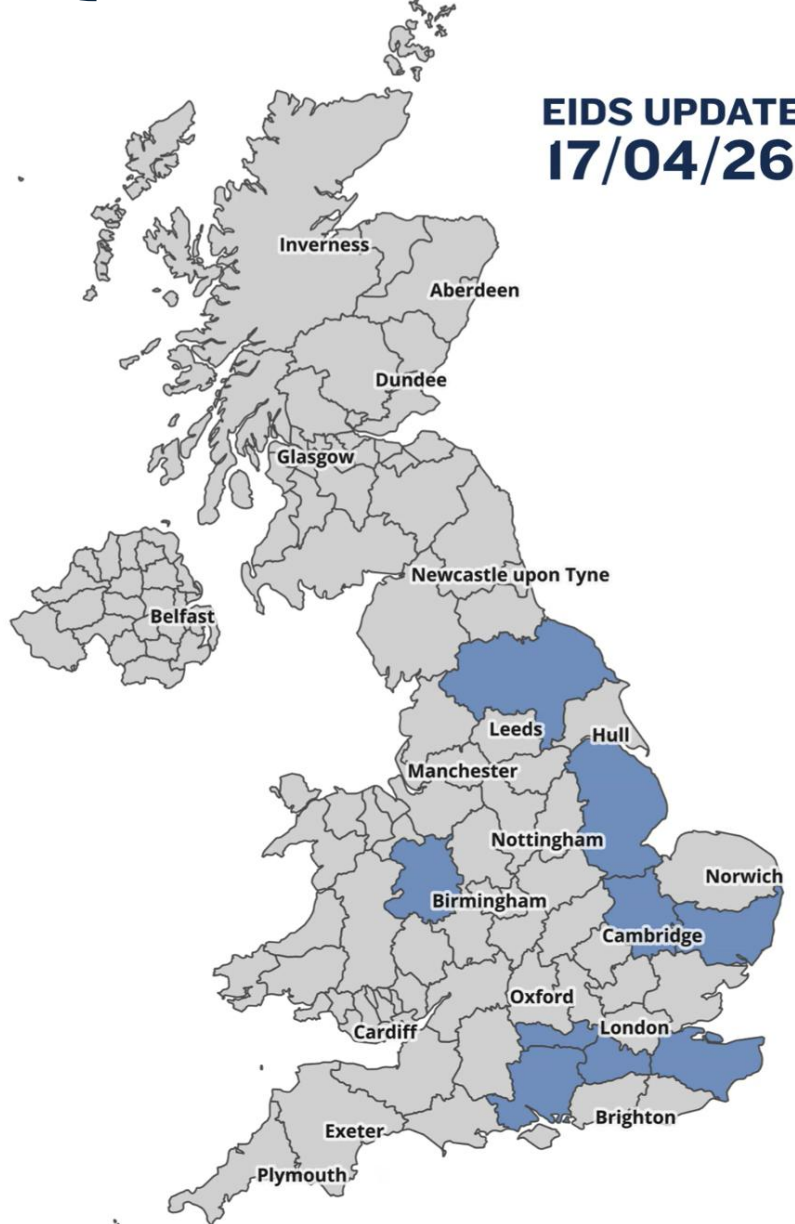
Global outbreak curve



- BELGIUM
- FRANCE
- GERMANY
- ITALY
- NETHERLANDS
- SWEDEN
- SWITZERLAND
- UNITED KINGDOM
- UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

EQUINE INFLUENZA

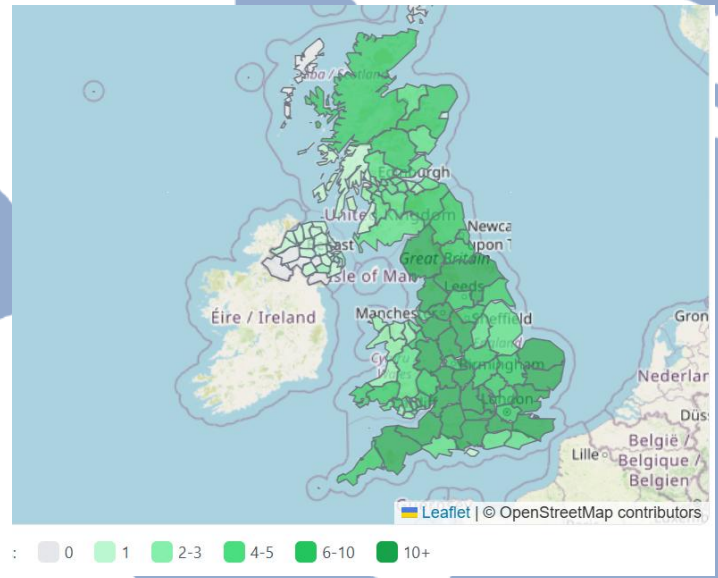
EIDS UPDATE
17/04/26



66%
Movement
involved

63%
Unvaccinated

10%
Vaccinated



EQUINE INFECTIOUS DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

EIDS
Equine Infectious Disease Surveillance

REPORT AN OUTBREAK

Equine Infectious Disease Surveillance (EIDS) is generously funded by the UK's Thoroughbred industry and is based at Cambridge University. EIDS team collaborates with equine industry stakeholders to control and prevent equine infectious disease occurrences in the UK. They oversee numerous surveillance schemes to aid

EQUINE INFECTIOUS DISEASE HELPLINE
Veterinary epidemiologists at EIDS are able to provide free UK-wide veterinary support to those dealing with suspected or confirmed infectious disease occurrences in the UK.

Updates

UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #1 23-03-2026	UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #2 07-04-2026	UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #3 23-04-2026	UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #4 30-04-2026
UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #5 07-05-2026	UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #6 14-05-2026	UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #7 22-05-2026	UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #8 29-05-2026
UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #9 05-06-2026	UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #10 12-06-2026	UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #11 19-06-2026	UK EQUINE INFLUENZA UPDATE #12 26-06-2026

Key Resources

- Disease Reporting Platform For UK veterinary professionals
- EquiFluNet Caseid 2 outbreak tracking
- HBLB Flu Enrolment Enrol in the scheme
- HBLB Flu Lab Submission Form Lab-filling request form

UPDATE ON EQUINE INFLUENZA OUTBREAKS DETECTED IN THE UK APRIL - JUNE 2026

EIDS
Equine Infectious Disease Surveillance

EIDS UPDATE: 25/06/2026 PAGE 1/2

Since the beginning of April 2026, EIDS has received reports of **116 laboratory-confirmed outbreaks across 53 UK counties**. However, the most significant challenge in assessing the current outbreak is the growing number of confirmed cases that cannot be included in national reporting. EIDS is aware of a **further 50 laboratory-confirmed outbreaks for which outbreak details and/or permission for anonymous reporting have not been received**.

This means that while 116 outbreaks are currently included in national updates, EIDS is aware of 166 confirmed outbreaks since April. **In other words, nearly one-third of all confirmed outbreaks known to EIDS are currently absent from published reports.**

The consequences extend far beyond outbreak numbers. Without permission to include these outbreaks in our analyses, information on vaccination status, horse movements, links between outbreaks and geographical spread is lost. These data are an invaluable component of outbreak surveillance, helping to identify risk factors, track patterns of spread and provide evidence-based epidemiological advice to the wider industry.

CURRENT OVERVIEW

Vaccination status

- 12/116 (10%) were vaccinated
- 73/116 (63%) were unvaccinated

Movement history

- 76/116 (66%) involved horses with a recent history of travel

Geographic spread

- Angus, Cornwall and Durham had not previously reported equine influenza during the current outbreak period

PLEASE REPORT CASES

EIDS strongly encourages veterinary surgeons and horse owners to provide permission for anonymous reporting of confirmed cases. **Every outbreak reported strengthens our understanding** of the disease situation and improves the information available to the industry to protect the equine population, help limit further spread and ideally bring this outbreak to a close as quickly as possible.

Report via our online disease reporting platform: <https://equinesurveillance.org/diseasereporting>

Since the previous update on 18/06/2026, EIDS has received approval to report a further ten confirmed outbreaks across ten different counties.

One outbreak from a previous reporting cycle has now received reporting permission and has subsequently been added to the national dataset - Thank you!

Recent horse movement and lack of vaccination remain the most commonly identified features of affected premises.

UPDATE ON EQUINE INFLUENZA OUTBREAKS DETECTED IN THE UK APRIL - JUNE 2026

EIDS
Equine Infectious Disease Surveillance

EIDS UPDATE: 25/06/2026 PAGE 2/2

This sustained outbreak of equine influenza continues to affect a wide geographical area across the UK. The continued appearance of infection in previously unaffected areas indicates that horse movement remains an important driver of disease spread.

Analysis of the reported outbreaks continues to identify recent travel and lack of vaccination as the most consistent epidemiological features, with 76 of 116 reported outbreaks (66%) involving horses that had travelled prior to diagnosis and 73 of 116 (63%) involving horses that are unvaccinated or with lapsed vaccinations.

The increasing geographical distribution of outbreaks suggests that movement-associated transmission continues to introduce infection into previously unaffected areas. Continued vigilance, prompt investigation of suspected cases and robust biosecurity measures remain essential, particularly during periods of increased horse movement and mixing.

EIDS ADVICE

- Ensure flu vaccinations are up to date
- Monitor horses closely for signs of respiratory disease and record temperatures regularly
- Isolate any horse showing signs of illness and seek veterinary advice promptly
- Isolate and monitor new arrivals where possible
- Carefully consider the risks associated with horse movements while influenza activity remains high
- Particular caution is advised for horses that have recently attended shows, competitions, sales or other large gatherings
- Read our [influenza information sheet](#)

HBLB FLU SURVEILLANCE SCHEME

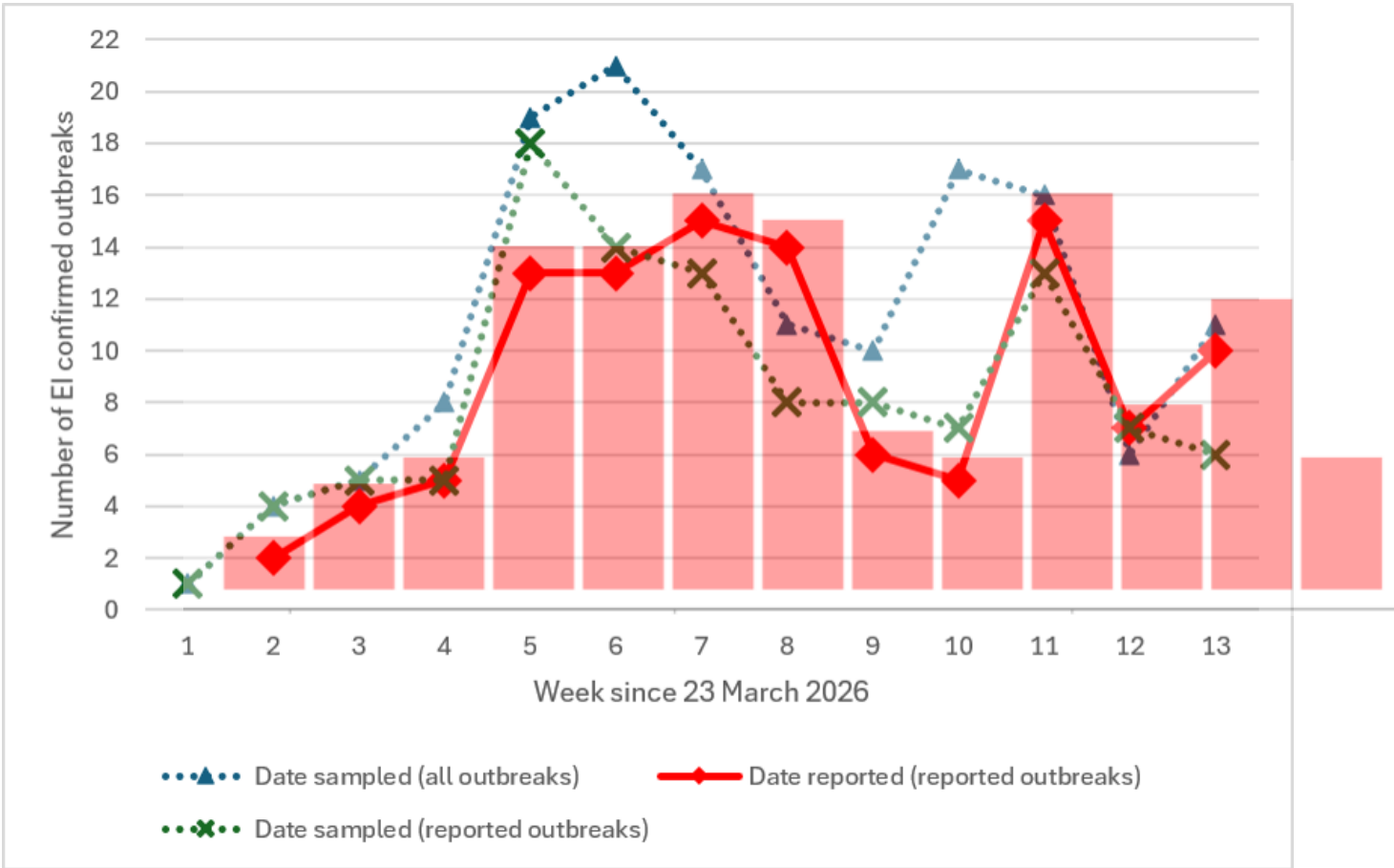
EIDS continues to encourage reporting of confirmed outbreaks and permission to share anonymised county-level data. **Free laboratory testing** for suspected cases remains available through the HBLB flu surveillance scheme run by EIDS and Rosssdales Laboratories.

OUTBREAKS PER WEEK BY SAMPLING DATE

Owners of horses that attended sales, shows, competitions or other gatherings during June should remain alert for signs of respiratory disease and seek veterinary advice if any concerns arise

EIDS is also aware of a further 50 confirmed outbreaks that are not included in this report

EQUINE INFLUENZA - UNITED KINGDOM



116

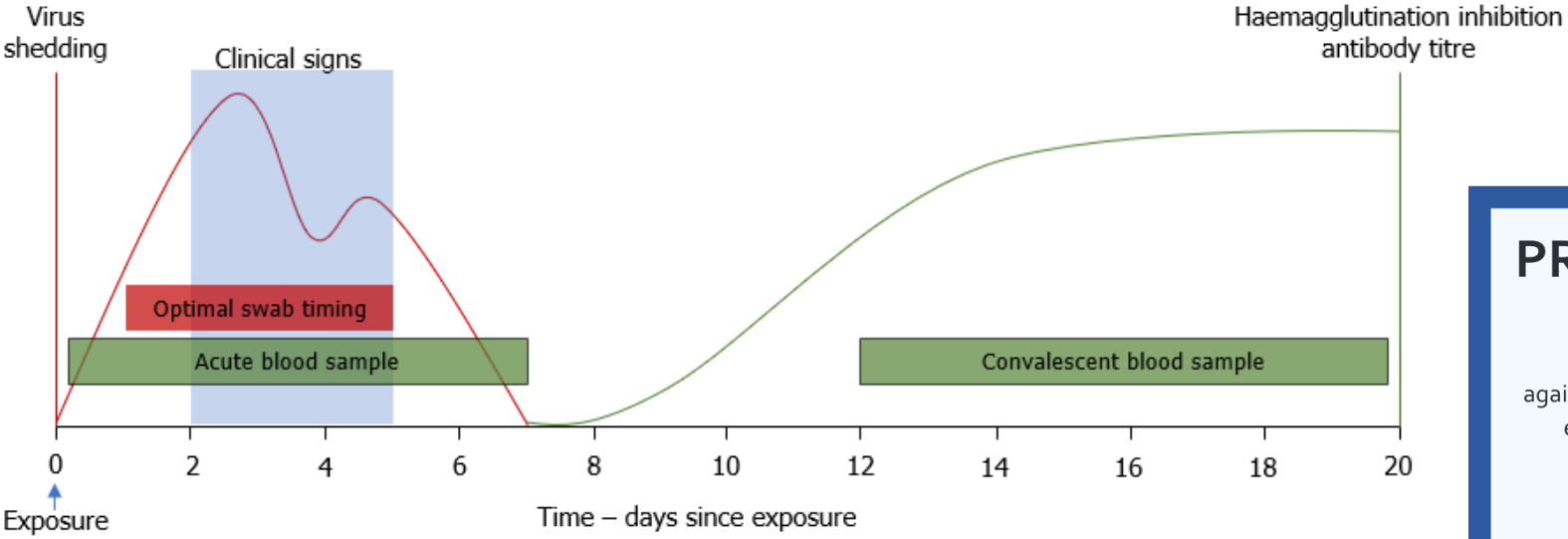
ICC reported

50

Without permission to report



EQUINE INFLUENZA – why isolate?



Equine influenza

ISOLATE = no spread of any shedding virus
Should be insignificant after 2 weeks

PREVENTING DISEASE SPREAD

<p>VACCINATE</p> <p>against infectious disease, its an effective preventive tool</p>	<p>ISOLATE</p> <p>suspect and confirmed cases, and animals moving on to new premises</p>
<p>INVESTIGATE</p> <p>animals with clinical signs to confirm disease</p>	<p>COMMUNICATE</p> <p>when disease is confirmed ensuring others can take appropriate action</p>

EQUINE PARAPOX

What is it?

- Virus causing pustular lesions of the skin
- Orf (sheep), pseudocowpox (cattle), bovine papular stomatitis (cattle)
- Will spread to people – hands, usually self limiting, and other animals

In horses?

- First described in 2013 in Finland in a horse with pustular skin lesions became clinically sick – at this time no other symptomatic in contact animals – cattle, people, cats.
- 2021-2022 Finland experienced rapid epidemic through racehorses across the entire country presenting as pastern dermatitis – sore skin lesions.
 - 1/3 of horses on each yard – highly contagious
 - been out competing
 - Clinical signs lasting 2-3 weeks



Virtanen, Jenni, et al. "Equine dermatitis outbreak associated with parapoxvirus." *Journal of General Virology* 104.12 (2023): 001940.

EQUINE PARAPOX

Where is it now?

- Sweden – reported February 2026
 - First two cases, August 2025 and December 2025 – leg blisters and sores
 - DNA analysis by the Swedish Veterinary Institute (SVA) confirms the strain is the same as one that emerged in Finland in 2021
- Ireland – June 2026 – a different presentation -
 - Ulcerative dermatitis – initially considered as EHV-3 coital exanthema on the external genitalia
 - Mares and stallions
- Suffolk – June 2026
 - Stallion with EHV-3 like lesions – tested positive on 19 June at IEC

Testing will be key in learning the epidemiology of this virus and the impact it could have on all industries.



Courtesy of Rossdales Laboratories