

CRITERIA FOR THE INCLUSION OF DISEASES, INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS IN THE OIE LIST

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Agenda

- What is the OIE list ?
- Importance of listing
- Criteria for the inclusion of diseases, infections and infestations in the OIE list – Terrestrial animals
- Overview of the evolution of the list
Specific case of bees

What is the OIE list?

- List of notifiable terrestrial and aquatic animal diseases, infections or infestations created to support Member Countries to **prevent the transboundary spread** of important animal diseases, including zoonoses

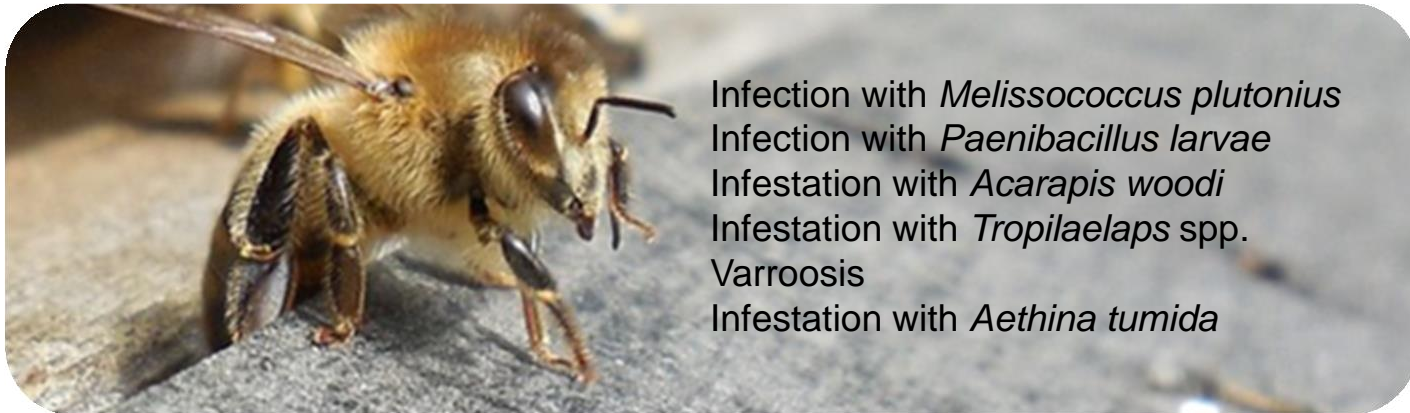
What is the OIE list?

1924

9 diseases
initially listed

2019

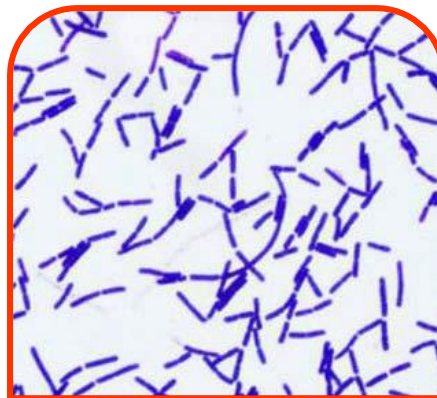
117 animal diseases,
infections and infestations



What is the OIE list?



Disease



Infection



Infestation



Importance of listing

1. Obligation of the Competent Authorities of Member Countries to provide immediate or periodic information to the OIE Headquarters

What?

- Presence or absence of the pathogenic agent
- Evolution
- Information of epidemiological significance

How?

- Through six monthly reports
- Through annual reports
- Through immediate notification (within 24h)

This commitment encourages implementation of national surveillance systems

2. Transparency at global level: the information is shared with other countries, and also publicly accessible

Links:

World Animal Health Information System Interface:

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Wahidhome/Home/index/newlang/en

OIE-Info Distribution List:

<http://www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/the-world-animal-health-information-system/info-list-rss/>

WAHIS Alerts application

Importance of listing

3. Development of standards:

- For harmonizing disease detection, prevention and control
- For a safe international trade in animals and their products

The OIE standards are recognised by the World Trade Organisation as international reference sanitary rules for animal health

4. Establishment of a network of Reference Centres building upon global scientific expertise:

Reference laboratories

Provide assistance, advice and training on the diagnosis and control of a **specific disease**

Collaborating Centres

Provide expertise about a **specific area of knowledge** related to animal health

Importance of listing

To summarize:

The inclusion of a disease, infection or infestation in the OIE list

Improves transparency of the disease, infection or infestation at worldwide level

Enhances surveillance and control at national and international level

Helps to mitigate the risk of spread through international trade of animals and their products

Criteria for the inclusion of diseases, infections and infestations in the OIE list - Terrestrial animals

1. International spread of the pathogenic agent (via live animals or their products, vectors or fomites) has been proven.
2. At least one country has demonstrated freedom or impending freedom from the disease, infection or infestation in populations of susceptible animals, based on the provisions of Chapter 1.4.
3. Reliable means of detection and diagnosis exist and a precise case definition is available to clearly identify cases and allow them to be distinguished from other diseases, infections or infestations.

4.

a) Natural transmission to **humans** has been proven, and human infection is associated with severe consequences.

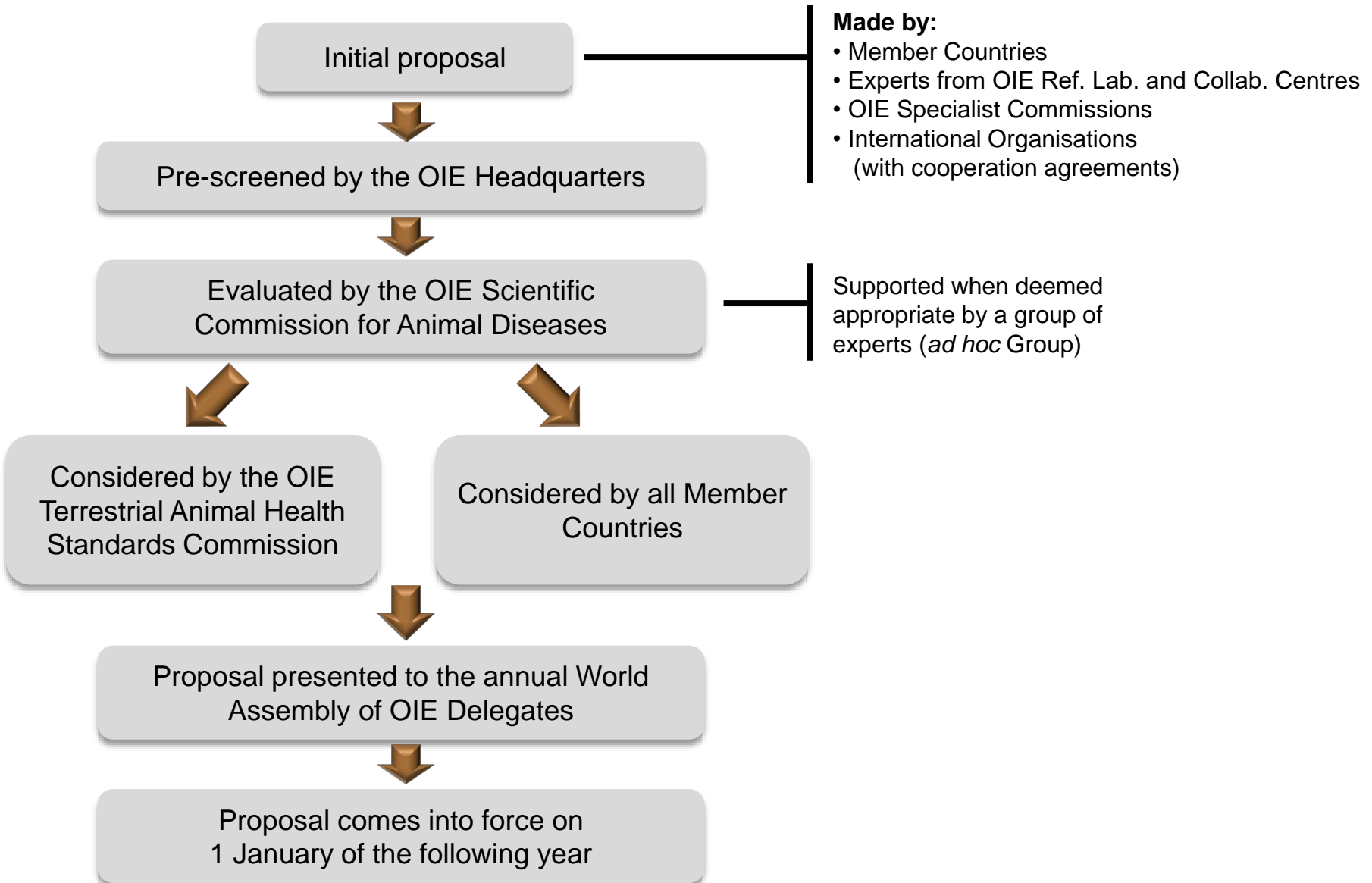
OR

b) The disease has been shown to have a significant impact on the health of **domestic animals** at the level of a country or a zone taking into account the occurrence and severity of the clinical signs, including direct production losses and mortality.

OR

c) The disease has been shown to, or scientific evidence indicates that it would, have a significant impact on the health of **wildlife** taking into account the occurrence and severity of the clinical signs, including direct economic losses and mortality, and any threat to the viability of a wildlife population.

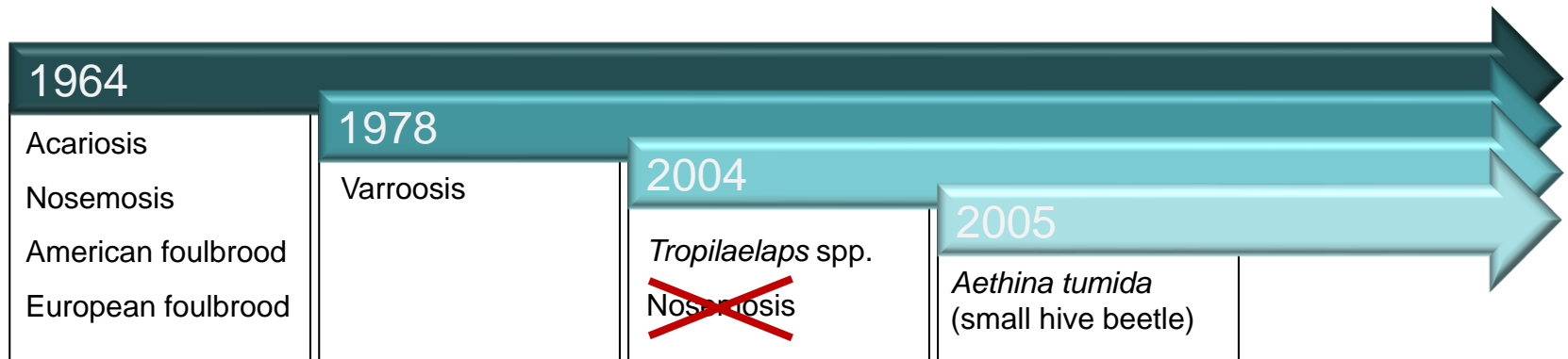
Process of listing / delisting for terrestrial animals



Overview of the evolution of the list

Specific case of bees

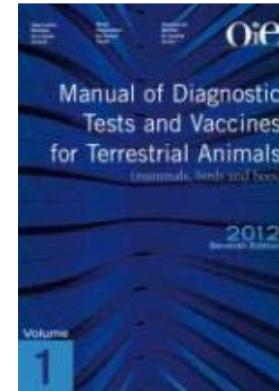
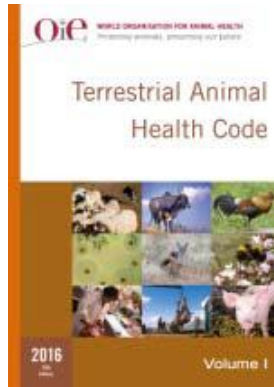
- For terrestrial animals, in 19 years there were **11** inclusions and **18** removals
- For bees:



Overview of the evolution of the list

Specific case of bees

- Periodic revisions and updates of the chapters (of the Code and Manual)



All 6 chapters were updated in
2013

2008

Infestation with *Acarapis woodi*
Varroosis

2013

Nosemosis (specific chapter kept
and *Nosema ceranae* included)

2016

Infection with *Melissococcus plutonius*
Infection with *Paenibacillus larvea*

2017

Infestation with *Tropilaelaps* spp.
Infestation with *Aethina tumida*

Final message

- The aim of this presentation was to provide you with the necessary knowledge to:
 - ✓ Understand the implications of listing
 - ✓ Be aware of all specific steps and actors involved in the process of listing/delisting
 - ✓ Correctly evaluate all listed and non-listed pathogenic agents of bees against the criteria for being included in, or removed of, the OIE list



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