Reportable diseases, immediately notifiable and annually notifiable diseases

A guide for the agri-food community and laboratories





To prevent the transmission of animal distance in the notific certain animal diseases in the domestic parameters and Regulations.

Reportable diseases

These diseases are outlined in the *Health of Animals Act* and *Regulations* (http://laws.justice.gc.ca./en/H-3.3/fulltoc.html) and are usually of significant importance to human or animal health or to the Canadian economy. Animal owners, veterinarians and laboratories are required to immediately report the presence of an animal that is contaminated or suspected of being contaminated with one of these diseases to a CFIA district veterinarian. Control or eradication measures will be applied immediately.

Immediately notifiable diseases (for laboratories only)

In general, immediately notifiable diseases are diseases exotic to Canada for which there are no control or eradication programs.

The CFIA can undertake control measures for such diseases when notified of their presence in Canada. This category also includes some rare indigenous diseases. A herd or flock of origin must be certified as being free from these diseases in order to meet import requirements of trading partners.

Only laboratories are required to contact the CFIA regarding the suspicion or diagnosis of one of these diseases. Information must be forwarded by e-mail to the Animal Disease Surveillance Unit.

E-mail: notification@inspection.gc.ca Fax: 1-613-228-6675 (att: notification)

seases in Canada, the Canadian Fooded of the introduction or presence of population, as outlined in the *Health of*

Annually notifiable diseases (for laboratories only)

Annually notifiable diseases are diseases for which Canada must submit an annual report to the Office International des Épizooties (OIE) indicating their presence within Canada. In general, they are diseases that are present in Canada, but are not classified as reportable or immediately notifiable.

All veterinary laboratories are **required** to comment on Canada's report to the OIE, which is prepared each February by the CFIA's Animal Disease Surveillance Unit.

For more information, you can visit the CFIA Web site at www.inspection.gc.ca, or contact the nearest CFIA district veterinarian using the listing in the blue pages of your local telephone directory.

Importation of animal pathogens

The importation and use of animal and zoonotic pathogens is regulated by the *Health of Animals Act* and *Regulations*. Facilities working with animal or zoonotic pathogens must comply with the "Containment Standards for Veterinary Facilities." This can be found at: http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/sci/lab/bioe.shtml.

Reportable diseases

African horse sickness

African swine fever

Anaplasmosis

Anthrax

Bluetongue

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy

Bovine tuberculosis (*M. bovis*)

Brucellosis

Chronic wasting disease of cervids

Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia

Contagious equine metritis

Cysticercosis

Equine infectious anaemia

Equine piroplasmosis (B. equi and

B. caballi)

Foot and mouth disease (FMD)

Fowl typhoid (Salmonella gallinarum)

Highly pathogenic avian influenza

Hog cholera (classical swine fever)

Lumpy skin disease

Newcastle disease

Peste des petits ruminants

Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease)

Pullorum disease (S. pullorum)

Rabies

Rift Valley fever

Rinderpest

Scrapie

Sheep and goat pox

Swine vesicular disease

Trichinellosis

Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

Vesicular stomatitis

Immediately notifiable diseases

Aino virus infection

Akabane disease

Avian chlamydiosis (C. pscittaci)*

Avian encephalomyelitis*

Avian infectious laryngotracheitis*

Besnoitiosis

Borna disease

Bovine babesiosis (B. bovis)

Bovine ephemeral fever

Bovine petechial fever

Contagious agalactia

Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia

Dourine

Duck hepatitis

Egg drop syndrome (adenovirus)

Enterovirus encephalomyelitis

(Teschen disease)

Epizootic haemorrhagic disease

Epizootic lymphangitis

Equine encephalomyelitis, western and eastern*

ana castern

Fluvinate-resistant Varroa mite

Fowl cholera*

Glanders

Goose parvovirus infection (Derzsy's

disease)

Heartwater (cowdriosis)

Hendra virus

Herpes virus of cervidae

Ibaraki disease

Japanese encephalitis

Louping ill

Nairobi sheep disease

Nipah virus

Screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax and Chrysomyia

bezziana)

Small hive beetle (Aethina tumida)

Theileriasis

Tick-borne fever (Cytoecetes

phagocytophilia)

Tissue worm (Elaphostrongylus cervi)

Trypanosomiasis (exotic to Canada)

Turkey viral rhinotracheitis or swollen

head disease in chickens

Viral haemorrhagic disease of rabbits

Wesselsbron's disease

West Nile fever*

* Indigenous diseases tracked for export certification

Annually notifiable diseases

Acarine disease

Actinomycosis

American foul brood

Atrophic rhinitis

Avian infectious bronchitis

Avian leukosis

Avian salmonellosis

Avian spirochaetosis

Avian tuberculosis Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro

Blackleg disease)
Infectious corvza

Botulism

Bovine genital campylobacteriosis Intestinal salmonella infections

Bovine malignant catarrhal fever Listeriosis

Bovine viral diarrhoea or mucosal Maedi-visna

disease Marek's disease
Caprine arthritis-encephalitis Melioidosis

Caseous lymphadenitis Avian mycoplasmosis
(M. gallisepticum)

Coccidiosis (M. gainseptical Myxomatosis

Contagious pustular dermatitis

Nosematosis of bees

Other clostridial infections

Dermatophilosis

Distomatosis (liver fluke)

Other clostificial infections

Other pasteurelloses

Duck virus enteritis

Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)

Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis

Echinococcosis or hydatidosis
Enterotoxaemia

Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis

Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)

Enzootic abortion Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)

Enzootic bovine leucosis

Equine coital exanthema

Q fever

Salmonella abortus ovis

Equine influenza Salmonella abortus equi
Equine rhinopneumonitis Sheep mange (scab)

European foul brood Strangles
Filariasis Swine erysipelas

Foot-rot Toxoplasmosis
Fowl pox

Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE)

Horse mange (*Psoroptes equi*)

Equine viral arteritis

Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis

(IRD or IDM)

Ulcerative lymphangitis

Vibrionic dysentery

(IBR or IPV) Warble infestation

Import permits and facility certification can be obtained from the Biohazard Containment and Safety Division of the Laboratories Directorate of the CFIA. For more information please contact:

Biohazard Containment and Safety Division

159 Cleopatra Drive

Ottawa, Ontario

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Tel: (613) 221-7088 Fax: (613) 228-6129