Annex 10

Chapter 8.Y.  
  
**infection with nipah vIRUS**

Article 8.Y.1.

**General provisions**

Nipah virus can infect a wide range of species, including fruit bats (reservoir) and humans, but only domestic pigs and horses are considered to play a significant role in the epidemiology of the disease in the domestic population. For the *Terrestrial Code*, *infection* with Nipah virus is defined as an *infection* of domestic pigs and horses ~~and pigs~~ (hereafter ‘~~susceptible~~ animal host’) with Nipah virus.

The following defines the occurrence of *infection* with Nipah virus:

1) Nipah virus has been isolated and identified as such in a sample from an animal host~~susceptible animal~~; or

2) antigen or nucleic acid specific to Nipah virus has been detected in a sample from an animal host~~susceptible animal~~ showing clinical signs or pathological lesions consistent with *infection* with Nipah virus, epidemiologically linked to a confirmed or suspected *case*, or giving cause for suspicion of previous association or contact with Nipah virus; or

3) seroconversion specific to Nipah virus, ~~which is not the consequence of~~ *~~vaccination~~*~~,~~ has been detected in an animal host~~susceptible animal~~; or

4) antibodies specific to Nipah virus ~~, which are not the consequence of~~ *~~vaccination~~*~~,~~ have been detected in a sample from an animal host~~susceptible animal~~ epidemiologically linked to a confirmed or suspected *case*, or giving cause for suspicion of previous association or contact with Nipah virus.

Standards for diagnosis ~~and vaccines, as well as~~ and information on the epidemiology~~,~~ are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

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