Annex 25

Chapter 8.Y.

infection with nipah vIRUS

**Article 8.Y.1.**

General provisions

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

2) antigen or nucleic acid specific to Nipah virus has been detected in a sample from a 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 a susceptible animal; or

4) antibodies specific to Nipah virus, which are not the consequence of *vaccination*, have been detected in a sample from a 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 information on the epidemiology, are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

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