



International  
Collating Centre

**INTERNATIONAL  
COLLATING  
CENTRE  
QUARTERLY REPORT**

**2026 Q1**

**Produced by:**



Equine Infectious  
Disease Surveillance



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# ICC SUMMARY

The International Collating Centre (ICC) has compiled global equine disease outbreak data for over 35 years and is overseen by Equine Infectious Disease Surveillance (EIDS). The ICC is generously supported by contributions from Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI), International Thoroughbred Breeders' Federation (ITBF) members, Japan Racing Association and Lanwades Stud.



National and international equine disease outbreaks are reported on a daily basis by the ICC, through email alerts. Please contact [equinesurveillance@vet.cam.ac.uk](mailto:equinesurveillance@vet.cam.ac.uk) to receive these. The ICC Viewer website provides detailed, interactive reports. Users can analyse data by country or region, select specific date ranges and conditions, and view summaries of reported outbreaks. Visit [www.equinesurveillance.org/iccview](http://www.equinesurveillance.org/iccview).



## REPORT SUMMARY

This article summarises international disease outbreaks during the first quarter of 2026. Additional summary reports received with further information on disease occurrence for a country that had not been reported in previous real-time ICC reports are also presented. This additional information is identified by # in the tables and text, where relevant, throughout this report.

The data presented in this report must be interpreted with caution. There is likely to be some bias in the way samples are submitted for laboratory testing and subsequently reported. Consequently, these data do not necessarily reflect true infectious disease frequency within the international equine population.

A country with no reported outbreaks of a disease does not necessarily mean the disease is absent from that country. Each table summarises the number of disease outbreaks reported by a country, and each reported outbreak may involve more than one animal.

### Reports are broken down by body system:

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- **Respiratory conditions** pg 6
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# REPRODUCTIVE DISEASES

| Country        | CEM | EHV-1 | EHV-4 | Klebsiella pneumoniae | Leptospirosis | Strep. zooepidemicus |
|----------------|-----|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Belgium        | -   | 2     | 1     | -                     | -             | 5                    |
| France         | -   | 3     | 1     | -                     | -             | -                    |
| Germany        | 14  | 5     | 1     | -                     | 1             | -                    |
| Ireland        | -   | 7     | 9     | 1                     | -             | -                    |
| Italy          | 1   | 2     | -     | -                     | 1             | -                    |
| Japan          | -   | #16   | -     | -                     | -             | -                    |
| Netherlands    | -   | 18    | -     | -                     | -             | -                    |
| Sweden         | -   | 8     | -     | -                     | -             | -                    |
| United Kingdom | -   | 1     | -     | -                     | -             | -                    |
| USA            | -   | 1     | -     | -                     | -             | -                    |

#some cases reported after the quarter end

## CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS (CEM)



### GERMANY

Fourteen individual cases of CEM were reported on premises in: Baden-Wuttemberg, Bavaria, Hesse, lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on genital swabs.



### ITALY

One individual case of CEM was reported in a stallion on a premises in the Province of Modena. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a genital swab.

# EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-1 (EHV-1) ABORTION



## **BELGIUM**

Two individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported on premises in Hainaut and Liege. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on lung and liver tissue.



## **FRANCE**

Three individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported on premises in Allier and Manche. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on placenta or fetal tissue.



## **GERMANY**

Five outbreaks of EHV-1 abortion were reported, four involving single cases on premises in: Lower Saxony, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Schleswig-Holstein and one involving two cases on a premises in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal or genital swabs.



## **IRELAND**

Seven individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported as follows: Leinster (four cases), Munster (two cases) and Ulster (one case).



## **ITALY**

Two outbreaks of EHV-1 abortion involving single cases were reported on a premises in the Province of Frosinone. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on placenta and fetal tissue.



## **#JAPAN**

Sixteen outbreaks of EHV-1 abortion were reported after the quarter end involving 32 cases in a mix of vaccinated Thoroughbreds and non-Thoroughbreds. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## **NETHERLANDS**

Eighteen individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported on separate premises in: Drenthe Friesland, Gelderland, Overijssel, South Holland and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## **SWEDEN**

Eight individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported on premises in Halland County, Jonkoping County, Skane County, Stockholm County, Uppsala County and Vastra Gotaland County. Positive diagnoses in three cases were confirmed by PCR on placenta, lung tissue or fetal tissue.



## **UNITED KINGDOM**

One outbreak of EHV-1 abortion involving four animals was reported on a premises in Berkshire. Three cases were part of a group of five mares with the fourth case not having contact with these cases. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

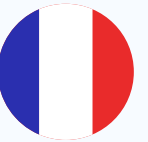
One individual case of EHV-1 abortion was reported on a premises in North Dakato.

# **EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-4 (EHV-4) ABORTION**



## **BELGIUM**

One case of EHV-4 abortion was reported on a premises in Antwerp. It was noted that the mare had presented with clinical signs including: pyrexia and nasal discharge one week previously, with several other animals on-site unwell. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on lung and liver tissue.



## **FRANCE**

One case of EHV-4 abortion was reported on a premises in Gard. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on placenta.



## **GERMANY**

One case of EHV-4 abortion was reported on a premises in Mecklenburg-Western Pomeranian. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on swabs from lochia/placenta and lung tissue from the foal.



## **IRELAND**

Nine individual cases of EHV-4 abortion were reported as follows: Leinster (four cases) and Munster (five cases).

## KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE

### IRELAND

One case of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* capsule type 5 infections was reported in Connaght.

## LEPTOSPIROSIS

### GERMANY

One case of *Leptospirosis* was reported on a premises in Schleswig-Holstein. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on lochia swab.

### ITALY

One case of *Leptospirosis* was reported on a premises in the Province of Rieti. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on placenta.

## STREPTOCOCCUS ZOOEPIDEMICUS ABORTION

### BELGIUM

Five individual cases of of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* abortion were reported on premises in East Flanders, Flemish Brabant, Luxembourg and Namur. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on liver and lung tissue.

# RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

| Country        | EHV-1 | EHV-4 | EHV-5 | Flu | R. equi | Strangles | Strep. zooepidemicus |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|---------|-----------|----------------------|
| Belgium        | 1     | 2     | 6     | 9   | -       | 2         | -                    |
| Canada         | -     | -     | -     | -   | -       | 15        | -                    |
| France         | 7     | 36    | -     | 35  | 1       | 18        | -                    |
| Germany        | 18    | 5     | -     | 3   | -       | 9         | -                    |
| Italy          | 2     | -     | 1     | 5   | -       | -         | -                    |
| Ireland        | -     | #2    | -     | #1  | -       | #15       | -                    |
| Netherlands    | 8     | 6     | -     | 7   | 2       | 41        | -                    |
| South Africa   | #1    | #1    | -     | -   | -       | -         | -                    |
| Sweden         | 6     | 1     | -     | 1   | -       | 9         | 1                    |
| Switzerland    | 1     | 3     | -     | 2   | -       | 3         | -                    |
| United Kingdom | -     | 6     | -     | 2   | -       | -         | -                    |
| USA            | 4     | 2     | -     | 10  | -       | 24        | -                    |

#some cases reported after the quarter end

## EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-1 (EHV-1) RESPIRATORY

### BELGIUM

One case of EHV-1 respiratory infection was reported on a premises in Liege. Clinical signs included pyrexia. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by Loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) on a nasal swab.

### FRANCE

Seven outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported with five involving single cases on premises in: Calvados, Cotes-d'Armor, Haue-Vienne and Moselle, with one of these cases having a co-infection of EHV-2 and EHV-5. One outbreak involving three animals on a premises in Manche and one outbreak involving five animals on a premises in Bas-Rhin. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and respiratory signs. Positive diagnoses in the majority of cases were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



## **GERMANY**

Eighteen outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported with nine outbreaks involving single cases on premises in: Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia and Schleswig-Holstein, two outbreaks involving two cases on premises in North Rhine-Westphalia, three outbreaks involving four cases on premises in: Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia, one outbreak involving five cases on a premises in Hamburg and three outbreaks involving seven cases on premises in: Lower Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs and in one case on lung aspirate.



## **ITALY**

Two individual cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in Lazio. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs.



## **NETHERLANDS**

Eight individual cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Gelderland, North Brabant, Overijssel, South Holland and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## **#SOUTH AFRICA**

One individual case of EHV-1 respiratory infection was reported after the quarter end on a premises in Gauteng.



## **SWEDEN**

Six individual cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Stockholm County, Värmland County and Västmanland County. Clinical signs included pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs in two cases.



## **SWITZERLAND**

One case of EHV-1 respiratory infection was reported on a premises in the Canton of Bern. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and non-specified respiratory tract signs. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



## **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Four individual cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Arizona, Maryland, Washington and Wisconsin. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and mild intermittent respiratory signs.

# EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-4 (EHV-4) RESPIRATORY



## **BELGIUM**

Two individual cases of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in Flanders. Clinical signs included pyrexia and nasal discharge. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## **FRANCE**

Thirty-six outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported with 33 involving single cases on premises in: Ain, Bouches-du-Rhone, Calvados, Finistere, Haute-Garonne, Indre-et-Loire, Loire-Atlantique, Manche, Meuse, Morbihan, Orne, Puy-de-Dome, Rhone, Sarthe, Territoire de Belfort, and Yvelines. One outbreak involving two animals on a premises in Orne and two outbreaks involving three cases on premises in Calvados. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



## **GERMANY**

Five individual cases of of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Bavaria, Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia and Schleswig-Holstein. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on general swabs, nasopharyngeal swabs and nasal swabs.



## **#IRELAND**

Two individual cases of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported after the quarter end.



## **NETHERLANDS**

Six individual cases of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Friesland, North Holland, South Holland and Zeeland. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## **#SOUTH AFRICA**

One individual case of EHV-4 respiratory infection was reported after the quarter end on a premises in Gauteng.



## **SWEDEN**

One case of EHV-4 respiratory infection with a co-infection of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* was reported on a premises in Stockholm County.



## **SWITZERLAND**

Three outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported with one involving one case on a premises in the Canton of Zurich, one involving two animals on a premises in the Canton of Zurich and one involving several cases on a premises in the Canton of Bern. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and non-specified respiratory tract signs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## **UNITED KINGDOM**

Six individual cases of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Hampshire, Herefordshire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Northumberland and Suffolk. Clinical signs, included: lethargy, inappetence, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal and nasopharyngeal swabs.



## **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Two individual cases of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Idaho and Virginia. Clinical signs included: cough and nasal discharge.

# **EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-5 (EHV-5) RESPIRATORY**



## **BELGIUM**

Six individual cases of EHV-5 respiratory infection, two with co-infections of EHV-2, were reported on separate premises in: East Flanders, Flemish Brabant, Limburg and West Flanders. Clinical signs included: cough, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on tracheal wash or nasal swabs.



## **ITALY**

One case of EHV-5 respiratory infection was reported on a premises in Tuscany. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.

# EQUINE INFLUENZA



## **BELGIUM**

Nine individual cases of equine influenza were reported, four cases had a co-infection of EHV-5, on premises in: East Flanders, Luxembourg District, Namur, and West Flanders. Clinical signs included: anorexia, cough, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by a combination of tests including PCR and LAMP on nasal swabs.



## **FRANCE**

Thirty-five outbreaks of equine influenza were reported with 20 involving single cases on premises in: Ain, Bouches-du-Rhone, Calvados, Charente-Maritime, Correze, Doubs, Maine-et-Loire, Manche, Mayenne, Nièvre, Orne, Pyrenees-Atlantiques, Rhone, Saone-et-Loire and Tarn-et-Garonne. Eight outbreaks involving two cases on premises in: Calvados, Correze, Mayenne, Orne and Sarthe. Three outbreaks involving three cases on premises in: Landes, Maine-et-Loire and Mayenne. One outbreak involving four cases on a premises in Calvados, one outbreak involving five cases on a premises in Orne, one outbreak involving six cases on a premises in Charente-Maritime and one outbreak involving ten cases on a premises in Mayeene. Clinical signs included: cough, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



## **GERMANY**

Three individual cases of equine influenza were reported on separate premises in: Lower Saxony and Rhine-Palatinate. Clinical signs included: cough, nasal discharge and respiratory signs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs.



## **ITALY**

Five outbreaks of equine influenza were reported with one involving a single case on a premises in Lombardio, two outbreaks involving two animals on separate premises in Piemonte and two outbreaks involving three animals, one of which had a co-infection of EHV-2 and EHV-5, on premises in Piemonte and Tuscany. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on samples including nasal swabs and bloods.



## **#IRELAND**

A case of equine influenza was reported after the quarter end. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



## NETHERLANDS

Seven individual cases of equine influenza were reported on separate premises in: Doetinchem, Limburg, North Brabant and North Holland. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## SWEDEN

One case of equine influenza was reported in an imported horse on a premises in Västra Götaland County. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and respiratory signs.



## SWITZERLAND

Two individual cases of equine influenza were reported on a premises in the Cantons of Aargau and Vaud. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, nasal discharge and non-specified respiratory tract signs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## UNITED KINGDOM

Two individual cases of equine influenza were reported on separate premises in: Surrey and West Yorkshire. One case was a new arrival and the second had recently returned from Europe. Clinical signs included: nasal discharge, pyrexia and weight loss. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Ten outbreaks of equine influenza were reported with nine involving single cases on premises in Kansas, Maryland, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin and one outbreak involving one three cases on a premises in Wyoming. Clinical signs included: cough, lethargy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. The method for positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR in one case.

# RHODOCOCCLUS EQUI



## FRANCE

One case of *Rhodococcus equi* was reported on a premises in Ille-et-Vilaine. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a tracheal wash.



## NETHERLANDS

Two individual cases of *Rhodococcus equi* were reported on separate premises in Overijssel and South Holland. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

# STRANGLES



## BELGIUM

Two individual cases of strangles were reported on separate premises in: Hainaut and Limburg. Clinical signs included: cough, dysphagia, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by Loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP).



## CANADA

Fifteen outbreaks of strangles were reported with 11 involving single cases on premises in: British Columbia and Ontario, one outbreak involving two cases on a premises in British Columbia and one outbreak involving three cases on a premises in British Columbia and two outbreaks were also reported involving unspecified numbers of cases on premises in British Columbia.



## FRANCE

Eighteen outbreaks of strangles were reported with 15 involving single cases on premises in: Calvados, Charente-Maritime, Drome, Haute-Loire, Loir-et-Cher, Morbihan, Oise, Orne, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Pyrenees-Orientales, Rhône, Saône-et-Loire, Seine-et-Marne and Yvelines and three outbreaks involved two cases on premises in: Mayenne and Orne. Clinical signs included: cough, nasal discharge and lymphadenopathy. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs, pus or purulent discharge, or guttural pouch wash.



## GERMANY

Nine individual cases of strangles were reported on separate premises in: Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia. Clinical signs included non-specified respiratory signs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swab, guttural pouch wash and throat wash.



## #IRELAND

Fifteen outbreaks of strangles were reported 12 involved single cases on premises in: Connacht, Leinster, Munster and Ulster, one outbreak involved two cases on premises in Munster and one outbreak involved three cases on a premises in Munster. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR or by PCR and culture. #One further cases was confirmed after the quarter end.



## NETHERLANDS

Forty-one individual cases of strangles on premises in: Flevoland, Friesland, Gelderland, Limburg, North Brabant, North Holland, Overijssel, South Holland, and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## SWEDEN

Nine outbreaks strangles were reported with six involving single cases on premises in: Kronoberg County, Norrbotten County, Ostergotland County, Skane County and Vastra Gotaland County and three involving two cases on premises in: Jonkoping County, Kronoberg County, and Sodermanland County. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## SWITZERLAND

Three outbreaks of strangles were reported with two involving single cases on premises in the Cantons of Bern and Zurich and one involving four cases on a premises in the Canton of Bern. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Twenty-four outbreaks of strangles were reported of which 22 involved single cases on premises in: Florida, Maryland, Michigan, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, one outbreak involved two cases on a premises in Maryland and one outbreak involved nine cases on a premises in Oregon. Clinical signs included: abscessation, adverse drug reaction, cough, decreased appetite, guttural pouch empyema, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge, respiratory distress and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

# STREPTOCOCCUS ZOOEPIDEMICUS



## SWEDEN

One case of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* was reported on a premises in Halland County.

# GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES

| Country     | Clostridia spp. | Coronavirus | Lawsonia intracellularis | Salmonellosis |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Ireland     | -               | -           | 4                        | 4             |
| Netherlands | -               | 17          | -                        | 8             |
| Sweden      | -               | 61          | -                        | -             |
| Switzerland | 1               | 1           | -                        | -             |
| USA         | -               | -           | -                        | 1             |

#some cases reported after the quarter end

## CLOSTRIDIA SPP.

### SWITZERLAND

One case of Clostridia spp. was reported on a premises in the Canton of Graubünden. Clinical signs included diarrhoea. Positive diagnosis was confirmed using an unspecified method.

## CORONAVIRUS

### NETHERLANDS

Seventeen individual cases of equine coronavirus were reported on separate premises in: Flevoland, Friesland, Limburg, North Brabant, Overijssel, South Holland Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

### SWEDEN

Sixty-one individual cases across nearly as many premises were reported. Positive diagnoses were confirmed on fecal matter.

### SWITZERLAND

One case of equine coronavirus was reported on a premises in the Canton of Schwyz. Clinical signs included: diarrhoea, pyrexia and reduced appetite. Positive diagnosis was confirmed on fecal matter.

## LAWSONIA INTRACELLULARIS



### IRELAND

Four outbreaks of *Lawsonia intracellularis* were reported, three involving single cases on premises in Leinster and Munster and one involving two cases on a premises in Leinster. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

## SALMONELLOSIS



### IRELAND

Four individual cases of *Salmonella* infection were reported on separate premises in Leinster. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by culture.



### NETHERLANDS

Eight individual cases of *Salmonella* infection were reported on separate premises in: Friesland, North Brabant, South Holland and Overijssel. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of *Salmonella* infection was reported on a premises in Virginia. Clinical signs included several days of low-grade colic. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by routine fecal culture.

# NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

| Country        | EEV | EHV-1 |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| Belgium        | -   | 1     |
| Canada         | -   | 1     |
| France         | -   | 1     |
| Germany        | -   | 2     |
| Japan          | -   | #1    |
| Netherlands    | -   | 4     |
| South Africa   | #75 | -     |
| Sweden         | -   | 2     |
| United Kingdom | -   | 1     |
| USA            | -   | 12    |

#some cases reported after the quarter end

## EQUINE ENCEPHALOSIS VIRUS (EEV)

### #SOUTH AFRICA

EEV is regarded as endemic in South Africa. Seventy-five cases were reported from all provinces except the Eastern Cape, after the quarter end, as follows: Free State (one case), Gauteng (41 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (eight cases), Limpopo (six cases), Mpumalanga (four cases), Northern Cape (11 cases), North West Province (one case) and Western Cape (three cases). There are no further details currently available on these cases.

## EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-1 (EHV-1) NEUROLOGICAL

### BELGIUM

One outbreak of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported involving two animals on a premises in West Flanders. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, paralysis and other non-specified neurological signs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs and blood samples.

### CANADA

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported on a premises in Ontario. Clinical signs included acute recumbency and urinary incontinence. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on blood samples and nasal swabs.



## FRANCE

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported on a premises in Bas-Rhin. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab.



## GERMANY

Two individual cases of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported on premises in: Lower Saxony and on a premises on the Swiss/German border. Clinical signs included: ataxia, incontinence, loss of appetite, non-specified central nervous system signs and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on blood and/or nasal swabs.



## #JAPAN

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported after the quarter end. Clinical signs included: neurological signs and pyrexia.



## NETHERLANDS

Four outbreaks of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported with two involving single cases on separate premises in Overijssel and two outbreaks involving two case on separate premises in Gelderland. Clinical signs included: absence of pupillary reflex, ataxia, bladder paralysis, hypotonia of the tail, inappetence, nystagmus, nasal discharge, pyrexia and recumbency. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## SWEDEN

Two individual cases of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported on separate premises in Halland and Jamtland Counties. It was noted, the Halland case had recently competed at two different meetings within the county. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on blood and/or nasal swab.



## GERMANY

Two individual cases of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported on premises in: Lower Saxony and on a premises on the Swiss/German border. Clinical signs included: ataxia, incontinence, loss of appetite, non-specified central nervous system signs and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on blood and/or nasal swabs.



## **UNITED KINGDOM**

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported in a vaccinated animal on a premises in Oxfordshire. Clinical signs included acute central neurological signs resulting in recumbency. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab



## **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Twelve outbreaks of of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported with ten involving single cases on premises in: California, Illinois, Maryland, Montana, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, one outbreak involving two cases on a premises in Arizona and and one outbreak involving ten cases on a premises in Virginia. Clinical signs included: ataxia, difficulty urinating, down, non-specified neurological signs and recumbency. Positive diagnosis in one case was confirmed by blood and a nasal swab.

# MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

| Country        | AHS | Anaplasmosis | Atypical Myopathy | EIA | EGS |
|----------------|-----|--------------|-------------------|-----|-----|
| Canada         | -   | -            | -                 | 4   | -   |
| Chile          | -   | -            | -                 | 1   | -   |
| Germany        | -   | -            | -                 | 1   | -   |
| Hungary        | -   | -            | -                 | 1   | -   |
| Ireland        | -   | -            | 1                 | -   | -   |
| Italy          | -   | -            | -                 | -   | -   |
| Netherlands    | -   | -            | -                 | -   | -   |
| South Africa   | #45 | #3           | -                 | -   | -   |
| Sweden         | -   | -            | -                 | -   | -   |
| United Kingdom | -   | -            | -                 | -   | 7   |
| USA            | -   | -            | -                 | 13  | -   |

| Country      | New World Screw Worm | Piroplasmosis |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Italy        | -                    | 51            |
| Mexico       | 1                    | -             |
| Netherlands  | -                    | 1             |
| South Africa | -                    | #214          |
| USA          | 1                    | -             |

#some cases reported after the quarter end

## ANAPLASMOSIS

### #SOUTH AFRICA

Three individual cases of anaplasmosis were reported after the quarter end, as follows: Gauteng (one case) and Western Cape (two cases).

## AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS (AHS)

### #SOUTH AFRICA

AHS is endemic in South Africa except in the AHS controlled area in the Western Cape Province. Forty-five cases occurred and were reported, after the quarter end, as follows: Free State (12 cases), Gauteng (11 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (three cases), Limpopo (five cases), Mpumalanga (five cases), Northern Cape (seven cases) and North West Province (two cases). There are no further details currently available on these cases.

## ATYPICAL MYOPATHY

### IRELAND

One case of atypical myopathy was reported on a premises in Leinster.

## EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANAEMIA (EIA)

### CANADA

Four outbreaks of EIA were reported with two involving single cases on separate premises in Alberta, one outbreak involving two cases on a premises in Alberta and one outbreak involving eight cases also on a premises in Alberta.

### CHILE

One case of EIA was reported on a premises in Vallenar. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by Coggin's test.

### GERMANY

One case of EIA was reported on a premises in Vacha, Wartburgkreis, Thüringen. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by Coggin's test.

### HUNGARY

One case of EIA was reported on a premises in Gyöngyös, Heves. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by ELISA.



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Thirteen outbreaks of EIA were reported with ten involving single cases on premises in: California, Colorado, Nevada and Texas, one outbreak involving three cases on a premises in Texas, one outbreak involving four cases on a premises in Colorado and one outbreak involving 15 cases on a premises in California.

## EQUINE GRASS SICKNESS



### UNITED KINGDOM

Seven individual cases of EGS were reported on separate premises in: Aberdeenshire, Angus, Argyll & Bute, Highlands, Perth & Kinross and Suffolk.

## NEW WORLD SCREW WORM



### MEXICO

One case of New World Screw Worm was reported on a premises in Ixtenco, Tlaxcala. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by macroscopic examination.



### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of New World Screw Worm was reported in an animal being presented for routine importation at an equine import quarantine facility in Florida. APHIS identified an open wound with larvae on the animal and collected and shipped samples for diagnosis.

## PIROPLASMOSIS



### ITALY

Six outbreaks of *Babesia caballi* were reported on premises in: Frosinone, Piza, Potenza and Rome. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on EDTA blood. Forty-five outbreaks of *Theileria equi* were reported on premises in: Basilicata, Lazio and Tucany.



### NETHERLANDS

One case of *Theileria equi* was reported on a premises in Flevoland. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



## **#SOUTH AFRICA**

Piroplasmosis is regarded as endemic in South Africa and 214 cases were reported, after the quarter end, from all nine provinces of South Africa. *B.caballi*, *T.equi* and *T.hanyi* are shown separately as follows: *B.caballi* cases: Gauteng (seven cases) and Kwa-Zulu Natal (one case). *T. equi* cases: Eastern Cape (13 cases), Free State (five cases), Gauteng (103 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (12 cases), Limpopo (ten cases), Mpumalanga (13 cases), Northern Cape (six cases), North West Province (one case) and Western Cape (41 cases). *T. hanyi* cases: Gauteng (two cases). There are no further details currently available on these cases.

# ICC QUARTERLY REPORT - END

The ICC gathers information from various sources, including country-based reporting systems where reported outbreaks typically involve at least one case with a confirmed diagnosis through laboratory testing. These outbreaks may be reported by the testing diagnostic laboratory or by vets voluntarily reporting them to disease reporting sources.



## Contact us

For any further inquiries or clarifications regarding the information presented in this document, please contact EIDS



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