



INTERNATIONAL COLLATING CENTRE

QUARTERLY REPORT

2025 Q2

Produced by:





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 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 https://equinesurveillance.org/iccview/.





REPORT SUMMARY

This article summarises international disease outbreaks during the second quarter of 2025. 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 <u>must be interpreted with caution</u>. 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:

•	<u>Reproductive diseases</u>	pg 2
•	Respiratory conditions	pg 5
•	<u>Gastrological conditions</u>	pg 12
•	Neurological diseases	pg 14
•	Miscellaneous diseases	pg 16

REPRODUCTIVE DISEASES

Country	СЕМ	EHV-1	EHV-3	EHV-4	Klebsiella pneumonia	Strep. zoo
Belgium	-	2#	-	-	-	I#
France	-	3	1	-	-	-
Germany	20	2	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	6#	-	2#	2#	-
Japan	-	l#	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	8	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	2	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	ı	-	-
USA	-	1	-	-	-	-

#some cases reported after the quarter end

CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS (CEM)



GERMANY

Twenty outbreaks of CEM were reported with 19 involving single cases on premises in: Bavaria, Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia and Rhineland-Palatinate and one outbreak involving two cases on a premises in Bavaria. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on genital swabs.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-I (EHV-I) ABORTION



#BELGIUM

One case of EHV-1 abortion was reported in an unvaccinated animal on a premises in Antwerp. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on fetal tissue. #One further case was reported after the quarter end on a premises in Liege Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on fetal liver and lung tissue.



FRANCE

Three outbreaks of EHV-1 abortion were reported with single cases in each on premises in: Eure-et-Loire, Haute-Garonne and Indre. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on fetal tissues and placental material.



GERMANY

Two outbreaks of EHV-1 abortion were reported both involving single cases on premises in: Lower Saxony and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on a combination of different samples: cervical swab, fetal lung aspirates and placenta.



#IRELAND

The following cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported after the quarter end on premises in Leinster (three cases) and Munster (three cases).



#JAPAN

One case of EHV-1 abortion was reported after the quarter end in a vaccinated Thoroughbred. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



NETHERLANDS

Eight outbreaks of EHV-1 abortion were reported. Seven involved single cases on premises in: Flevoland, Gelderland, Limburg, Overijssel, South Holland and Utrecht and one outbreak involved two cases on premises in North Holland. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



SWEDEN

Two outbreaks of EHV-1 abortion were reported, both involving single cases on premises in Blekinge County and Uppsala County.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of EHV-1 abortion was reported on a premises in Utah.



EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-3 (EHV-3) COITAL X



FRANCE

One case of EHV-3 coital exanthema was reported in an 11-yeare-old Shetland mare on a premises in Aveyron. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a genital swab.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-4 (EHV-4) ABORTION



#IRELAND

The following cases of EHV-4 abortion were reported after the quarter end on premises in Leinster (one case) and Ulster (one case).



UNITED KINGDOM

One case of EHV-4 abortion was reported on a premises in East Sussex. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on fetal tissues.

KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE



#IRELAND

The following cases of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* were reported after the quarter end on premises in Leinster (two cases). One was positive for capsule type 5 and one for capsule type 2.

STREPTOCOCCUS ZOOEPIDEMICUS ABORTION



#BELGIUM

One case of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* abortion was reported after the quarter end on a premises in Luxembourg. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on fetal liver and lung tissue.

RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

Country	EHV-I	EHV-2	EHV-4	Flu	R. equi	Strangles	S. zoo
Belgium	-	l#	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	2	-	1	9	-	6	-
Estonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	8	-	46	-	13	50	-
Germany	34	-	12	2	-	37	-
Ireland	-	-	11#	-	6#	15#	-
Italy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	14#	-	-	-
Netherlands	3	-	14	-	18	26	-
South Africa	4#	-	4#	-	-	-	-
Sweden	6	-	-	-	-	5	1
Switzerland	2		-	-	-	3	-
United Kingdom	-	-	6	2	-	-	-
USA	1		-	5	-	34	-

[#]some cases reported after the quarter end

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-1 (EHV-1) RESPIRATORY



CANADA

Two outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported involving single cases on separate premises in: Quebec.



ESTONIA

One outbreak of EHV-1 respiratory infection was reported involving three cases on a premises in Harju County. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



ITALY

One case of EHV-1 respiratory infection was reported on a premises in the Province of Rome. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.



FRANCE

Eight outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported with six involving single cases on premises in: Alpes-Maritimes, Calvados, Haute-Garonne, Orne, Seine-et-Marne and Yvelines and two outbreaks involved two cases on premises in: Calvados and Indre-et-Loire. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs in the majority of outbreaks.



GERMANY

Thirty-four outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported with 31 involving single cases on premises in: Lower Saxony, Mecklemburg-Vorpommern, North Rhine-Westphalia, Schleswig-Holstein. Two outbreaks involved two cases on premises in: Mecklemburg-Vorpommern and North Rhine-Westphalia and one outbreak involved five cases on a premises in Mecklemburg-Vorpommern. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on a combination of different samples: nasal swabs, nasopharyngeal swabs, EDTA blood and throat swabs.



NETHERLANDS

Three outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported with single cases in each on premises in: Drenthe, Flevoland and Friesland. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



#SOUTH AFRICA

Four outbreaks of EHV-1 infection were reported after the quarter end as follows: Eastern Cape (one case), Free State (one case), Gauteng (one case) and KwaZulu Natal (one case).



SWEDEN

Six outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported all involving single cases on premises in: Jämtland County, Kalmar County, Nyköping Municipality, Uppsala County, Västerbotten County and Västernorrland County.



SWITZERLAND

Two outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported with single cases in each on premises in the cantons of Aargau and Geneva. One case had a co-infection with EHV-4. Clinical signs included pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of EHV-1 respiratory infection was reported on a premises in Virginia. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and inappetence.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-2 (EHV-2) RESPIRATORY



#BELGIUM

One case of EHV-2 respiratory infection was reported after the quarter end. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, nasal discharge and lymphadenopathy. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-4 (EHV-4) RESPIRATORY



CANADA

One case of of EHV-4 respiratory infection was reported on a premises in Quebec. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and tachypnea.



FRANCE

Forty-six outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported, with 38 outbreaks involving single cases on premises in: Ain, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Alpes-Maritimes, Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Charente, Charente-Maritime, Eure, Eure-et-Loir, Haute-Savoie, Haute-Garonne, Ille-et-Vilaine, Maine-et-Loire, Manche, Mayenne, Savoie, Seine-Maritime, Orne, Puy-de-Dome, Rhône, Sarthe and Vendee. Six outbreaks involved two cases on premises in: Calvados, Charente-Maritime, Haute-Marne Manche, Morbihan and Orne. One outbreak involved four cases on a premises in Aveyron and one outbreak involved eight cases on a premises in Charente-Maritime.



GERMANY

Twelve outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported with single cases in each on premises in: Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia and Schleswig-Holstein. Clinical signs included: nasal discharge, pyrexia and swollen mandibular lymph nodes. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal or nasopharyngeal swabs.



#IRELAND

The following cases of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported after the quarter end on premises in Leinster (seven cases) and Munster (four cases).



NETHERLANDS

Fourteen outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported involving single cases in each on premises in: Drenthe, Friesland, Gelderland, Limburg, North Brabant, North Holland, Overijssel and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



#SOUTH AFRICA

Four cases of EHV-1 infection were reported after the quarter end in the Western Cape Province.



UNITED KINGDOM

Six outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported. Five involved single cases on premises in: Derbyshire, Hampshire, Oxfordshire and Shropshire and one outbreak involved two cases on a premises in Oxfordshire. Clinical signs included: cough, lethargy, lymphadenopathy, pyrexia and nasal discharge. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.

RHODOCOCCUS EQUI



FRANCE

Thirteen outbreaks of *Rhodococcus equi* infection were reported involving single cases on premises in: Aveyron, Calvados, Drôme, Loire-Atlantique, Mayenne, Orne, Rhône and Vaucluse. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on trachael wash, nasopharyngeal swab, or samples from lymph nodes.



#IRELAND

The following cases of *Rhodococcus equi* respiratory infection were reported after the quarter end on premises in Leinster (five cases) and Munster (one case). Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR or culture.



NETHERLANDS

Eighteen outbreaks of Rhodococcus equi were reported, each involving single cases on premises in: Flevoland, Friesland, Gelderland, Limburg, North Brabant and South Holland. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

EQUINE INFLUENZA



CANADA

Nine outbreaks of equine influenza were reported. Seven outbreaks involved single cases on premises in: Alberta, Ontario and Quebec and two outbreaks involved two cases on separate premises in Ontario. Clinical signs included: cough, nasal discharge and pyrexia.



GERMANY

Two outbreaks of equine influenza were reported involving single cases on premises in: North Rhine-Westphalia and Schleswig-Holstein. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



#JAPAN

Three outbreaks of equine influenza were reported. One outbreak involved a single case and two outbreaks involved two cases on premises in Kumamoto. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR. #Eleven outbreaks were reported after the quarter end with: 10 cases on one premises, five cases on one premises, four cases on three premises, three cases on one premises, two cases on one premises and one case each on four premises. Clinical signs included: cough, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



UNITED KINGDOM

Two outbreaks of equine influenza were reported. One outbreak involved a single case on a premises in Essex and one outbreak involved two cases on a premises in Cumbria. Clinical signs included: cough, inappetence, lethargy, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Five outbreaks of equine influenza were reported with two outbreaks involving single cases on separate premises in Washington and three outbreaks involved two cases on premises in: Washington and Wyoming.

STRANGLES



CANADA

Six outbreaks of strangles were reported involving single cases on separate premises in Ontario. Clinical signs included: abscess, cough, lymph node swelling, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR in some of the cases.



FRANCE

Fifty outbreaks of strangles were reported, 43 involving single cases on premises in: Ain, Allier, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Eure, Haute-Garonne, Haute-Marne, Haute-Saône, Hérault, Charente-Maritime, Gironde, Landes, Loire-Atlantique, Manche, Mayenne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Moselle, Orne, Puy-de-Dome, Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Sarthe, Savoie, Seine-Maritime, Vosges and Yvelines, six outbreaks involved two cases on premises in: Aveyron, Drome, Haute-Marne, Gard, Ille-et-Vilaine, Pyrenees-Orientales, with one outbreak having a co-infection of EHV-4 and one outbreak involved three cases on a premises in Seine-Maritime. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, cough, dysphagia, lymphadenopathy and nasal discharge. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs, guttural pouch wash, or pus or purulent discharge.



GERMANY

Thirty-seven outbreaks of strangles were reported, 36 involving single cases on premises in: Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria, Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia and one outbreak involved four cases on a premises in Schleswig Holstein. Clinical signs included: abscess, difficulty swallowing, dysphagia, pyrexia, stridor and swollen retropharyngeal lymph nodes. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on: abscess swab, guttural pouch wash, nasal swabs, nasopharyngeal swabs, nasopharyngeal wash and throat wash.



#IRELAND

The following cases of strangles were reported after the quarter end on premises in: Connacht (three cases), Leinster (six cases) and Munster (six cases). Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR (nine cases), PCR and culture (two cases) or culture alone (four cases).



NETHERLANDS

Twenty-six outbreaks of strangles were reported, each involving single cases on premises in: Drenthe, Flevoland, Friesland, Gelderland, Groningen, Limburg, North Brabant, North Holland, Overijssel, South Holland and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



SWEDEN

Five outbreaks of strangles were reported involving single cases on premises in: Dalarna County, Kronoberg County, County, Västmanland Countyand Västernorrland County.



SWITZERLAND

Three outbreaks of of strangles were reported involving single cases on premises in the cantons of Bern and Thurgau. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and respiratory tract signs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Thirty-four outbreaks of strangles were reported with 33 involving single cases on premises in: Florida, Maryland, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington and Wisconsin and one outbreak involved two cases on a premises in Michigan. Clinical signs included: abscess, cough, dysphagia, inappetence, lethargy, lymph node swelling, nasal discharge, pyrexia and sore throat.

STREPTOCOCCUS ZOOEPIDEMICUS



SWEDEN

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

GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES

Country	Clostridial enterocolitis	Coronavirus	R. equi	Rotavirus	Salmonellosi s
Canada	3	-	-	2	-
France	-	-	1	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	I#
N etherland s	-	4	-	-	14

[#]some cases reported after the quarter end

CLOSTRIDIAL ENTEROCOLITIS



CANADA

Three outbreaks outbreaks of *Clostridial enterocolitis* were reported involving single cases on separate premises in Quebec. Clinical signs included: colic and diarrhoea.

CORONAVIRUS



NETHERLANDS

Four outbreaks of equine coronavirus were reported involving single cases on premises in Friesland and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

RHODOCOCCUS EQUI



FRANCE

One outbreak of *Rhodococcus equi* was reported on a premises in Orne. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by bacteriology on fecal matter.

ROTAVIRUS



CANADA

Two outbreaks outbreaks of rotavirus were reported involving single cases on separate premises in Quebec. Clinical signs included: diarrhoea and hepatitis.

SALMONELLOSIS



IRELAND

The following cases of Salmonella were reported after the quarter end and confirmed by culture: Leinster (one case).



NETHERLANDS

Fourteen outbreaks of *Salmonella enterica* infection were reported involving single cases on premises in: Almelo, Flevoland, Friesland, North Brabant, South Holland and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

Country	EEE	EEV	EHV-I	WNV
Canada	-	-	3	-
France	-	-	5	-
Germany	-	-	1	-
Netherlands	-	-	1	-
South Africa	-	110#	-	I#
Switzerland	-	-	3	-
USA	4	-	8	-

#some cases reported after the quarter end

EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS (EEE)



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Four outbreaks of EEE were reported involving single cases on separate premises in Florida and Georgia.

EQUINE ENCEPHALOSIS VIRUS (EEV)



#SOUTH AFRICA

During Q2 2025 it was reported that EEV is regard as endemic in South Africa with cases reported in all provinces after the quarter end as follows: Eastern Cape (three cases), Free State (seven cases), Gauteng (80 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (eight cases), Limpopo (one case), Mpumalanga (one case), Northern Cape (two cases), North West Province (five cases) and Western Cape (three cases).

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-1 (EHV-1) NEUROLOGICAL



CANADA

Three outbreaks of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported involving single cases on premises in Ontario and Quebec. Clinical signs included: ataxia and bladder paresis. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



FRANCE

Five outbreaks of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported with four involving singles cases on premises in: Dordogne, Maine-et-Loire, Mayenne and Hauts-de-Seine and one involving four cases on a premises in Gironde. Clinical signs included: ataxia, exhaustion, pyrexia, recumbency and stiffness. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs or blood.



GERMANY

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported on a premises in Baden-Wuerttemberg. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



NETHERLANDS

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported on a premises in Friesland. Clinical signs included: ataxia and bladder paralysis. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



SWITZERLAND

Three outbreaks of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported involving single cases on premises in the cantons of Aargau, Geneva and Zurich. Clinical signs included: anorexia, hindlimb oedema, pyrexia and non-specified CNS neurological signs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Eight outbreaks of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported with six involving single cases on premises in: California, Minnesota, New York, Oklahoma and Wisconsin. Two outbreaks involved two cases on premises in: California and Wyoming. Clinical signs included: ataxia, difficulty urinating, hindlimb weakness, limb oedema, pyrexia, recumbency, urine dribbling and urine retention





#SOUTH AFRICA

One case of WNV was reported after the quarter end on a premises in the Western Cape Province.

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

Country	AHS	Anaplasmosis	EIA	EGS	Leptospirosis
Belgium	-	-	1	-	-
Bulgaria	-	-	1	-	-
Canada	-	-	2	-	-
Chile	-	-	2	-	-
France	-	-	3	-	-
Germany	-	4	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	3	-	1
Namibia	6	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	4	-	-	-
South Africa	115#	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	2	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	33	-
USA	-	-	19	-	-

Country	MRSA	New World Screw Worm	Pigeon Fever	Piroplasmosis	Potomac Horse Fever
Italy	-		-	64	-
Mexico	-	1	-	-	-
Netherlands	-		-	1	-
South Africa	-	-	-	132#	-
Sweden	1	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	_	2	-
USA	-	-	5	-	ı

#some cases reported after the quarter end

AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS (AHS)



NAMIBIA

Six outbreaks of AHS were reported involving five outbreaks with single cases on premises in: Epukiro, Okanandja, Omaruru, Otjikova and Windhoek and one outbreak involved 24 cases on a premises in Mariental. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



#SOUTH AFRICA

During Q2 2025, it was reported that AHS is endemic in South Africa in the AHS controlled area in the Western Cape Province. Cases occurred and were reported after the quarter end from all provinces in the country. The case that occurred in the Western Cape Province was in the AHS infected part of that province and not in the AHS controlled area. Cases were as follows: Eastern Cape (two cases), Free State (11 cases), Gauteng (61 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (nine cases), Limpopo (four cases), Mpumalanga (nine cases), Northern Cape (five cases), North West Province (13 cases) and Western Cape (one case).

ANAPLASMOSIS



GERMANY

Four outbreaks of Anaplasmosis were reported involving single cases on premises in: Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by EDTA blood.



NETHERLANDS

Four outbreaks of Anaplasmosis were reported involving single cases on separate premises in Gelderland. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



SWITZERLAND

Two outbreaks of Anaplasmosis were reported involving single cases on premises in the cantons of Aargau and Zurich. Clinical signs included: anaemia and pyrexia and in one case pyrexia accompanied by a low haematocrit and elevated bilirubin levels on blood sampling. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANAEMIA (EIA)



BELGIUM

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



BULGARIA

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



CANADA

Two outbreaks of EIA were reported involving single cases on separate premises in Alberta.



CHILE

Two outbreaks of EIA were reported involving single cases on premises in: Corral Maiko and Ñuble. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by Coggin's test.



FRANCE

Three outbreaks of EIA were reported involving singles cases on premises in: Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, Ardeche and Var.



ITALY

Three outbreaks of EIA were reported involving single cases in each on premises in the provinces of Frosinone, Latina and Treviso. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by AGID on serum.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Nineteen outbreaks of EIA were reported with 16 outbreaks involving single cases on premises in: California, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas and Virginia and two outbreaks involving two cases on separate premises in Texas and one outbreak involving five outbreaks on a premises in Texas.

EQUINE GRASS SICKNESS



UNITED KINGDOM

Thirty-three outbreaks of EGS were reported with 32 involving single cases on premises in: Aberdeenshire, Angus, Bedfordshire, Clackmannanshire, Cumbria, East Yorkshire, Edinburgh, Hertfordshire, Highlands, Kent, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Shetland, Somerset, Staffordshire, Suffolk, North Yorkshire, Perth and Kinross, West Lothian, West Sussex and Worcestershire and one involved two cases on a premises in Berkshire. Positive diagnoses, in some cases, were confirmed on clinical signs by a veterinary surgeon, by post-mortem with ganglia histopathology and by surgery with gut biopsy and histopathology

LEPTOSPIROSIS



ITALY

One case of Leptospirosis was reported involving a single case on a premises in the Province of Rome. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, jaundice, weight loss and weakness. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on EDTA blood.

MRSA)



SWEDEN

One case of MRSA was reported on a premises in Stockholm County.

NEW WORLD SCREW WORM



MEXICO

One case of New World Screw Worm was reported involving a single case on a premises in Oaxaca. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by parasitological examination.

PIGEON FEVER



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Five outbreaks of Pigeon Fever were reported involving single cases on premises in: Georgia, Massachussets, Pennsylvania and Washington. Clinical signs included colic.

PIROPLASMOSIS



ITALY

Thirteen outbreaks of *Babesia caballi* were reported, 12 outbreaks involved single cases on separate premises in Lazio and one outbreak involved two cases on premises in Lazio. Positive diagnoses were confirmed on EDTA blood. Fifty-one outbreaks of *Theileria equi* were reported involving 46 outbreaks with single cases and two outbreaks involving three cases, one outbreak with four cases, one outbreak with five cases and one outbreak with six cases on premises in: Lazio, Lombardia and Toscana. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on EDTA blood.



NETHERLANDS

One case of *T. equi* was reported on a premises in South Holland. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



#SOUTH AFRICA

Piroplasmosis is regarded as endemic in South Africa and 132 cases were reported after the quarter end from all nine provinces. *B. caballi* and *T. equi* were reported separately as follows: *B. caballi*: Kwa-zulu Natal (1 case) and Mpumalanga (2 cases). *T. equi*: Eastern Cape (3 cases), Free State (4 cases), Gauteng (60 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (16 cases), Limpopo (2 cases), Mupmalanga (18 cases), Northern Cape (1 case), North West Province (6 cases) and Western Cape (19 cases).



SWITZERLAND

Two outbreaks of piroplasmosis were reported involving single cases on separate premises in the canton of Lucerne. Clinical signs included: limb oedema and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed for *Theileria equi* infection by PCR.

POTOMAC HORSE FEVER



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of Potomac Horse Fever was reported on a premises in Pennsylvania. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, colic signs and diarrhoea.

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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Equine Infectious Disease Surveillance