Equine Disease Communication Center: Current Function

- Most reports come from state veterinarians
  - 43 states and 3 provinces have participated
  - A few practicing veterinarians
  - Inquiries come from owners
- Created a daily digest for non-quarantine diseases due to large numbers of WNV and EEE
- Monthly summaries
- Creating owner fact sheets
- AAEP Infectious Diseases Guidelines
- National Equine Health Plan
Equine Disease Communication Center: Current Statistics

• EDCC Totals (as of October 6th, 2017)
  • 609 alerts posted since April 2015
  • 771 outbreaks reported since April 2015
  • 3,018 addresses on the EDCC email alert subscription list
  • 3,790 following on Facebook
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease/Month</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb/March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June/July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
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<tr>
<td>Coronavirus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Equine Encephalitis (Individual cases)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equine Herpesvirus (Quarantines)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equine Infectious Anemia (Quarantines)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equine Influenza (Quarantines)</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Piroplasmosis (Index cases)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Rabies (Individual cases)</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Strangles (Quarantines)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Vesicular Stomatitis (Quarantines)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Nile Virus (Individual Cases)</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Month Total</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td># of Alerts</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
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</table>
Equine Disease Communication Center: Future Activity

- Website updates
  - News page: New regulations, research, and reviews
  - Disease info: additional owner fact sheets
  - Biosecurity updates
  - Mobile App
- Coordination with GlobalVetlink
  - Current state regulations
- Practicing veterinarian submissions using website submission form
- Canada: Provincial vs. Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System
  - Equestrian Canada Equestre
  - Horse Welfare Alliance of Canada
EDCC: Reporting States

• Alaska, Arkansas, Connecticut, Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire and Vermont have not participated

• Top 10 States reporting
  • Florida- 103
  • California- 75
  • Kentucky- 44
  • Wisconsin- 37
  • New Mexico- 26*
  • Colorado- 23
  • South Carolina- 19
  • Louisiana- 17*
  • Utah- 15
  • Michigan- 15
    * Predominately EHM
EDCC: Summary for September 2017

• 65 alerts posted reporting on 116 outbreaks/cases*
• **West Nile Virus**: 87 cases (1 in BC-CAN, 2 in CA, 4 in CO, 2 in FL, 5 in GA, 4 in ID, 6 in KY, 4 in MI, 5 in NV, 6 in NY, 4 in OH, 1 in OK, 6 in ON-CAN, 2 in SC, 19 in UT, 4 in WA, 12 in WI)
• **Eastern Equine Encephalitis**: 21 cases (1 in FL, 4 in GA, 3 in MI, 2 in NJ, 3 in SC, 8 in WI)
• **Strangles**: 4 outbreaks (3 in GA and 1 in VA)
• **Equine Infectious Anemia**: 4 quarantines (2 in KS, 1 in MB-CAN, 1 in OK)
Monthly report infographic

65 alerts posted reporting on 116 cases/outbreaks

**WNV:** 87 cases
- MI 4
- CA 2
- CO 4
- FL 2
- GA 5
- ID 4
- KY 6
- WA 4
- WI 12

**EEE:** 21 cases
- FL 1
- GA 1
- MI 1

**STRANGLES:** 4 quarantines
- 3 in GA
- 1 in VA

**EIA:** 4 quarantines
- 2 in KS
- 1 in OK
- 1 in MB, CAN

Data reflects cases reported to the Equine Disease Communication Center from Sept. 1 - Sept. 30, 2017. For more information about individual cases visit equinediseaseecc.org/outbreaks or follow the EDCC at www.facebook.com/equinediseaseecc or on Twitter: @EquineDiseaseCC
Currently 3018 email addresses
Website traffic by interaction
EQUINE VECTOR-BORNE VIRUS FACTS & PREVENTION

A VECTOR-BORNE VIRUS can only be transmitted through a vector such as a biting fly or mosquito. Unlike horses infected with an infectious disease, horses that contract a vector-borne illness pose no risk to other horses or humans.

WEST NILE VIRUS (WNV) and EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS (EEE) are two of the most commonly diagnosed vector-borne diseases in the United States.

2016 WNV OUTBREAKS

2016 EEE OUTBREAKS

CASES REPORTED

1-5
5-15
15+

CASES REPORTED

1-5
5-15
15+

Map and graph data reflects cases reported to the Equine Disease Communication Center in 2016. Not all states will report to the EDCC.

WNV and EEE Cases: 2016

Both WNV and EEE can result in clinical signs that include fever, depression and neurologic disease, and can be fatal. The AAEP includes WNV and EEE vaccines as CORE VACCINATIONS which should be administered annually or more often depending on location.

PREVENTION PROTOCOLS

1. Keep all horses up-to-date on vaccinations
   > Initial vaccination is followed in 4-6 weeks with a booster and yearly vaccination is recommended after.
   > More frequent boosters are recommended in endemic areas and locations with year-round mosquito seasons.

2. Practice vector control on all properties where horses are kept
   > Use insect repellents frequently; re-apply after rain.
   > Keep horses in at night when possible and apply insect repellent.
   > Eliminate or minimize standing water.
   > Stock tanks or ponds with mosquito-feeding fish.
   > Eliminate brush piles, gutters, old tires, and litter.
   > Remove all equipment in which standing water can collect.

SOURCES:

Educational Infographics
Equine Disease Communication Center: Always looking how to improve the EDCC

• Additional data from EHM submissions
• What is needed in the alerts
  • Consistency of the submissions and posts
  • Information: Too little – Too much
• Searchable database based from alert entries
• What is needed in a mobile app
Equine Disease Communication Center: Funding

• Sponsorship
  • 55 current sponsors
    • USDA start up funding of the $150,000
    • Total donations or pledges equals $401,475
    • In-kind donations from AAEP and USEF
      • AAEP: Office space, communications, Internet technology
      • USEF: EDCC website, EDCC call center
  
• No formal plan to sustain funding
National Equine Health Plan

Goal of the document
• Provide a road map for how to control equine infectious diseases
• Communicate awareness of current practices for disease control within the equine industry
• Present current guidelines, procedures and regulations used by USDA and SAHO’s to manage and prevent diseases
• Highlight the ”Roles and Responsibilities” of each segment of the industry in a separate document
National Equine Health Plan

Composed of 9 chapters

• 1) Prevent the Introduction of Foreign Animal Disease;
• 2) Prevent, Control & Response to Disease or Other Threats;
• 3) Disease and Health Monitoring and Surveillance;
• 4) Communication, Education & Outreach;
• 5) Research;
• 6) Diagnostics;
• 7) Biosecurity;
• 8) Drugs, Vaccines and Biologics;
• 9) AHC Welfare Code of Practice
a) **Foreign Diseases:** Foreign diseases pose a constant threat to the United States horse population. Prevention relies on import quarantine testing and ongoing surveillance of the US equine population by equine practitioners trained to recognize foreign animal diseases intentionally or accidentally introduced. [USDA-APHIS-VS](https://www.aphis.usda.gov) oversees the national disease surveillance and investigations and provides foreign animal disease training courses for veterinarians ([veterinary accreditation program](https://www.aphis.usda.gov)). If a foreign disease is identified in the United States, the state and federal regulatory health officials will quarantine affected animals; restrict movement; identify exposed animals and potentially exposed animals; and implement appropriate control and eradication measures. Communications will be managed and coordinated by [USDA-APHIS](https://www.aphis.usda.gov), State Animal Health Officials ([SAHO offices](https://www.aphis.usda.gov)), the Equine Disease Communication Center ([EDCC](https://www.edcc.us)) and the American Association of Equine Practitioners ([AAEP](https://www.aaep.org)).
National Equine Health Plan

• Posted on the EDCC Website
• Linked to “Roles and Responsibilities” also on the EDCC Website and linked from the NEHP
• To be revised annually or as needed
• Promote NEHP to veterinarians and horse owners as a resource
National Equine Health Plan: Acknowledgements

• Initial drafts in 2011 by USDA and American Horse Council
• Initial organization and writing by Dudley Hoskins and Jay Hickey
• AAEP task force review:
  • Nat White (Chair) Josie Traub-Dargatz, Angela Pelzel-McCluskey, Katie Flynn, Rory Carolan, Wendy Vaala, Linda Mittel, Peter Timoney, Venaye Reece-McGlashan, Jerry Black, Rick Arthur, Keith Kleine
• Rewrite by Rory Carolan, Cliff Williamson and Nat White
• Recent editing by Katie Flynn, Peter Timoney, Craig Barnett, Bailey McCallum and Nat White