



# OIE Updates - 2014



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Safeguarding Animal Health



# 82<sup>nd</sup> General Session of the OIE

- 180 Members
- 60+ international organizations and other associations
- 800+ attendees

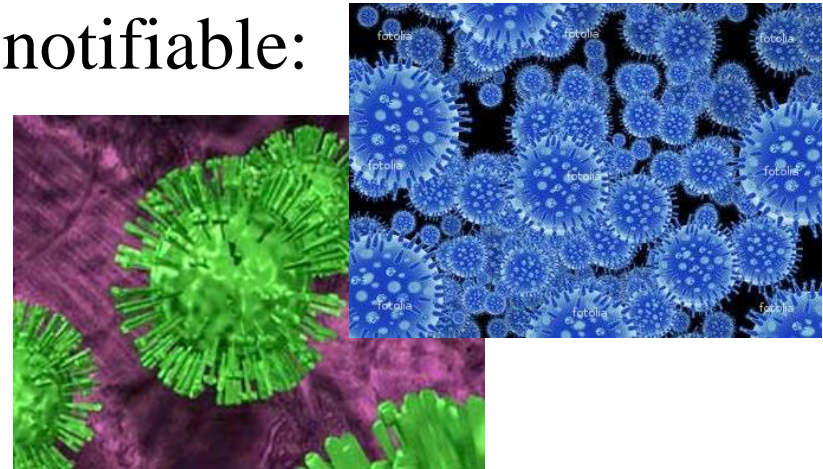


Maison de la Chimie

# Terrestrial Animal Health Commission

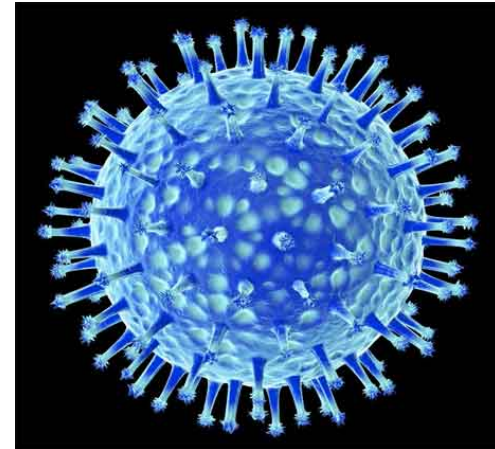
- Avian pathogens that are notifiable:

- Avian chlamydiosis
- Infectious bronchitis
- Infectious laryngotracheitis
- *M. gallisepticum*
- *M. synoviae*
- Duck virus hepatitis
- Infection with avian influenza viruses and infection with influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity in birds other than poultry including wild birds (OIE definition)
- Infectious bursal disease
- Newcastle disease
- Pullorum/typhoid
- Turkey rhinotracheitis



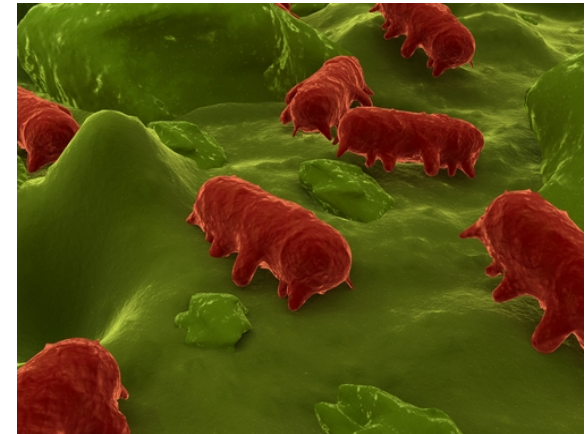
# Terrestrial Animal Health Commission

- Disease Specific Chapters
  - Avian Influenza (H5/H7)
  - Newcastle disease
  - Update to Rx procedures to inactivate AIv and NDv in feathers and poultry meal



# Terrestrial Animal Health Commission

- Prudent and responsible use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine
  - Prescriptions
  - Veterinary oversight



# AW & Broiler Chicken Production

- Adopted in 2013; slightly updated in 2014
- Outcome based (measures)
  - Mortality and morbidity rates
  - Gait
  - Feed and water consumption
  - Behavior (panting, dust bathing, foraging, pecking)
  - Performance (feed conversion)



## Terrestrial Animal Health Commission (cont'd)

- Broiler Production/Housing and Welfare
  - For 2015 one change being proposed re: lighting



# Article 7.10.4 - Recommendations

## 2. Environmental management – b) Lighting

- ~~There should be an adequate period of continuous darkness during each 24-hour period to allow the broilers to rest.~~ There should be an adequate period of continuous light.
- The light intensity during the light period should be sufficient and homogeneously distributed to allow the broilers to find feed and water after they are placed in the poultry house, to stimulate activity, and allow adequate inspection.
- There should also be an adequate period of continuous darkness during each 24-hour period to allow the broilers to rest and to promote normal behaviour, gait and good leg health.





[www.aphis.usda.gov/import\\_export/animals/oie/](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/animals/oie/)



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