

EHM outbreak Diagnosis and epidemiology

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Objectives in handling outbreak

- 1. Make a diagnosis
- 2. Instigate quarantine & movement restrictions
- 3. Understand the epidemiology
- 4. Determine origin of outbreak
- 5. Removal of quarantine restrictions





1. Diagnosis

1. Clinical signs, particularly:

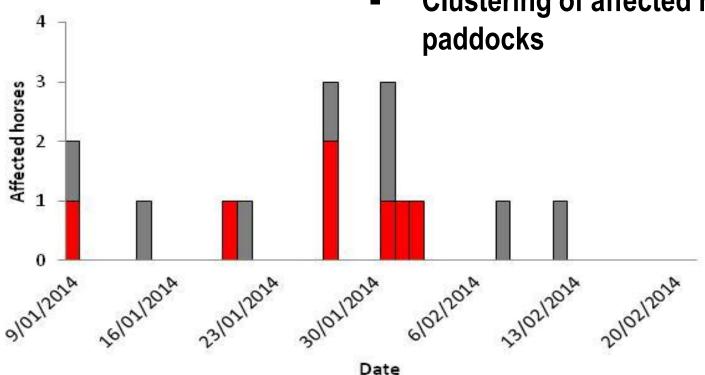
- fever
- urinary incontinence
- ataxia
- paralysis



1. Diagnosis

2. Outbreak epidemiology

- **Disease occurring between contacts**
- Clustering of affected horses in paddocks



1. Diagnosis

3. Laboratory tests

- Routine bloods NSF
- CSF: xanthochromia & ↑protein
- Histology
- PCR for DNA: CSF, CNS, blood vessels
- Serology: high/rising titres

affected & contact horses





2. Quarantine & movement restrictions

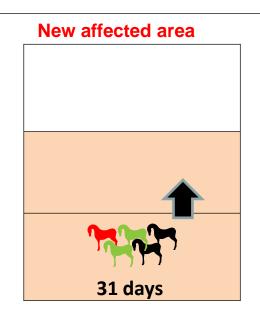
1. Biosecurity and quarantine

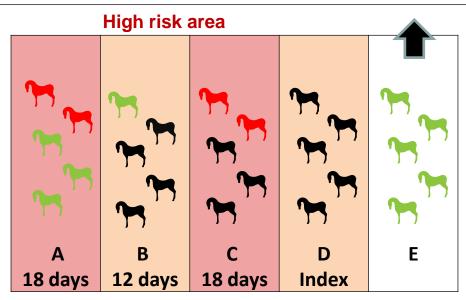
- Reducing fomite transmission
- minimum contact with horses.
- Cleaning and Disinfection
- 2. Understanding risk clinical & laboratory surveillance.

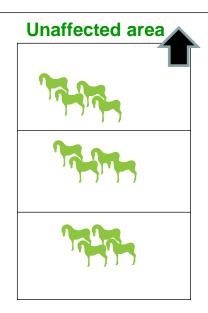




3. Understanding risk through laboratory testing







3. Circulation of virus pre-detection

- Index case contacted ~7 other mares 9 days prior signs
 - All but one of these = EHV1 VNT titres ≥ 1:128
 - Absence of signs due to low dose of virus?



3. Molecular epidemiology

Neuropathogenic strain of EHV1 [D752]

- more likely → EHM than the wild type virus [N752]
- <15yo are 8 x less likely
 → EHM than horses >20yo

- Eight affected mares had D752
- One affected mare had both D752 & N752
- Limited samples available for testing

4. How was it introduced?

- 1. Reactivation of latently infected resident mare through stress?
- 2. Introduction of mare shedding virus [NZ or foreign]?
- 3. Introduction of virus through fomite etc?
- 4. Mutation of EHV1 N752 → D752 or like genotype?



5. Removal of quarantine restrictions

- After 21 days quarantine since last clinical case
- 37 mares tested (foals not tested)
- No further of virus excretion in affected & high risk paddocks:

PCR - nasal swabs & blood

- Sensitivity vs. Specificity
- Repeat tests in 7 days if samples positive



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