



International  
Collating Centre

**INTERNATIONAL  
COLLATING  
CENTRE  
QUARTERLY REPORT**

**2024 Q3**

**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](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 <https://equinesurveillance.org/iccview/>.



## REPORT SUMMARY

This article summarises international disease outbreaks during the third quarter of 2024. 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:

- Reproductive diseases pg 2
- Respiratory conditions pg 3
- Gastrological conditions pg 9
- Neurological diseases pg 10
- Miscellaneous diseases pg 13

# REPRODUCTIVE DISEASES

Country	CEM	EHV-1	EHV-3
France	-	-	2
Germany	1	-	-
Japan	-	1#	-
South Africa	-	2#	-
Sweden	-	1	-
Switzerland	-	-	1

#some cases reported by ICC after the quarter end

## CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS (CEM)



### GERMANY

One case of CEM was reported in a 17-year-old stallion on a premises in Lower Saxony. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR and culture on swabs from the urethral fossa, urethra and surface of prepuce.

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



### #JAPAN

One case of EHV-1 abortion was reported, after the quarter end. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



### #SOUTH AFRICA

Two cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported, after the quarter end in the following provinces: Gauteng (one case) and Kwa-Zulu Natal (one case).



### SWEDEN

One case of EHV-1 abortion was reported on a premises in Angelholm, Skane County. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.

# EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-3 (EHV-3) COITAL EXANTHEMA



## FRANCE

Two outbreaks of EHV-3 coital exanthema were reported involving single cases on premises in: Calvados and the Dordogne. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on a genital swab in one case and by PCR on a swab in the other case.



## SWITZERLAND

One case of EHV-3 coital exanthema was reported on a premises in the canton of Glarus. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, itching, vaginal rash and discharge. Positive diagnoses was confirmed by PCR.

# RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

Country	EHV-1	EHV-4	EHV-5	EI	<i>R. equi</i>	Strangles	<i>S. zoo</i>
Belgium	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Canada	-	-	-	1	-	7	-
France	2	7	-	-	16	17	-
Germany	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	27	-	-
Netherlands	8	13	-	1	28	37	-
South Africa	3#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
United Kingdom	1	5	-	10	-	-	-
USA	1	-	-	2	-	18	-

#some cases reported by ICC after the quarter end

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



## FRANCE

Two outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported involving single cases on premises in: Mayenne and Var, with the case in Var being in a 14-year-old donkey jenny. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab or nasal swab.



## NETHERLANDS

Eight cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported on premises in: Friesland, Gelderland and Overijssel. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## #SOUTH AFRICA

Three cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported, after the quarter end in the following provinces: Free State (one case) and Gauteng (two cases).



## UNITED KINGDOM

One case of EHV-1 respiratory infection with a co-infection of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* was reported in an unvaccinated 31-year-old Welsh Section A on a premises in Norfolk. Clinical signs included nasal discharge. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of EHV-1 respiratory infection was reported in an unvaccinated two-year-old Quarter Horse filly on a premises in North Dakota. Clinical signs included: lethargy, pyrexia and nasal discharge.

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



### FRANCE

Seven outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection, with single cases in each, were confirmed on premises in: Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Charente-Maritime, Sarthe, Var and Yvelines. Clinical signs included: cough, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab or by PCR on a swab.



### GERMANY

One case of EHV-4 respiratory infection was reported on a premises in Schleswig-Holstein. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.



### NETHERLANDS

Thirteen outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported with single cases in each on premises in: Drenthe, Friesland, Limburg, North Brabant, North Holland, South Holland and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



### UNITED KINGDOM

Five outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported, four involving single cases on premises in: Cumbria, Hertfordshire, Suffolk and Warwickshire, with one case having a coinfection of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* and one outbreak with two cases on a premises in Norfolk. Clinical signs included: inappetence, lethargy, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge, ocular discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) on a nasopharyngeal swab, PCR on nasal swabs and PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.

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



### BELGIUM

One case of EHV-5 respiratory infection was reported on a premises in Flemish Brabant. Clinical signs included: cough and nasal discharge. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.

## EQUINE INFLUENZA (EI)



### BELGIUM

One case of EI with a co-infection of EHV-2 was reported in an unvaccinated 13-year-old horse on a premises in Hainaut. Clinical signs included: cough, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.



### CANADA

One case of EI was reported in a five-year-old Quarter Horse mare on a premises in Ontario. The mare was one of several horses displaying clinical signs of: pyrexia, nasal discharge, mildly swollen lymph nodes and cough. There was mixed vaccination status amongst the animals on-site.



### GERMANY

One case of EI was reported in a mare on a premises in Schleswig-Holstein. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.



### NETHERLANDS

One case of EI was reported on a premises in Overijssel. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



### UNITED KINGDOM

Ten outbreaks of equine influenza were reported. Nine outbreaks involved single cases on premises in: Flintshire, Kent, Manchester, Norfolk, North Yorkshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and West Yorkshire and one outbreak involved three cases on a premises in Kent. Clinical signs included: cough, inappetence, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge, ocular discharge and pyrexia. In seven of the outbreaks the affected animals were unvaccinated. Eight of the outbreaks reported either recent imports, visits to local shows, new arrivals or movement off/on site. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Two outbreaks of equine influenza were reported with single cases in each on premises in: Oregon and Washington. Clinical signs included: cough and nasal discharge.

## RHODOCOCCUS EQUI



### FRANCE

Sixteen outbreaks of *Rhodococcus equi* were reported. Fourteen involved single cases on premises in: Calvados, Ille-et-Vilaine, Orne, Rhône, Tarn, Val-de-Marne and Yvelines and two outbreaks involved two cases on two separate premises in Calvados. Positive diagnoses was confirmed by PCR on tracheal washes or nasopharyngeal swabs.



### IRELAND

Twenty-seven cases of *Rhodococcus equi* were reported. Fifteen cases were confirmed positive on ante-mortem testing (seven PCR, six culture, two both culture and PCR-positive) and 12 cases confirmed by post-mortem examination.



### NETHERLANDS

Twenty-eight cases of *Rhodococcus equi* were reported, each involving single cases on premises in: Drenthe, Friesland, Gelderland, Limburg, North Brabant, Overijssel, South Holland and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

## STRANGLES



### CANADA

Seven outbreaks of strangles were reported. Six outbreaks involved single cases on separate premises in Ontario and one outbreak involved three cases also on a premises in Ontario. Clinical signs included: abscess, cough, nasal discharge, pyrexia and submandibular lymph node swelling.



### FRANCE

Seventeen outbreaks of strangles were reported. Twelve outbreaks had single cases on premises in: Ariège, Côtes-d'Armor, Bouches-du-Rhône, Hauts-de-Seine, Indre-et-Loire, Loire-Atlantique, Pas-de-Calais, Puy-de-Dôme, Rhône and Yvelines. Two outbreaks involved two animals on premises in: Loire-Atlantique and Seine-et-Marne. One outbreak involved three animals on a premises in Charente-Maritime. One outbreak involved seven animals on a premises in Drôme and one outbreak involved eight animals on a premises in Charente-Maritime. Clinical signs included: cough, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by: PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs, nasal swabs or purulent discharge.





## GERMANY

One case of strangles was reported on a premises in the Swiss/German border. Clinical signs included respiratory tract signs. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



## NETHERLANDS

Thirty-seven outbreaks of strangles were reported on premises in: Drenthe, Flevoland, Friesland, Gelderland, Groningen, Limburg, North Brabant, Overijssel, South Holland and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## SWEDEN

Three outbreaks of strangles were reported on three separate premises in Uppsala County.



## SWITZERLAND

Four outbreaks of strangles were reported, three involved single cases on premises in: the Cantons of Bern, Unterwalden and St Gallen and one outbreak with the number of cases not specified on a premises in the Canton of Solothurn. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and respiratory tract signs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Eighteen outbreaks of strangles were reported. Seventeen outbreaks involved single cases on premises in: Florida, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Washington. One outbreak involved three cases on premises in Florida. Clinical signs included: cough, inappetence, mandibular abscess, nasal discharge, pyrexia and swollen lymph nodes.

# STREPTOCOCCUS ZOOEPIDEMICUS



## SWEDEN

One outbreak of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* was reported on a premises in Södermanland County.

# GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES

Country	Coronavirus	<i>Rhodococcus equi</i>	Salmonellosis
Canada	-	-	1
France	-	4	-
Netherlands	1	-	8

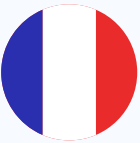
## CORONAVIRUS



### NETHERLANDS

One case of equine coronavirus was reported on a premises in South Holland. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.

## RHODOCOCCLUS EQUI



### FRANCE

Four outbreaks of *Rhodococcus equi* were reported. Three outbreaks involved single cases on premises in: Ardennes, Bouches-du-Rhône and Orne. One outbreak involved two cases on a premises in Indre. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by bacteriology on fecal matter.

## SALMONELLOSIS



### CANADA

One case of *Salmonella* was confirmed in a foal Quarter Horse filly on a premises in Quebec. Clinical signs included: cough, lethargy, inappetence, diarrhoea and weight loss.



### NETHERLANDS

Eight outbreaks of *Salmonella* were reported, all involving single cases on premises in: Almelo, Friesland, North Holland and Overijssel. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

# NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

Country	EEE	EHV-1	Lyme Disease	WNV
Canada	24	-	-	10
France	-	-	-	38
Germany	-	-	-	14
South Africa	-	1#	-	-
Sweden	-	2	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	1	-
United Kingdom	-	1	-	-
USA	51	1	-	85

#some cases reported by ICC after the quarter end

## EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS (EEE)



### CANADA

Twenty-four outbreaks of EEE were reported with single cases in each on premises in: Ontario and Quebec. Clinical signs included: altered mental state, ataxia, blindness, head pressing, nystagmus, seizures, recumbency, inability to rise, lethargy, inappetence, depression, pyrexia, increased heart rate, slow capillary refill, salivating, foaming at the mouth.



### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Fifty-one outbreaks of EEE were reported. Fifty involving single cases on premises in: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin. Clinical signs included: ataxia, blindness, circling, delayed menace response, head pressing, hindlimb weakness, facial paralysis, muscle twitching, nystagmus, seizures, recumbency, stiffness, unwillingness to move, staggering, lethargy, and pyrexia.

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



### #SOUTH AFRICA

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported, after the quarter end in Eastern Cape.



### SWEDEN

Two outbreaks of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported with single cases in each on premises in: Stockholm County and Östergötland County. Clinical signs included: decreased tail tone, distended abdomen, inability to rise, hindlimb weakness, recumbency and transient neurological signs. In one case, positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on EDTA-blood.



### UNITED KINGDOM

One outbreak of EHV-1 neurological disease involving three cases was reported in on a premises in Wales. Clinical signs included: ataxia, difficulty urinating, recumbency and stiff gait. One case was euthanased. Positive diagnosis were confirmed by compliment fixation test on blood and PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab and heparinised blood.



### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One outbreak of EHV-1 neurological disease involving a single case was reported in a vaccinated two-year Thoroughbred filly on a premises in California. The filly was euthanased due to unresolving neurological signs.

## LYME DISEASE



### SWITZERLAND

One outbreak of Lyme disease involving a single case was reported on a premises in the canton of Aargau. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and non-specified CNS neurological signs. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by quantitative C6 antibody test.

# WEST NILE VIRUS (WNV)



## CANADA

Ten outbreaks of WNV were reported with single cases in each on premises in: Quebec and Ontario. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, ataxia, aggression, recumbency, head tremors, hypermetria of the front limbs, incoordination, knuckling, lethargy, muscle fasciculations, muzzle twitching, and weakness in the hindlimbs and other neurological signs.



## FRANCE

Thirty-eight outbreaks of WNV were reported. Thirty-seven involved single cases on premises in: Bouches-du-Rhône, Charente-Maritime, Corse-du-Sud, Gard, Guadeloupe, Haute-Corse, Herault, Lozère, Var and Vendée. Clinical signs included: anorexia, ataxia, recumbency, difficulty moving, exhaustion, fatigue, inability to rise, paresis, paralysis, poor performance, pyrexia, stiffness, sweating, tremors, abortion and weakness.



## GERMANY

Fourteen outbreaks of WNV were reported with single cases in each on premises in: Brandenburg, Hamburg, Niedersachsen, Radeburg and Schleswig-Holstein. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by either ELISA or virus isolation.



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Eighty-five outbreaks of WNV were reported. Eighty outbreaks involved single cases on premises in: California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah and Wisconsin. Three outbreaks involved two cases on premises in: Delaware, Indiana and Pennsylvania. One outbreak involved four cases on premises in Pennsylvania and one outbreak involved five cases also on premises in Pennsylvania. Clinical signs included: ataxia, depression, dull mentation, facial twitches, hindend weakness, hyper-responsiveness to visual stimuli, hypersensitive to touch, hyperspastic movement, incoordination, muscle fasciculations, pyrexia, recumbency and weakness.

# MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

Country	AHS	Anaplasmosis	EIA	EVA	Leptospirosis
Bulgaria	-	-	1	-	-
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	1	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	1	-
Saint Lucia	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	5#	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	1	-	-	2#
USA	-	-	7	-	-

#some cases reported by ICC after the quarter end

Country	NW Screw Worm	Pigeon Fever	Piroplasmosis	Potomac Horse Fever
Honduras	1	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	2	-
Saint Lucia	-	-	1	-
South Africa	-	-	63#	-
USA	-	1	-	2

#some cases reported by ICC after the quarter end

## AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS (AHS)



### KENYA

One outbreak of AHS was reported involving two animals on a premises in Nairobi. The outbreak was initially detected at Miotoni Road, Karen Jockey Club with the second case detected at the Jockey Club of Kenya Racecourse. Examinations revealed the clinical signs and post-mortem findings for typical AHS.



### #SOUTH AFRICA

AHS is endemic in South Africa except in the AHS controlled area in the Western Cape Province. Cases occurred and were reported from three provinces in the country after the quarter end as follows: Eastern Cape (one case), Kwa-Zulu Natal (two cases) and Limpopo (two cases).

## ANAPLASMOSIS



### SWITZERLAND

One case of anaplasmosis (ehrlichiosis) with a co-infection of Lyme disease (*Borrelia burgdorferi*) was reported on a premises in the Canton of Vaud. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR for anaplasmosis and by Western Blot for Lyme disease.

## EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANAEMIA (EIA)



### BULGARIA

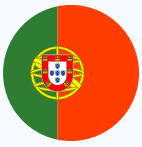
One case of EIA was reported on a premises in Vidin Province. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by ELISA.



### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Seven outbreaks of EIA were reported. Six involved single cases on premises in: Nebraska and Texas. One outbreak involved four cases in New Mexico.

## EQUINE VIRAL ARTERITIS (EVA)



### PORTUGAL

One case of EIA was reported on a premises in Quinta da Torre, Ota. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.

## LEPTOSPIROSIS



### SWITZERLAND

One case of Leptospirosis was reported on a premises in the Canton of Solothurn. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR. #One further case of Leptospirosis was reported in the Canton of Aargau after the quarter end. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on urine.

## NEW WORLD SCREW WORM



### HONDURAS

An outbreak of New World Screw Worm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*) was reported, involving three cases on a premises in the municipality of El Triunfo, Department of Choluteca. Positive diagnoses were confirmed through the use of taxonomic keys, which identified larvae of *Cochliomyia hominivorax*.

## PIGEON FEVER



### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of Pigeon Fever (infection with *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*) was reported on a premises in Washington County.

## POTOMAC HORSE FEVER



### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Two outbreaks of Potomac Horse Fever were reported involving single cases in: Maryland and Washington.



## PIROPLASMOSIS



### NETHERLANDS

Two outbreaks of piroplasmosis (*Theileria equi*) were reported involving single cases in each on premises in North Brabant and Utrecht.



### ST LUCIA

One case of piroplasmosis was reported on a premises in Gros-Islet. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by CFT.



### #SOUTH AFRICA

Piroplasmosis is regarded as endemic in South Africa and cases were reported after the quarter end from eight of the nine provinces of South Africa. *B.caballi* and *T.equi* are reported as follows: *B. Caballi*: Kwa-Zulu Natal (one case) and Western Cape (one case). *T equi*: Eastern Cape (one case), Free State (one case), Gauteng (31 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (six cases), Limpopo (one case), Mpumalanga (three cases), North West Province (two cases) and Western Cape (16 cases).

## ICC QUARTERLY REPORT - END

## Contact us

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



01223 766496



[www.equinesurveillance.org](http://www.equinesurveillance.org)



[equinesurveillance@vet.cam.ac.uk](mailto:equinesurveillance@vet.cam.ac.uk)

