



**International
Collating Centre**

INTERNATIONAL COLLATING CENTRE QUARTERLY REPORT

2026 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 www.equinesurveillance.org/iccview.

REPORT SUMMARY

This article summarises international disease outbreaks during the second quarter of 2026. 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:

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REPRODUCTIVE DISEASES

Country	CEM	EHV-1	EHV-3	EHV-4	Equine Parapox	Q-Fever	Strep. zooepidemicus
Belgium	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
Canada	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Germany	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	7	-	2	1	-	-
Japan	-	#3	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	2	-	1	2	-	-

#some cases reported after the quarter end

CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS (CEM)

GERMANY

Seven individual cases of CEM were reported on separate premises in: Baden-Wuttemberg, Bavaria, Hesse, Lower Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on genital swabs.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-1 (EHV-1) ABORTION

BELGIUM

Two individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported on separate premises in East Flanders. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on fetal lung and liver tissue.

CANADA

One case of EHV-1 abortion was reported on a premises in Alberta, involving a mare that aborted at full term.

FRANCE

One case of EHV-1 abortion was reported on a premises in Calvados. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on fetal tissue.



GERMANY

Two individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported on separate premises in Lower Saxony and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on a combination of cervical swab, respiratory swab, fetal liver and fetal lung tissue.



IRELAND

Seven individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported as follows: Leinster (three cases), Munster (three cases) and Ulster (one case).



#JAPAN

During Q2 2026 the Japan Racing Association (JRA) reported two cases of EHV-1 abortion and two cases of EHV-1 neonatal death in three vaccinated Thoroughbreds and one unvaccinated non-Thoroughbred on three separate premises. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



NETHERLANDS

Three individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported on separate premises in: North Brabant, Overijssel and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



SWEDEN

Three individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported on separate premises in Norrbotten County, Stockholm County and Uppsala County.



UNITED KINGDOM

Two individual cases of EHV-1 abortion were reported on separate premises in Northamptonshire and Scottish Borders. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on fetal or placental tissue.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-3 (EHV-3) ABORTION



FRANCE

One case of EHV-3 coital exanthema was reported on a premises in Haute-Loire. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a swab.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-4 (EHV-4) ABORTION



IRELAND

Two individual cases of EHV-4 abortion were reported as follows: Leinster (one case) and Munster (one case).



UNITED KINGDOM

One case of EHV-4 abortion was reported on a premises in Perth and Kinross. Clinical signs included a red bag delivery. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on placental tissue.

EQUINE PARAPOX



IRELAND

Cases of equine parapoxvirus were reported as the causative agent of an outbreak of ulcerative dermatitis in horses. Positive diagnoses were confirmed using metagenomic sequencing and PCR molecular diagnostics.



UNITED KINGDOM

Two individual cases of equine parapox were reported on premises in Oxfordshire and Suffolk. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on swabs or scabs.

COXIELLA BURNETII (Q-FEVER)



BELGIUM

One case of *Coxiella burnetii* (Q-fever) was reported causing a neonatal death on a premises in Namur. Positived diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on lung and liver tissue.

STREPTOCOCCUS ZOOEPIDEMICUS ABORTION



BELGIUM

One case of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* abortion was reported on a premises in East Flanders. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on fetal liver and lung tissue.

RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

Country	EHV-1	EHV-2	EHV-4	EHV-5	Flu	R. equi	Strangles	Strangles /EHV-1	Strep. zooepidemicus
Belgium	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Czechia	6	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	-
France	5	-	38	-	23	8	26	-	-
Germany	14	-	4	-	10	-	3	-	-
Hungary	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	12	-	23	11	10	-	-
Italy	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	8	-	17	-	16	11	30	-	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
South Africa	-	-	#3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	2	-	2	-	2	-	5	1	2
Switzerland	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-
United Kingdom	2	-	10	-	134	-	*	-	-
USA	5	-	-	-	14	-	51	-	-

#some cases reported after the quarter end | * see www.equinesurveillance.org/ses for UK reports

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-1 (EHV-1) RESPIRATORY

CZECHIA

Six individual cases of EHV-1 infection were reported on premises in: Central Bohemian Region, Liberec Region, Prague East, Prague West and South Moravian Region.

FRANCE

Five outbreaks of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported with three involving single cases on premises in: Loire-Atlantique, Saone-et-Loire and Seine-Maritime and two involving two cases on premises in: Gironde and Rhone. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



GERMANY

Fourteen individual cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal or nasal swabs.



HUNGARY

Two individual cases of EHV-1 infection were reported on separate premises in Hortobágy and Mezőörs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



ITALY

One outbreak of EHV-1 infection involving three cases was reported on a premises in Florence. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs.



NETHERLANDS

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



SWEDEN

Two individual cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Södermanland County and Stockholm County.



UNITED KINGDOM

Two individual cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in Oxfordshire and Staffordshire. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, nasal discharge and cough. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Five individual cases of EHV-1 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Nebraska, Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin. Clinical signs included: cough, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and oedema.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-2 (EHV-2) RESPIRATORY



BELGIUM

One case of EHV-2 respiratory infection was reported on a premises in East Flanders. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, nasal discharge and cough. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.



ITALY

One case of EHV-2 infection with a co-infection of EHV-5 was reported on a premises in Lazio. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on a nasal swab.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-4 (EHV-4) RESPIRATORY



CZECHIA

Two individual cases of EHV-4 infection were reported on separate premises in: Prague City and Vysocina Region.



FRANCE

Thirty-eight outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported with 30 involving involving single cases on premises in: Ain, Bas-Rhin, Cher, Calvados, Dordogne, Ile-et-Vilaine, Isère, Loire-Atlantique, Loiret, Haute-Saone, Maine-et-Loire, Mayenne, Orne and Pyrénées-Atlantiques, six outbreaks involving two cases on premises in: Ain, Calvados, Maine-et-Loire, Seine-Maritime and Vosges, one outbreak involving five cases on a premises in Calvados and one outbreak with undisclosed numbers and a co-infection of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* on a premises in Calvados. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



GERMANY

Four outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported with three involving single cases on premises in: Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia and Schleswig-Holstein and one outbreak involving 15 cases on a premises in Schleswig-Holstein. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal, nasal swabs and unspecified swabs.



IRELAND

Twelve individual cases of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported as follows: Leinster (seven cases) and Munster (five cases).



ITALY

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



NETHERLANDS

Seventeen individual cases of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported on separate premises in: Flevoland, Friesland, Gelderland, Hoogeveen, Limburg, North Brabant, North Holland, South Holland and Overijssel. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



#SOUTH AFRICA

During Q2 2026, SAEHP reported three cases of EHV-4 infection on premises in: Gauteng (two cases) and Western Cape (one case).



SWEDEN

Two individual cases of EHV-4 respiratory infection with a co-infection of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus* were reported on separate premises in Halland County and Norrbotten County.



SWITZERLAND

One case of EHV-4 infection with a co-infection of piroplasmosis was reported on a premises in the Canton of Bern. Clinical signs included: fever and non-specified respiratory tract signs.



UNITED KINGDOM

Ten outbreaks of EHV-4 respiratory infection were reported with eight involving single cases on premises in: Aberdeen, East Yorkshire, Essex, Shropshire, Surrey, West Yorkshire and Worcestershire and two involving two cases on premises in: Gloucestershire and Norfolk. Clinical signs included: cough, inappetence, lethargy, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal and nasopharyngeal swabs or loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) assay on nasopharyngeal swabs.

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-5 (EHV-5) RESPIRATORY



BELGIUM

Three individual cases of EHV-5 infection, one with a co-infection of EHV-2, were reported on separate premises in Flemish Brabant and West Flanders. Clinical signs included: cough, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs.



ITALY

One outbreak of EHV-5 infection was reported in two animals on a premises in Lazio. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs.

EQUINE INFLUENZA



BELGIUM

Two individual cases of equine influenza were reported on separate premises in: East Flanders and West Flanders. Clinical signs included: cough, lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs.



CZECHIA

Four individual cases of equine influenza were reported on separate premises in: Moravian-Silesian Region, Prague, Prague East and South Moravian Region.



FRANCE

Twenty-three outbreaks of equine influenza were reported with 21 involving single cases on premises in: Calvados, Gard, Hautes-Pyrénées, Isère, Loire-Atlantique, Morbihan, Nord, Oise, Orne, Rhone, Seine-Maritime, Tarn, Var, Vaucluse and Yvelines and two outbreaks involving two cases on premises in: Aisne and Loire-Atlantique. Clinical signs included: cough, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



GERMANY

Ten outbreaks of equine influenza were reported with six involving single cases on premises in: Baden-Wurttemberg, Schleswig-Holstein and Thuringia, one involving two cases on premises in Lower Saxony, two involving three cases on separate premises in: Bavaria and one involving four cases on a premises in Baden-Wuttermberg. Clinical signs included: cough, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal or unspecified swabs.



IRELAND

Twenty-three cases of equine influenza were reported as follows: Leinster (14 cases) and Munster (nine cases).



NETHERLANDS

Sixteen individual cases of equine influenza were reported on separate premises in: Drenthe, Friesland, Gelderland, North Brabant, North Holland and Overijssel. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



SLOVENIA

Two outbreaks of equine influenza were reported: one involving a single case and one with four cases on a premises in Osrednjeslovenska. Clinical signs included: cough, nasal discharge and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



SWEDEN

Two individual cases of equine influenza were reported on separate premises in Skåne County and Stockholm County.



SWITZERLAND

Two individual cases of of equine influenza were reported on separate premises in the Cantons of Zurich. Clinical signs included: pyrexia and non-specified respiratory tract signs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



UNITED KINGDOM

Since 1 April 2026, Equine Infectious Disease Surveillance (EIDS) has received reports of 136 laboratory-confirmed equine influenza outbreaks across 57 UK counties. EIDS is aware of a total of 186 confirmed outbreaks, but epidemiological information and/or permission for anonymous reporting have not been received. A link to our most recent report can be found [here](#). Details of all previous reports can be found on our website www.equinesurveillance.org



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Fourteen outbreaks of equine influenza were reported with 11 involving single cases, with one having a co-infection of EHV-4 and another having a co-infection of strangles on premises in: Nebraska, Oregon and Wisconsin and three involving two cases on premises in: North Dakota, Oregon and Wisconsin. Clinical signs included: cough, lethargy, nasal discharge, pyrexia, respiratory noise, urine dribbling and weight loss.

RHODOCOCCLUS EQUI



FRANCE

Eight individual cases of *Rhodococcus equi* were reported on separate premises in: Aveyron, Calvados, Charente-Maritime, Loire-Atlantique, Rhône and Orne. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on tracheal wash or nasopharyngeal swab.



IRELAND

Eleven individual cases of *Rhodococcus equi* were reported in Leinster. Eight cases were confirmed by PCR, including four that were also positive on bacterial culture. The remaining three cases were confirmed by culture alone.



NETHERLANDS

Eleven individual cases of *Rhodococcus equi* were reported on separate premises in: Flevoland, Friesland, Gelderland, Limburg and North Brabant. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

STRANGLES



CANADA

Three individual cases of strangles were reported on separate premises in: Alberta and Ontario. Clinical signs included: abscessation, nasal discharge, pyrexia and weight loss.



CZECHIA

Two individual cases of strangles were reported on separate premises in: Hradec Kralove Region and Liberec Region.



FRANCE

Twenty-six outbreaks of strangles were reported with 24 involving single cases on premises in: Aisne, Bouches-du-Rhône, Calvados, Cantal, Charente-Maritime, Drôme, Eure-et-Loir, Gironde, Indre, Loire, Loire-Atlantique, Morbihan, Nord, Orne, Pas-de-Calais, Paris, Rhône, Saone-et-Loire and Seine-Maritime and one outbreak involving two cases on a premises in Gironde and one outbreak involving three cases on a premises in Rhone. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasopharyngeal swabs.



GERMANY

Three individual cases of strangles were reported on separate premises in: Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia. Clinical signs included: enlarged guttural pouches, nasal discharge, pyrexia and lymphadenopathy. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on guttural pouch lavage in one case and PCR on a nasopharyngeal swab in one other case.



#IRELAND

Ten individual cases of strangles were reported on premises as follows: Leinster, (seven cases were confirmed by PCR, with one of these also confirmed positive by culture and two of the cases identified on a single premises), Munster (three cases, two were confirmed by PCR while the third was confirmed by both PCR and culture).



NETHERLANDS

Thirty individual cases of strangles were reported on separate premises in: Drenthe, Friesland, Gelderland, Limburg, North Brabant, North Holland, Overijssel and South Holland. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



SWEDEN

Five outbreaks of strangles were reported with four involving single cases on premises in: Blekinge County, Enköping Municipality, Östergötland County and Skåne County and an outbreak involving multiple animals on a premises in Skåne County.



SWITZERLAND

One case of strangles was reported on a premises in the Canton of St Gallen. Clinical signs, included: petechiae, pyrexia and swollen legs.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Fifty-one outbreaks of strangles were reported with 45 involving single cases on premises in: Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin and four outbreaks involving two cases on premises in: Colorado, Connecticut, Nebraska and Oregon, one outbreak involving three cases on a premises in Montana and one outbreak involving multiple cases on a premises in Nebraska. Clinical signs included: bilateral discharge from guttural pouches, cough, inappetence, lethargy, mandibular lymphadenopathy, nasal discharge, pyrexia, respiratory signs, submandibular abscess and swollen, draining lymph nodes.

STRANGLES/EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-1 (EHV-1)



SWEDEN

One individual case of strangles with a co-infection of EHV-1 was reported on a premises in Skåne County.

STREPTOCOCCUS ZOOEPIDEMICUS



SWEDEN

Two individual cases of *Streptococcus zooepidemicus*, one with a co-infection of EHV-4, were reported on separate premises in: Jönköping County and Värmland County.

GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES

Country	Clostridium spp.	Equine Coronavirus	Rhodococcus equi	Salmonellosis
France	-	-	1	-
Germany	1	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	5
Netherlands	-	14	-	8
USA	-	-	-	1

#some cases reported after the quarter end

CLOSTRIDIA SPP.

GERMANY

One case of *Clostridium* spp. infection was reported on a premises on the border between Germany and Switzerland. Clinical signs included diarrhoea.

EQUINE CORONAVIRUS

NETHERLANDS

Fourteen individual cases of equine coronavirus were reported on separate premises in: Flevoland, Friesland, Limburg, Overijssel and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

RHODOCCUS EQUI

FRANCE

One case of *Rhodococcus equi* was reported on a premises in Eure. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on fecal matter.



IRELAND

Five individual cases of *Salmonella* infection were reported as follows: Leinster, (four cases were confirmed by PCR, with one of these also confirmed positive by culture and two cases confirmed by culture only) and Connacht (one case confirmed by culture).



NETHERLANDS

Eight individual cases of *Salmonella* infection were reported on separate premises in: Friesland, Gelderland, North Brabant, Overijssel and Utrecht. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of *Salmonella* infection was reported on a premises in Maryland. Clinical signs included: pyrexia, diarrhoea and systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS). Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR and culture on fecal material.

NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES

Country	EEE	EEV	EHV-1	WNV
Canada	-	-	2	-
France	-	-	1	1
Ireland	-	-	2	-
Netherlands	-	-	1	-
South Africa	-	#48	-	#1
United Kingdom	-	-	1	-
USA	2	-	9	1

#some cases reported after the quarter end

EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS (EEE)



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Two individual cases of EEE were reported on separate premises in Florida. Clinical signs included: acute onset head tilt with all limb weakness progressing to lateral recumbency.

EQUINE ENCEPHALOSIS VIRUS (EEV)



#SOUTH AFRICA

During Q2 2026, it was reported that EEV is regarded as endemic in South Africa. Cases were reported from all provinces follows: Eastern Cape (three cases), Free State (two cases), Gauteng (22 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (six cases), Limpopo (three cases), Mpumalanga (two cases), Northern Cape (five cases), North West Province (one case) and Western Cape (four cases).

EQUINE HERPES VIRUS-1 (EHV-1) NEUROLOGICAL



CANADA

Two individual cases of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported on separate premises in Ontario. Clinical signs included: acute hindlimb ataxia, paralysis, recumbency, oedema in all four limbs and urinary incontinence. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on nasal swabs and blood samples.



FRANCE

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported on a premises in Seine-et-Marne. Clinical signs included: exhaustion, tremors, ataxia and paresis.



IRELAND

Two individual cases of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported on separate premises in Leinster.



NETHERLANDS

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease was reported on a premises in South Holland. Clinical signs included: distension of bladder, hindleg paralysis and recumbency. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR on EDTA blood and a nasal swab.



UNITED KINGDOM

One case of EHV-1 neurological disease with a co-infection of EHV-4 was reported on a premises in West Yorkshire. Clinical signs included: ataxia, proprioceptive deficits and recumbency. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by an in-house point of care insulated isothermal PCR (iiPCR).



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Nine individual cases of EHV-1 neurological disease were reported on separate premises in: Florida, Indiana, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas and Virginia. Clinical signs included: ataxia, bladder atony, circling, cyanotic mucous membranes, distal limb oedema, diarrhoea, elevated heart rate, head tilt, inability to stand, lethargy, nasal discharge, pyrexia and respiratory signs.

WEST NILE VIRUS (WNV)



FRANCE

One case of WNV was reported on a premises in Haute-Corse. Clinical signs included: ataxia and pyrexia.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of WNV was reported on a premises in California. Clinical signs included: ataxia, dragging the right forelimb and mild craniofacial deficits.



#SOUTH AFRICA

During Q2 2026, two cases of WNV were reported on premises in the Western Cape Province.

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

Country	AHS	Anaplasmosis	EIA	EGS
Canada	-	-	2	-
Germany	-	3	-	-
Hungary	-	-	2	-
Italy	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	3	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	3	-	-
Switzerland	-	2	-	-
South Africa	#53	#3	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	40
USA	-	-	9	-

Country	EVA	Pigeon Fever	Piroplasmosis	Trypanosoma evansi
France	2	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	85	-
Netherlands	-	-	1	-
Switzerland	-	-	2	-
South Africa	-	-	#124	-
USA	-	1	-	-
Uruguay	-	-	-	1

#some cases reported after the quarter end

AFRICAN HORSE SICKNESS (AHS)

LESOTHO

Three outbreaks of AHS were reported with two involving single cases on premises in: Ha Raene, Qacha's Nek and Ha-Semethe, Qacha's Nek and one outbreak involving two cases on premises in Ha-Sehlooho, Qacha's Nek. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by clinical signs.





#SOUTH AFRICA

During Q2 2026, it was reported that AHS is endemic in South Africa except in the AHS controlled area in the Western Cape Provinces. Fifty-three cases occurred and were reported from all provinces in the country except for the Eastern and Western Cape as follows: Free state (nine cases), Gauteng (15 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (five cases), Limpopo (10 cases), Mpumlanga (three cases), Northern Cape (eight cases) and North West Province (three cases).

ANAPLASMOSIS



GERMANY

Three single cases of anaplasmosis were reported on separate premises in Lower Saxony. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on EDTA blood and by culture on EDTA blood.



NETHERLANDS

Three individual cases of anaplasmosis were reported on separate premises in Gelderland and North Holland. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.



#SOUTH AFRICA

During Q2 2026, it was reported that anaplasmosis had been reported in two provinces as follows: Kwa-Zulu Natal (one case) and Western Cape (two cases).



SWITZERLAND

Two individual cases of anaplasmosis were reported on separate premises in the Canton of Bern and the Canton of Vaud. Clinical signs included: anaemia and pyrexia. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR and by blood smear.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANAEMIA (EIA)



CANADA

Two cases of EIA were reported on separate premises in Manitoba.



HUNGARY

Two individual cases of EIA were reported on separate premises in Abony, Cegléd and Páty, Budaörs. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by serological testing.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Nine outbreaks of EIA were reported with five involving single cases on separate premises in: California and Nevada, one involving two cases on premises in California, one involving five cases on a premises in Washington and two involving six cases on separate premises in California.

EQUINE GRASS SICKNESS



UNITED KINGDOM

Thirty-eight cases of Equine Grass Sickness (EGS) were reported to the Equine Grass Sickness Fund, with the majority occurring in Scotland (67%, n=24) and May accounting for the highest monthly incidence (61%, n=23). Among cases with known outcomes, mortality was 100% (n=33), with acute presentations being the most prevalent (69%, n=24) and diagnosis driven by clinical signs alone (66%, n=23). Affected animals had a median age of 6 years (IQR: 4–10.5).

EQUINE VIRAL ARTERITIS (EVA)



FRANCE

Two individual cases of EVA were reported on separate premises in: Dordogne and Maine-et-Loire. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on semen.

PIGEON FEVER



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One case of pigeon fever was reported on a premises in Oregon.

PIROPLASMOSIS



ITALY

Twenty-three outbreaks of *Babesia caballi* were reported on premises in: Lazio and Toscana. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on EDTA blood. Sixty-two outbreaks of *Theileria equi* were reported on premises in: Abruzzo, Lazio and Toscana. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR on EDTA blood.



NETHERLANDS

One case of *Theileria equi* was reported on a premises in Limburg. Positive diagnosis was confirmed by PCR.



SWITZERLAND

Two individual cases of piroplasmosis were reported, one with a co-infection of Lyme disease, on separate premises in the Canton of Jura and the Canton of Thurgau. Clinical signs, included: anaemia, decline in performance and weight loss. Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR for piroplasmosis and by ELISA for Lyme disease.



#SOUTH AFRICA

During Q2 2026, it was reported that Piroplasmosis is regarded as endemic in South Africa and cases were reported from all nine provinces of South Africa.

B. caballi, T. equi and T. hanyi are shown separately as follows: B. Caballi cases:

Gauteng (two cases) and Kwa-Zulu Natal (one case), Limpopo (one case) and

Western Case (one case). T. equi cases: Eastern Cape (three cases), Free State (four

cases), Gauteng (61 cases), Kwa-Zulu Natal (two cases), Limpopo (nine cases),

Mpumalanga (eight cases), Northern Cape (four cases), North West Province (one

case) and Western Cape (25 cases).

T. hanyi cases: Gauteng (one case) and Mpumalanga (one case).

TRYPANOSOMA EVANSI



URUGUAY

One outbreak of *Trypanosoma evansi* was reported involving three animals on a premises in Tacuarembó. Clinical signs included: unsteadiness in hind limbs, with

chronic deterioration in two animals, muscle atrophy, weight loss and weakness.

Positive diagnoses were confirmed by PCR.

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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