Voluntary 2024 U.S. National Animal Health Reporting System (NAHRS) Reportable Diseases, Infections, and Infestations List

Changes from previous year:1

Leishmania and Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted) (*Trypanosoma congolense, T. vivax, T. brucei, T. simiae*) were moved under multispecies. Low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) has been updated to include reporting of subtypes associated with human illness. Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) was incorporated under Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Complex. *B. divergens* was incorporated under Bovine babesiosis. The following were added as notifiable: Infection with *Theileria lestoquardi, T. luwenshuni* and *T. uilenbergi*; Infection with *Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei;* Infection with *Marteilioides chungmuensis*; and Infection with Ostreid herpsesvirus-1. The following were added as monitored: Infection with *Haplosporidian nelsoni (Hp)* and infection with *Mikrocytos mackini*. The following were moved from notifiable to monitored: Epizootic ulcerative syndrome (EUS) (Infection with *Aphanomyces invadans*); Infection with Ranavirus (*Ranavirus* species); and Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*.

Definitions:

Notifiable Diseases

 Notifiable diseases and conditions consist of emergency incidents, emerging disease incidents, and regulated disease incidents. Immediate reporting by Animal Health Professionals.

Monitored Diseases

Monitored diseases are those that are endemic in the United States. Monthly reporting by State Animal
Health Officials and Laboratories. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) uses data
gathered to monitor changes in disease occurrence over time.

Terrestrial

Animals that live predominantly or entirely on land.

Aquatic

Animals which live predominantly or entirely in the water.

Animal Health Professional

 An Animal Health Professional is an individual, corporate entity, or animal health organization with formal training in the diagnosis or recognition of animal diseases and/or pests of livestock. Examples of animal health professionals include, but are not limited to, veterinary medical professionals, diagnostic laboratorians, biomedical researchers, public health officials, animal health officials, trained technicians, zoo personnel, and wildlife personnel with such training.

The pdf version of the NLRAD list is updated annually. For any updates that may occur during the year, please consult our website: NLRAD Webpage

Notifiable Diseases: Terrestrial

Multi-Species

- Akabane[†]
- Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)
- Bluetongue (Serotype 8)
- Brucellosis* (Brucella abortus, B. melitensis, B. suis)
- Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever†
- Eastern Equine encephalomyelitis
- Epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD)
- Foot-and-mouth disease[†] (FMD)
- Heartwater[†]
- Japanese Encephalitis†
- Leishmaniasis
- Melioidosis† (Burkholderia pseudomallei)
- Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Complex* (M. bovis, M. caprae, M. tuberculosis)
- New World screwworm[†] (Cochliomyia hominivorax)
- Old World screwworm[†] (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
- Pseudorabies* (Aujeszky's disease)
- Rabies
- Rift Valley fever†
- Rinderpest[†]
- SARS-CoV-2[^]
- Surra† (Trypanosoma evansi)
- Trichinellosis (*Trichinella spp.*)
- Trypanosomosis[†] (tsetse-transmitted)
 (Trypanosoma congolense, T. vivax, T. brucei, T. simiae)
- Vesicular stomatitis[†]
- West Nile fever/virus

Avian

- Duck viral hepatitis[†] (Duck hepatitis A virus) (domestic poultry)
- Fowl typhoid[†] (Salmonella enterica Gallinarum)
- Highly pathogenic avian influenza[†] (HPAI) (any subtype)
- Low pathogenic avian influenza* (all H5/H7 subtypes or any subtype associated with human illness)
- Pullorum disease (Salmonella enterica Pullorum)
- Turkey rhinotracheitis (avian metapneumovirus) (domestic poultry)
- Virulent Newcastle Disease† (domestic poultry)

Honey Bee

 Tropilaelaps infestation of honey bees[†] (infestation with *Tropilaelaps spp*.)

Bovine

- Bovine babesiosis† (Babesia bovis, B. bigemina, B. divergens)
- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy[†] (BSE)
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia[†] (Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides)
- Hemorrhagic septicemia[†] (Pasteurella multocida, serotypes B/Asian or E/African)
- Lumpy skin disease[†]
- Theileriosis (Theileria annulata, T. orientalis, T. parva)
- Trichomoniasis

Caprine and Ovine

- Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia[†] (Mycoplasma capricolum capripneumoniae)
- Mange (Sarcoptes scabiei var ovis, Chorioptes bovis, Psoroptes ovis, Psoroptes cuniculi, Psoregates ovis)
- Nairobi sheep disease[†]
- Peste des petits ruminants[†]
- Infection with Theileria lestoquardi, T. luwenshuni or T. uilenbergi
- Scrapie*
- Sheep pox and goat pox[†]

Equine

- African horse sickness[†]
- Contagious equine metritis[†] (CEM, Taylorella equigenitalis)
- Dourine[†] (*Trypanasoma equiperdum*)
- Equine infectious anemia* (EIA)
- Equine piroplasmosis* (babesiosis, Theileria equi, Babesia caballi)
- Equine rhinopneumonitis/ equine herpesvirus-1 myeloencephalopathy (EHV1-EHM)
- Glanders† (Burkholderia mallei)
- Hendra[†]
- Venezuelan Equine encephalomyelitis† (VEE)
- Western Equine encephalomyelitis† (WEE)

Farmed Cervid

Chronic wasting disease* (CWD)

Lagomorph (Rabbits & Hares)

- Mvxomatosis[†]
- Rabbit hemorrhagic disease[†]

Porcine

- African swine fever†
- Classical swine fever[†] (hog cholera)
- Nipah virus[†]
- Swine vesicular disease†

Other

- Camel pox[†]
- Infection of dromedary camels with Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus[†]

[†] are emergency incidents. ^ are emerging disease incidents. * are regulated disease incidents.

Monitored Diseases: Terrestrial

Multi-Species

- Bluetongue (Serotypes other than 8)
- Echinococcus granulosus (Hydatidosis)
- Echinococcus multilocularis (Alveolar echinococcosis)
- Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease, Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis)
- Q fever (Coxiella burnetti)
- Tularemia (Francisella tularensis)

Avian

- Avian chlamydiosis (psittacosis) (Chlamydia psittaci)
- Avian infectious bronchitis
- Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
- Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum)
- Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma synoviae)
- Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)

Honey Bee

- Acarapisosis of honey bees (infestation with Acarapis woodi)
- American foulbrood of honey bees (infection with Paenibacillus larvae)
- Deformed Wing Virus, Variant C (DWV-C)
- European foulbrood of honey bees (infection with Melissococcus plutonius)
- Slow bee paralysis virus (SBPV)
- Small hive beetle infestation (Aethina tumida)
- Varroosis of honey bees (Infestation with Varroa spp.)

Bovine

- Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma marginale, A. central)
- Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus venerealis)
- Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD, mucosal disease)
- Enzootic bovine leucosis (BLV)
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV)
- Malignant catarrhal fever

Caprine and Ovine

- Caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE)
- Contagious agalactia (Mycoplasma agalactiae, M. capricolum capricolum, M. putrefaciens, M. mycoides capri, M. mycoides mycoides LC)
- Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis, Chlamydophila abortus)
- Maedi-visna/ovine progressive pneumonia
- Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis* infection)
- Salmonellosis (Salmonella abortusovis)

Equine

- Equine influenza (virus type A)
- Equine rhinopneumonitis EHV-1 (non-EHM)
- Equine viral arteritis (EVA)
- Pigeon fever (*Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*, ulcerative lymphangitis)
- Strangles (Streptococcus equi equi)

Farmed Cervid

None at this time

Lagomorph (Rabbits & Hares)

None at this time

Porcine

- Infection with *Taenia solium* (Porcine cysticercosis)
- Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS)
- Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE)

Other

None at this time

Notifiable Diseases: Aquatic

Amphibian

 Infection with Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans[†] (Bsal)

Crustacean

- Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease[†]
 (Vibrio parahaemolyticus pVA-1 plasmid)
- Infection with Aphanomyces astaci (Crayfish plague)
- Infection with decapod iridescent virus[†] (DIV1)
- Infection with Enterocytozoon hepatopenael[^]
 (EHP)
- Infection with infectious hypodermal and hematopoietic necrosis† (IHHN)
- Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus[†] (IMN)
- Infection with Hepatobacter penaei (necrotizing hepatopancreatitis)† (NHP)
- Infection with Taura syndrome virus[†] (TS)
- Infection with white spot syndrome virus (WSSV)
- Infection with Macrobrachium rosenbergii nodavirus† (white tail disease)
- Infection with yellow head virus genotype1† (yellow head)

Fish

- Infection with Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis virus[†] (EHN)
- Infection with Gyrodactylus salaris†
- Infection with infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus (IHN)
- Infection with HPR- deleted or HPR0 infectious salmon anemia* (ISA)
- Infection with salmonid alphavirus[†] (SAV)
- Infection with red sea bream iridovirus[†] (RSIV)
- Infection with spring viremia of carp virus* (SVC)
- Infection with tilapia Lake Virus* (TiLV)
- Infection with viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHS)

Mollusk

- Infection with abalone herpesvirus[†]
- Infection with Bonamia exitiosa
- Infection with Bonamia ostreae
- Infection with Marteilia refringens†
- Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis ^
- Infection with Ostreid herpsesvirus-1[^]
- Infection with Perkinsus olseni[†]
- Infection with Xenohaliotis californiensis

[†] are emergency incidents. ^ are emerging disease incidents. * are regulated disease incidents.

Monitored Diseases: Aquatic

Amphibian

- Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis (Bd)
- Infection with Ranavirus (Ranavirus species)

Crustacean

• None at this time

Fish

- Infection with Aphanomyces invadans (epizootic ulcerative syndrome – EUS)
- Infection with koi herpesvirus disease

Mollusk

- Infection with Haplosporidian nelsoni (Hp)
- Infection with Mikrocytos mackini
- Infection with Perkinsus marinus