



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Marketing and
Regulatory
Programs

Animal and
Plant Health
Inspection
Service

Washington, DC
20250

VETERINARY SERVICES NOTICE 99-06

Subject: Program Standards for the Accelerated Pseudorabies Eradication Program (APEP) Regarding Purchase of Pseudorabies Vaccine for use in Containing Pseudorabies Outbreaks.

Date: March 31, 1999

To: Directors, VS Regions
Area Veterinarians in Charge, VS

The Declaration of Emergency Because of Pseudorabies, published on January 14, 1999, recognized the potential for severe outbreaks of pseudorabies related to the severely depressed swine prices. Secretary Glickman states "... owners are failing to vaccinate these devalued swine, since the cost of vaccinations cuts even further into the herd owner's financial resources. This poses a serious risk of spreading pseudorabies to additional premises and prolonging eradication efforts. This setback to the pseudorabies eradication program could not only be economically damaging to the swine industry, but also costly for the Federal Government."

The APEP primary function is to remove the risk of pseudorabies to non-infected swine herds by depopulating known infected herds. APEP is a voluntary program and all infected herds are not expected to be depopulated. Some spread of pseudorabies infection to previously non-infected herds is expected. Subsequent spread may constitute an outbreak. Those herds that become infected should be eligible for the APEP. However, non-infected herds may remain at risk of pseudorabies and preventative measures are warranted. Vaccination of infected and non-infected herds in an area during an outbreak of pseudorabies is customary and effective measure to curb an outbreak.

For those States that aggressively address pseudorabies outbreaks with State funding for vaccine, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will provide assistance through the purchase of vaccine when existing State funding for vaccine has been exhausted. The following guidelines are provided to assist in modifying existing cooperative agreements to allow for the purchase of vaccine.

A. Eligibility

A cooperative State-Federal agreement for APEP may be amended at the request of a State Official in which the State has purchased vaccine to curb an outbreak and after an



APHIS - Protecting American Agriculture

An Equal Opportunity Employer

epidemiologic investigation has described the nature of the outbreak. The Regional Director has the discretion to amend the existing APEP agreement.

B. Funding for Vaccine

A State must have purchased or is currently purchasing vaccine for control of pseudorabies outbreaks. APEP money will be provided for the purchase of vaccine at 66 percent of the State level of vaccine purchased for the outbreak and a maximum of \$800,000.

All State vaccine must be purchased by the State before requesting vaccine from the APEP.

Vaccine purchased must be of the G1 deletion marker type vaccine.

C. Guidelines

For the Regional Director to decide to modify an existing APEP cooperative agreement, the Regional Director should be provided a minimum of information. That information should include:

- A description of the swine industry in the State,
- The epidemiologic features of the outbreak, including the swine at risk,
- Potential sources of spread of infection,
- What intervention have been undertaken to prevent spread of infection, and
- How vaccine is to purchased and distributed.

Quarterly reports for accounting purposes will be completed in a timely manner.

The factors that characterize the outbreak and the State's outbreak control strategies should be stated, as well as a continued need for funds to be available.

The Regional Director will be responsible for determining when the outbreak is over and for deobligating funds for vaccine to control the outbreak.

Thomas E. Walton *for*

Alfonso Torres
Deputy Administrator
Veterinary Services