

**21—64.1(163) Reporting disease.** Whenever any person or persons who shall have knowledge of the existence of any infectious or contagious disease, such disease affecting the animals within the state or resulting in exposure thereto, which may prove detrimental to the health of the animals within the state, it shall be the duty of such person or persons to report the same in writing to the State Veterinarian, Bureau of Animal Industry, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, who shall then take such action as deemed necessary for the suppression and prevention of such disease. The diseases as classified by the Office International Des Epizooties are included. The following named diseases are infectious or contagious and the diagnosis or suspected diagnosis of any of these diseases in animals must be reported promptly to the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship by the veterinarian making the diagnosis or suspected diagnosis:

**64.1(1) Multiple species diseases.**

- Anthrax
- Aujeszky's disease
- Bluetongue
- Brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*)
- Brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*)
- Brucellosis (*Brucella suis*)
- Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever
- Echinococcosis/hydatidosis
- Epizootic haemorrhagic disease
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)
- Foot and mouth disease
- Heartwater
- Highly pathogenic avian influenza
- Japanese encephalitis
- Johne's disease
- Leptospirosis
- New world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
- Old world screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
- Q fever
- Rabies
- Rift Valley fever
- Rinderpest
- Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
- Trichinellosis
- Tularemia
- Vesicular stomatitis
- West Nile fever

**64.1(2) Cattle diseases.**

- Bovine anaplasmosis
- Bovine babesiosis
- Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
- Bovine tuberculosis
- Bovine viral diarrhoea
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- Enzootic bovine leukosis
- Haemorrhagic septicaemia
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
- Lumpy skin disease
- Theileriosis
- Trichomonosis

- Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted)
- 64.1(3) *Swine diseases.***
  - African swine fever
  - Classical swine fever
  - Nipah virus encephalitis
  - Porcine cysticercosis
  - Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
  - Swine vesicular disease
  - Transmissible gastroenteritis
- 64.1(4) *Sheep and goat diseases.***
  - Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
  - Contagious agalactia
  - Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
  - Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
  - Maedi-visna
  - Nairobi sheep disease
  - Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)
  - Peste des petits ruminants
  - Salmonellosis (*S. abortusovis*)
  - Scrapie
  - Sheep pox and goat pox
- 64.1(5) *Equine diseases.***
  - African horse sickness
  - Contagious equine metritis
  - Dourine
  - Equine encephalomyelitis (Western)
  - Equine infectious anaemia
  - Equine influenza
  - Equine piroplasmiasis
  - Equine rhinopneumonitis
  - Equine viral arteritis
  - Glanders
  - Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
- 64.1(6) *Avian diseases.***
  - Avian chlamydiosis
  - Avian infectious bronchitis
  - Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
  - Avian mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum*)
  - Avian mycoplasmosis (*M. synoviae*)
  - Duck virus hepatitis
  - Fowl cholera
  - Fowl typhoid
  - Low pathogenic avian influenza in poultry
  - Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
  - Marek's disease
  - Newcastle disease
  - Pullorum disease
  - Turkey rhinotracheitis
- 64.1(7) *Lagomorph diseases.***
  - Myxomatosis
  - Rabbit haemorrhagic disease
- 64.1(8) *Fish diseases.***

- Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
- Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
- Gyrodactylosis (*Gyrodactylus salaris*)
- Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
- Infectious salmon anaemia
- Koi herpesvirus disease
- Red sea bream iridoviral disease
- Spring viraemia of carp
- Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

**64.1(9) Mollusc diseases.**

- Infection with abalone herpes-like virus
- Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*
- Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*
- Infection with *Marteilia refringens*
- Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*
- Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*
- Infection with *Xenohalotis californiensis*

**64.1(10) Crustacean diseases.**

- Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*)
- Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
- Infectious myonecrosis
- Taura syndrome
- White spot disease
- White tail disease
- Yellowhead disease

**64.1(11) Amphibian diseases.**

- Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*
- Infection with ranavirus

**64.1(12) Other diseases.**

- Camel pox
- Chronic wasting disease
- Leishmaniosis

Reporting is required for any case or suspicious case of an animal having any disease that may be caused by bioterrorism, epidemic or pandemic disease, or novel or highly fatal infectious agents or biological toxins and that might pose a substantial risk of a significant number of animal fatalities, incidents of acute short-term illness in animals, or incidents of permanent or long-term disability in animals.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 163.1, 163.2, 189A.12, 189A.13 and 197.5. [ARC 9102B, IAB 9/22/10, effective 9/1/10; ARC 0230C, IAB 7/25/12, effective 8/29/12; ARC 8026C, IAB 5/29/24, effective 5/7/24]