



CASE DEFINITION FOR INFECTION WITH *TRYPANOSOMA EQUIPERDUM* (DOURINE)

For the purpose of notification to the OIE, dourine is defined as an infection of equids with *Trypanosoma equiperdum*.

The following three options define the occurrence of infection with *Trypanosoma equiperdum*:

1. The presence of trypanosomes with *Trypanozoon* morphology has been demonstrated through microscopic observation (direct or through laboratory animal inoculation test) in samples from an equid;

AND EITHER

- a. the equid is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case of dourine

OR

- b. the analysis of the epidemiological context (including clinical signs, venereal transmission, endemicity, origin of the host, absence of other *Trypanosoma* spp., absence of tsetse transmission) supports infection with *T. equiperdum*.

OR

2. Genetic material specific to *Trypanozoon* has been detected in samples from an equid

AND EITHER

- a. the equid is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case of dourine

OR

- b. the analysis of the epidemiological context (including clinical signs, venereal transmission, endemicity, origin of the host, absence of other *Trypanosoma* spp., absence of tsetse transmission etc.) supports infection with *T. equiperdum*

OR

3. Antibodies specific to *Trypanosoma* spp. have been detected in samples from an equid

AND EITHER

- a. the equid is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case of dourine

OR

- b. the analysis of the epidemiological context (including clinical signs, venereal transmission, endemicity, origin of the host, absence of other *Trypanosoma* spp., absence of tsetse transmission) supports infection with *T. equiperdum*.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the OIE [*Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals*](#).