



CASE DEFINITION FOR INFECTION WITH *TRYPANOSOMA EVANSI* (SURRA)

For the purpose of notification to the OIE, surra is defined as an infection of mammals with *Trypanosoma evansi*.

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

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

AND EITHER

- a. genetic material specific to *Trypanosoma evansi* has been detected

OR

- b. the mammal is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case of surra

OR

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

OR

2. Genetic material specific to *Trypanozoon* has been detected in samples from a mammal

AND EITHER

- a. the mammal is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case of surra

OR

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

OR

3. Antibodies specific to *Trypanosoma* spp. have been detected in samples from a mammal

AND EITHER

- a. the mammal is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case of surra

OR

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

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