



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

CASE DEFINITION FOR INFECTION WITH BOVINE PESTIVIRUSES (BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA)

For the purposes of notification to the OIE, bovine viral diarrhoea is defined as an infection of bovines (*Bos taurus*, *Bos indicus*), and water buffaloes (*Bubalus bubalis*) (animal hosts) with bovine pestiviruses (including bovine viral diarrhoea virus type 1 (pestivirus A), type 2 (pestivirus B), and Hobi-like pestiviruses (bovine viral diarrhoea virus type 3 (pestivirus H)). Hereafter, ‘bovine pestiviruses’ is used to collectively refer to these viruses.

The following defines occurrence of infection with bovine pestiviruses:

1. Bovine pestiviruses, excluding vaccine strains, have been isolated from a sample collected from an animal host.

OR

2. Antigen or viral nucleic acids specific to bovine pestiviruses, excluding from vaccine strains, has been identified after direct testing of samples from an animal host.

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