



CASE DEFINITION FOR PARATUBERCULOSIS

For the purposes of notification to WOA, paratuberculosis is defined as an infection of domestic and captive wild ruminants and camelids (collectively, animal hosts) with *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*.

The following defines the occurrence of infection with *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*:

1. *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* has been isolated and identified as such from an animal host

AND EITHER

- a. the animal host is showing clinical signs or pathological lesions consistent with infection with *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*;

OR

- b. antibodies or nucleic acid specific to infection with *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* have been detected in a sample from the animal host;

OR

- c. the animal host is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case

2. Nucleic acid specific to *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* have been detected in a sample from an animal host

AND EITHER

- a. the animal host is showing clinical signs or pathological lesions consistent with infection with *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*;

OR

- b. antibodies specific to infection with *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* have been detected in a sample from the animal host;

OR

- c. the animal host is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case

3. Antibodies specific to *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* that are not the consequence of vaccination have been detected in a sample from an animal host AND EITHER

- a. the animal host is showing clinical signs or pathological lesions consistent with infection with *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*;

OR

- b. the animal host is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines, as well as information on the epidemiology are described in the WOA *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals*.
