

NADRS 2.0 – Glossary

In FIR Case - Basis of Reporting has three components

1. **Suspect** - Clinical symptom reported passively by farmer/ owner/ non-formal practitioner which is clinically suggestive of a disease/condition.
2. Probable - Any disease/ condition actively followed by Veterinarian with clinical symptom, Post Mortem lesions or epidemiological link, suggestive of a specific disease condition.
3. Laboratory Confirmed - Any disease / condition which is confirmed by laboratory based on accepted method/test for laboratory analysis.

In FIR Second level Enter – Control Measure Adopted has sixteen components

1. Control of Vectors (Cn) - Implementing measures to control insect or any living carrier that transport an infectious agent from an infected individuals to a susceptible individual or each food or immediate surroundings
2. Control of Wild life reservoirs(Cr) - Measures to reduce the potential for wildlife to transmit the disease to domestic animals and human beings (control of wildlife populations, vaccination of target wildlife etc.).
3. Disease notification(*) - National legal obligation to report any suspected or confirmed case of the disease, infection or infestation to the relevant Authorities.
4. General Surveillance(GSu) - Surveillance not targeted at a specific disease, infection or infestation. Also called passive surveillance.
5. Modified Stamping out(Sp) - Application of only part of the measures described for "Stamping out" (e.g. slaughter of sick animals only).
6. Monitoring (M) - Intermittent performance and analysis of routine measurements and observations, aimed at detecting changes in the environment or health status of a population.
7. Movement control inside the country(Qi) - Measures aimed at avoiding the spread of the disease, infection or infestation within a country/zone/compartiment due to the movement of animals or their products.
8. Official vaccination(V) - vaccination programme, excluding vaccination in response to the outbreak (S), which is approved and supervised by the Veterinary Authority.

9. Precautions at the border (Qf) - Measures applied at airports, ports, railway stations or road check-points open to international movement of animal, animal products and other related commodities, where import inspections are performed to prevent introduction of the disease, infection or infestation into a country / territory or zone.
10. Screening (Te) - Survey carried out within the framework of a control programme for the disease, infection or infestation for health qualification of herds/flocks in all or part of the national territory.
11. Stamping out (S) - Killing of the animals which are affected and those suspected of being affected in the herd and, where appropriate, those in other herds which have been exposed to infection by direct animal to animal contact, or by indirect contact with the casual pathogen. All susceptible animals, vaccinated or unvaccinated, on infected establishments should be killed and their carcasses destroyed by burning or burial, or by any other method which will eliminate the spread of infection through the carcasses or products of the animals killed.
12. Targeted Surveillance (TSu) - Surveillance targets at a specific disease, infection or infestation. Also called active surveillance.
13. Treatment (T)
14. Vaccination in response to the outbreak (S) - Total number of animals (measured in heads) that were vaccinated as a preventive and control measure in response to the outbreak(s).
15. Vaccination prohibited (Vp) - As a general control policy, the use of a vaccine to control or prevent the disease or infection is prohibited.
16. Zoning (Z) - Delineation (by regulatory means) of part of a country/territory containing an animal sub population with a distinct health status or risk with respect to a specific disease, infection or infestation for which required surveillance, control and bio security measures have been applied for the purpose of international