

**[ DA MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 2 s. 1992, July 10, 1992 ]**

**REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF PSEUDORABIES (AUJESZKY'S DISEASE) IN THE PHILIPPINES**

Pursuant to Section 3 (3), Chapter 1 in relation with Section 18 (5), Chapter 4 and Section 26 (2), Chapter 5 of Title IV on Agriculture, and Section 19 (2.a), Chapter 4, Book IV on Executive Branch under Executive Order No. 292, otherwise known as the Administrative Code of 1987; Section 1765 (g) of the Revised Administrative Code of 1917 as amended by Act 3639; Batas Pambansa Bilang 97; Administrative Order Nos. 5-1 series of 1977 and 49 series of 1981 of the Bureau of Animal Industry; Article 1575 of the Civil Code and with the end in view to prevent and control the spread of Pseudorabies, dangerous communicable disease of swine, the following rules and regulations are hereby prescribed for the guidance and compliance of all concerned.

**ARTICLE I**  
**Definition of Terms**

1. Bureau – refers to the Bureau of Animal Industry.
2. Department – refers to the Department of Agriculture.
3. Director – refers to the Director of the Bureau of Animal Industry.
4. Establishment – refers to any commercial, backyard or government-owned piggery.
5. Disease – refers to Pseudorabies.
6. Killed Vaccine – refers to vaccines produced from inactivated/killed Pseudorabies viruses.
7. Licensed Biological Distributors – refer to companies licensed by the government to import and distribute veterinary biologicals.
8. Non-reactors – refer to animals which show no Pseudorabies antibody titer in ELISA test.
9. Pseudorabies-Free Areas – refer to provinces found to be free of Pseudorabies under the conditions stipulated in Article II, Section 4.
10. Pseudorabies-Free Farms – refer to establishments located within the Pseudorabies-Free Areas.

11. Accredited Farms – refer to establishments found to be serologically free of Pseudorabies infection titer.

12. Pseudorabies suspects – refer to animals showing clinical signs typical or similar to Pseudorabies.

13. Reactors – refer to animals which show Pseudorabies antibody titer in ELISA.

## ARTICLE II Monitoring of Pseudorabies

*SECTION 1. Mandatory Reporting of Pseudorabies* — Any person who has information of a suspected or confirmed case of Pseudorabies in any establishment must report immediately in writing to the Director.

*SECTION 2. Authority to Investigate* — The Director shall authorize personnel to officially investigate Pseudorabies cases/outbreaks. Authorized personnel are allowed to conduct the following:

1. Enter any establishment where Pseudorabies is suspected to be present;
2. Collect blood samples from live animals in that establishment;
3. Perform necropsy on Pseudorabies-suspects and collect samples from said animals; and
4. Recommend/institute measures to control and prevent the spread of the disease.

*SECTION 3. Survey of Pseudorabies* — The Bureau shall undertake a sero-epidemiological survey to determine the extent of Pseudorabies in the Philippines.

1. The survey shall be conducted in accordance with the following classification:
  - a. 1st Priority Areas — where the disease has been officially confirmed to be present
  - b. 2nd Priority Areas — where the disease is suspected to have occurred
  - c. 3rd Priority Areas — where the disease has not been reported
2. The Department shall shoulder all costs incurred in connection with the survey. The owners of piggeries included in the survey shall not be charged any fee. However, it shall be their duty to allow the personnel conducting the survey to enter their farms and provide assistance needed to facilitate the collection of samples and pertinent data.

## ARTICLE III Prevention and Control of Pseudorabies

#### *SECTION 4. Control of Pseudorabies Outbreak —*

1. If Pseudorabies occurs for the first time in an area, it is the policy of the government to immediately eradicate the disease in that area. Wherever it is practical to implement, the Director of BAI shall recommend the slaughter of affected and exposed animals. If a large number of animals are affected and/or exposed to the disease, regular vaccination may be implemented, the scope and duration of which shall be determined by the Director of BAI.
2. In areas where Pseudorabies has previously occurred, vaccination shall be the primary mode of control.
3. Strict quarantine shall be imposed in areas where outbreaks occur, the duration and the coverage of which shall be determined by the BAI.

*SECTION 5. Hog Movement —* Sale and/or transport of breeder hogs shall be allowed only from Pseudorabies-free and Accredited Farms. Before shipment they shall first be tested for Pseudorabies antibody titer using ELISA test to reconfirm that these animals are non-reactors.

Hogs for slaughter shall be allowed for shipment unless such animals are clinically infected with Pseudorabies in which case, the Director of BAI may restrict such movement.

*SECTION 6. Restrictions on Affected Farms —* Farms affected with Pseudorabies shall be allowed to sell stocks for slaughter purposes only.

*SECTION 7. Vaccination —* As a general rule, vaccination against Pseudorabies is not obligatory and shall be allowed only in 1st priority areas. The BAI shall issue the list of provinces affected with the disease. However, on some occasion, vaccination may be allowed in other areas during an outbreak. In which case, vaccination shall be confined only in identified areas, and may not cover the entire province where the outbreak occurred.

In areas where the disease has subsided, and no clinical case has been observed for at least 3 years, vaccination may be discontinued, and BAI shall actively monitor the areas for possible declaration as Pseudorabies-free, 3 years after the last vaccination.

*SECTION 8. Importation of Pseudorabies Vaccine —* Only killed Pseudorabies vaccine shall be allowed to enter the Philippines. This vaccine shall be covered by a special import permit issued by the BAI. The following shall be the procedure for importing the vaccine:

1. The owner, manager or the veterinarian of the farm shall make a written request to the Director of BAI regarding the farm's intention to use the vaccine and indicating the number of doses needed.
2. Accompanying the letter request is the farm profile, indicating detailed information about the farm.
3. Upon approval of the request, the concerned party may approach any licensed