

§105. Requiring the Reporting of Contagious Diseases (Formerly §121)

A. All veterinarians practicing veterinary medicine in this state shall report any of the diseases listed in this Section to the state veterinarian within 24 hours after making a diagnosis or tentative diagnosis of any such disease. The report may be made by telephone, fax, or electronic mail. The reportable diseases are: classical swine fever (hog cholera), anthrax, vesicular conditions, all equine encephalomyelitis conditions, transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (including chronic wasting disease, scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalopathy), pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease), tuberculosis, *Brucellosis*, rabies, strangles (*Streptococcus equi equi*), equine herpes virus 1, equine viral arteritis, spring viremia of carp, viral hemorrhagic septicemia, Newcastle disease and other paramyxovirus infections, avian influenza (highly pathogenic), ornithosis (chlamydiosis, psittacosis), Salmonellas (pullorum disease or fowl typhoid), infectious laryngotracheitis (other than vaccine induced), trichomoniasis, any disease classified by USDA as a foreign animal disease, or any other disease condition which may seriously threaten the any animal population of this state.

B. Reports should include the:

1. name, address and phone number of the owner;
2. location of the premises;
3. morbidity and mortality rate at the time of reporting;
4. number of susceptible animals in the immediate area; and
5. approximate number of animals or poultry exposed.

C. Reports of disease outbreaks will be coordinated by the state veterinarian.

D. Livestock owners who suspect the occurrence of contagious disease should immediately contact the local practicing veterinarian, area regulatory veterinarian or county agent who, in turn, will be responsible for reporting to the state veterinarian.

E. An investigation of the reported contagious disease will be made by representatives of the Livestock Sanitary Board, preferably with the veterinarian or county agent reporting the disease. If necessary to protect the animal and poultry populations, a quarantine may be imposed on involved and exposed animals and areas. The quarantine will remain in effect until the threat has been removed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.3:2093, R.S. 3:2094 and R.S. 3:2095.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, Livestock Sanitary Board, LR 11:234 (March 1985), amended LR 11:615 (June 1985), amended by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Livestock Sanitary Board, LR 15:813 (October 1989), LR 16:391 (May 1990), LR 23:197 (February 1997), amended by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of the Commissioner, LR 28:1170 (June 2002), LR 29:1460 (August 2003), amended by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Board of Animal Health, LR 34:2337 (November 2008), LR 35:1466 (August 2009), repromulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Animal Health and Food Safety and the Board of Animal Health, LR 40:939 (May 2014).