

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

See also [Tests for Diagnosis of AI](#) (6-9-AI-App03 in the DEM ERP)

At-Risk Premises – At-Risk Premises (ARP) are those premises in a Controlled Zone that have susceptible animals, but none of which has a compatible clinical illness. Susceptible livestock from an ARP within a Controlled Zone may be allowed to move within the zone with a permit and application of appropriate biosecurity measures, but not out of the Controlled Zone. Non-susceptible livestock or poultry from an ARP can move within and out of a Controlled Zone with a permit and application of appropriate biosecurity measures as determined by the RI DEM Division of Agriculture (DAG).

AVMA – American Veterinary Medical Association.

Classification – A flock designation earned by participation in a Poultry Plan program.

Commercial Meat-Type Flock – All the meat-type chickens or meat-type turkeys on one farm. However, any group of poultry that is segregated from another group in a manner sufficient to prevent the transmission of H5/H7 LPAI and that has been so segregated for at least 21 days may be considered as a separate flock, at the discretion of the RI DEM Division of Agriculture.

Commercial Table-Egg Layer Flock – All table-egg layers of one classification in one barn or house.

Commercial Table-Egg Layer Premises – A farm containing contiguous flocks of commercial table-egg layers under common ownership.

Confirmed Positive Case – An animal that has clinical signs consistent with a highly contagious disease and from which the infectious agent was isolated and identified in a laboratory designated by USDA or DAG.

Contact Premises – A Contact Premises (CP) is a premises with susceptible animals or animal products that have been exposed directly or indirectly to animals, animal products, materials, people, or aerosol from an Infected Premises. The CP will be quarantined and will be subjected to disease control measures which may include euthanasia and disposal of susceptible animals. If the susceptible animals on a CP are not euthanized, they will be placed under surveillance for at least two maximum incubation periods. If, due to extreme distance from all other IPs and CPs, a CP is not located within a control area, the premises may be treated as an Isolation Zone surrounded by a Surveillance Zone.

Controlled Zone – A controlled zone is a geographic area defined by the RI DEM Division of Agriculture (DAG). Within this zone, movement of susceptible animals is restricted and is allowed by permit from the DAG. The Controlled Zone normally includes an Isolation Zone and a Surveillance Zone that extends five miles around an Infected Premises.

DAG – The Division of Agriculture in the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.

DEM – The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, which includes a Division of Agriculture and the Office of the State Veterinarian.

EMA – The Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.

Epidemiological Evidence of Exposure – An epidemiological investigation reveals evidence that a flock of susceptible birds may have been exposed to AI. Methods of exposure include but are not limited to direct exposure (bird to bird) and indirect exposure (via people, vehicles, etc.)

ERP – Emergency Response Plan.

FAD – Foreign Animal Disease, such as HPAI (but not LPAI).

FADD – Certified Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician

Free Premises – Free premises are those in the free zone, outside a surveillance zone.

Free Zone – A free zone (FZ) is an area outside the Controlled Area (normally 5 miles from an Infected Premises) and in which no infection has been detected.

H5/H7 Highly Pathogenic AI – An infection of poultry caused by an Influenza A virus of H5 or H7 subtype that has an intravenous pathogenicity index (IVPI) test in 6-week-old chickens greater than 1.2, or as an alternative, causes at least 75% mortality in 4-to-8-week-old chickens infected intravenously. H5 and H7 viruses that do not have an IVPI of greater than 1.2 or that cause less than 75% mortality in an intravenous lethality test should be sequenced to determine whether multiple basic amino acids are present at the cleavage site of the haemagglutinin molecule (HA0); if the amino acid motif is similar to that observed for other HPAI isolates, the isolate being tested should be considered as HPAI.

H5/H7 Low Pathogenic AI – All Influenza A viruses of H5 and H7 subtypes that are not HPNAI viruses.

H5/H7 LPAI Exposed – At risk of developing H5/H7 LPAI

- because of association with birds or poultry infected with H5/H7 LPAI;
- because of association with excrement from birds or poultry infected with H5/H7 LPAI;
- because of association with material touched by birds or poultry infected with H5/H7 LPAI;
- or because there is reason to believe that association has occurred with H5/H7 LPAI or vectors of H5/H7 LPAI, as determined by the RI DEM Division of Agriculture and confirmed by USDA APHIS.

H5/H7 LPAI Virus Infection (infected) – Poultry will be considered to be infected with H5/H7 LPAI for the purposes of this plan if:

- H5/H7 LPAI virus has been isolated and identified as such from poultry; or
- Viral antigen or viral RNA specific to the H5 or H7 subtype of AI virus has been detected in poultry; or
- Antibodies to the H5 or H7 subtype of the AI virus that are not a consequence of vaccination have been detected in poultry.

HEALTH – The Rhode Island Department of Health.

HPAI – Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza.

Infected Premises – An infected premises (IP) is a premises on which a highly contagious disease agent is presumed or confirmed to exist based on laboratory

results and compatible clinical signs. All presumed positive premises and confirmed positive premises are classified as IPs. In addition, all other premises that meet the current case definition are classified as IPs. A premises quarantine is imposed and all susceptible animals euthanized and disposed of properly.

Isolation Zone – An Isolation Zone is a geographic area defined by the RI DEM Division of Agriculture (DAG). It normally extends 2 miles around an Infected Premises. Within this zone, flocks are quarantined and normally, if a highly contagious pathogen is confirmed, depopulated.

LBM – Live Bird Market

LPAI – Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza.

Maximum Incubation Period – The longest period of time that elapses between the introduction of a pathogen into a susceptible animal and the occurrence of the first clinical signs of the disease.

NIMS – National Incident Management System.

NRP – National Response Plan.

NVS – National Veterinary Service, part of the US Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS).

OIE – Office of International Epizootics.

Poultry – Domesticated chickens and turkeys that are bred for the primary purpose of producing eggs or meat.

Premises – A premises is a property with domesticated animals. In general, in an animal disease outbreak there are five types of premises:

1. Infected Premises (IP);
2. Contact Premises (CP);
3. Suspect Premises (SP);
4. At-Risk Premises (ARP); and
5. Free Premises (FP).

If strategic vaccination is used, there will be a sixth type of premises, Vaccinated Premises (VP).

Presumptive Positive Case – An animal that has clinical signs consistent with a highly contagious disease in addition to a positive laboratory result and additional epidemiologic information indicative of a highly contagious disease.

RIRRC – Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

Surveillance Zone – A Surveillance Zone is a geographic area defined by the RI DEM Division of Agriculture (DAG). It normally surrounds an Isolation Zone and extends 5 miles around an Infected Premises. Within this zone, flocks and associated material are closely monitored and movement is restricted.

Suspect Case – An animal that has clinical signs consistent with a highly contagious disease.

Suspect Premises – Suspect premises (SP) are those with susceptible animals that are under investigation for a report of compatible clinical signs, but with no apparent epidemiological link to an Infected or Contact Premises (IP or CP). A premises with susceptible animals in the Isolation Zone that is not classified as an IP or CP is initially also considered to be a SP. These premises are under quarantine,

movement restrictions (movement by permit only), and surveillance for at least two maximum incubation periods. Rather than being subjected to quarantine and surveillance requirements, the owners of animals on a SP in an Isolation Zone may elect to euthanize and dispose of their animals, given approval of animal health officials managing the disease response.

Table-Egg Layer – A domesticated chicken grown for the primary purpose of producing eggs for human consumption.

USDA APHIS – The United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

Vaccinated Premises – A premises, within a buffer-vaccination zone, on which vaccination is being, or has been, practiced.

WHO – World Health Organization

Zoonotic Disease – Any infectious disease that may be transmitted across species – from animals, wild or domestic, to humans or from humans to other animals.