

Quarantine:

Structure and Terminology



During some animal health emergencies, quarantine and movement control measures may be needed to contain the pathogen for eradication.

Purpose of Quarantine

- A quarantine is the act of imposing restrictions on entering and leaving a premises, area, or region where disease is suspected or has been discovered.
- This will stop the movement of
 - Infected animals
 - Contaminated animal products, such as milk, eggs, semen or embryos, hides or wool
 - Fomites, such as vehicles or equipment
- Common terminology used to ensure appropriate activities and levels of biosecurity are implemented

Quarantine Premises

- **Infected Premises**
 - Location where a presumptive positive case or confirmed positive case exists
 - Movement of animals, animal products and fomites onto, out of, or within an Infected Premises **prohibited** – unless a specific permit (approved by Incident Command) and appropriate biosecurity measures are used
- **Contact Premises**
 - Location with susceptible animals that may have been exposed to the foreign animal disease, either directly or indirectly
 - Movement of animals, animal products and fomites onto, out of, or within an Contact Premises **prohibited** – unless a specific permit and appropriate biosecurity measures are used
- **Suspect Premises**
 - Location under investigation due to the presence of susceptible animals reported to have clinical signs compatible with the foreign animal disease
 - Temporary designation pending investigation
 - Movement of animals, animal products and fomites onto, out of, or within an Suspect Premises **prohibited** – unless a specific permit and appropriate biosecurity measures are used

➤ At-Risk Premises

- Locations with susceptible animals; however, none of these animals exhibit signs compatible with the foreign animal disease
- Movement of animals, animal products onto, out of, or within an At-Risk Premises **may be allowed** with proper biosecurity measures; a permit may be required

➤ Monitored Premises

- Location that has objectively demonstrated they
 - Do not have a positive case of the FAD, or
 - Do not have susceptible animals that have been exposed to or exhibiting clinical signs compatible with the FAD
- Movement of animals, animal products, and fomites into, out of, or within Monitored Premises will be **allowed** but may require a permit and proper biosecurity practices

➤ Vaccinated Premises

- Area where emergency vaccination has been performed

➤ Free Premises

- Sites outside the Control Area that are not considered an Infected, Contact, or Suspect Premises
- Movement of animals, animal products, and fomites into, out of, or within Free Premises will be **allowed** but may require a permit and proper biosecurity practices

Quarantine Areas

Quarantine area will be determined by many factors, including jurisdictional areas, physical boundaries, epidemiology, environment (e.g., climate), and characteristics of the designated premises and response zones.

➤ Control Area

- Consists of the Infected Zone and the Buffer Zone
- The perimeter should be at least 10 kilometers (~6.21 miles) beyond the perimeter of the closest Infected Premises
- Boundaries can change as the response proceeds

➤ Free Area

- Area that is not included in the Control Area

Quarantine Zones

The size of the quarantine zones will be determined by many factors, including jurisdictional areas, physical boundaries, disease epidemiology, environmental factors (e.g., climate), and characteristics of the designated premises.

> Infected Zone

- The area that immediately surrounds an Infected Premises.
- The perimeter of this zone should be at least 3 kilometers (~1.86 miles) beyond the perimeter of the presumptive or confirmed Infected Premises.
- Exact distances will depend on the disease agent present and epidemiological circumstances.
- The Infected Zone boundaries may be redefined as the response efforts progress.

> Buffer Zone

- Area that immediately surrounds the Infected Zone or a Contact Premises.
- The perimeter of this zone should be at least 7 kilometers (~4.35 miles) beyond the perimeter of the Infected Zone.
- This zone may also be redefined as the disease outbreak response continues.

> Surveillance Zone

- Zone outside of and along the border of the Control Area.
- The perimeter should be at least 10 kilometers (~6.21 miles), wide

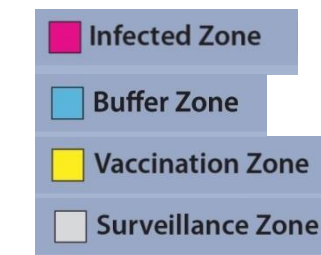
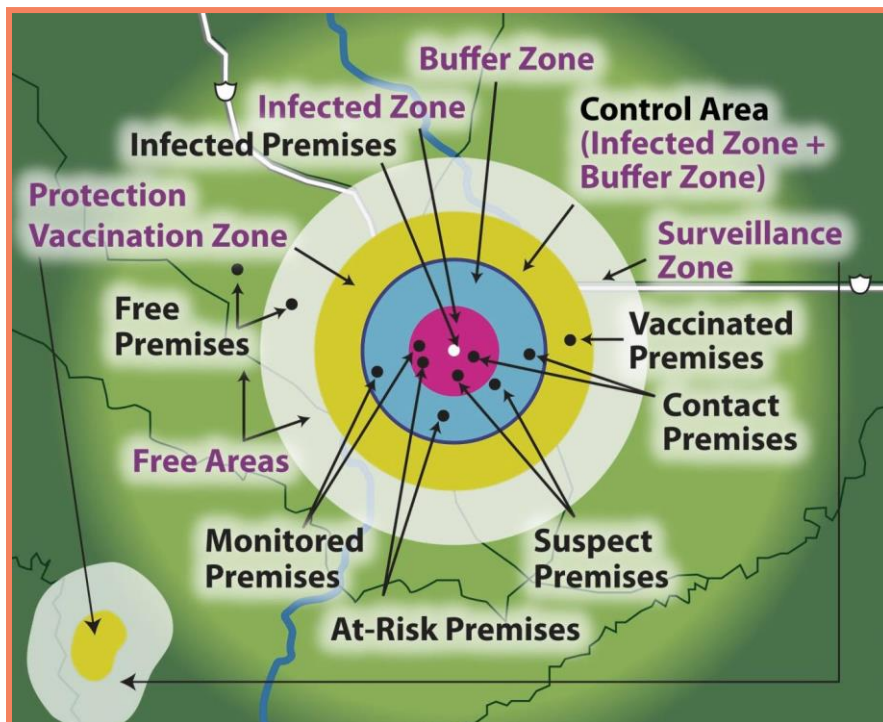
> Vaccination Zone

- Classified as either a Containment Vaccination Zone or a Protection Vaccination Zone based on the goal of the vaccination activities
- A Containment Vaccination Zone is typically found within the Control Area
- A Protection Vaccination Zone is typically found outside the Control Area. This zone designation can be secondary with another zone designation

Additional Resources

- > USDA Foreign Animal Disease Response: Ready Reference Guide
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/downloads/zone_area_premises_designations.pdf

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This figure shows the various Zones, Areas, and Premises terms that may be used during an animal health quarantine situation. Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Center for Animal Health Emergency Management (NCAHEM)