Animal Virus Families, Diseases and Species Table

Viruses vary in their susceptibility to chemical disinfectants. Disinfectant products can require different concentrations or contact times depending on the targeted virus.



When determining disinfectant selection, the CDC and EPA categorize viruses into three categories:

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY®

- Tier 1: enveloped viruses, which are easiest to inactivate
- Tier 2: large, non-enveloped viruses which are more difficult to inactivate due to their protein capsids
- Tier 3: small, non-enveloped viruses which are the hardest to inactivate due to their protein capsid and size.

This table summarizes animal virus families and their associated diseases (listed alphabetically), as well as animal species affected. Diseases foreign to the United States and zoonotic in nature are also identified.

ENVELOPED VIRUSES (ALPHABETICAL)

RNA/DNA	Enveloped Virus Family (relative size)	FAD for US	Zoonotic	Virus (Disease)	Animal Species Affected	Humans
	Arenaviridae	FAD	Z	Lassa virus	non-human primate	Н
	alle.		Z	Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus	non-human primate, pigs	Н
RNA	110 - 300 nm SS linear segments	FAD	Z	Machupo virus (Bolivian hemorrhagic fever)	non-human primate	Н
	Arteriviridae			Equine arteritis virus (equine viral arteritis)	equids	
	111112			Porcine respiratory and reproductive syndrome virus (PRRS)	pigs	
RNA	50 – 70 nm SS linear			Simian hemorrhagic fever virus	non-human primate	
	Asfarviridae	FAD		African swine fever	pigs	
DNA	175 – 215 nm					
	DS linear					
		FAD		Akabane virus	cattle, goats, sheep	
	Bunyaviridae			Cache Valley virus	cattle, sheep	Н
	Bullyavilluae		Z	California encephalitis virus	rodents	Н
		FAD	Z	Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus	cattle, goats, sheep	Н
RNA	5 3	FAD*	Z	Hantaviruses (various serotypes) ^a	rodents	Н
쮼	Sur		Z	Jamestown Canyon virus	cervids	Н
			Z	La Crosse virus (La Crosse encephalitis)	cervids, goats	Н
	80 – 120 nm SS linear segments	FAD		Nairobi sheep disease virus	goats, sheep	Н
	Se inical segments	FAD	Z	Rift Valley fever virus	cats, cattle, dogs, goats, sheep	Н
		FAD		Schmallenberg virus	cattle, goats, sheep	Н

^{*} Some serotypes are FADs for the US

© CFSPH 2008-2023 Page 1 of 6

Animal Virus Families and Diseases Reference Table

RNA/DNA	Enveloped Virus Family (relative size)	FAD for US	Zoonotic	Virus (Disease)	Animal Species Affected	Human
				Avian infectious bronchitis virus	chickens	
				Bovine coronavirus	cattle	
				Canine coronavirus	dogs	
	Coronaviridae			Feline enteric coronaviruses	cats	
	W-1/4			Feline infectious peritonitis virus	cats	
<	(1600g)			Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV)	camels, bats	
RNA	****	FAD		Porcine epidemic diarrhea virus	pigs	
				Porcine hemagglutinating encephalomyelitis virus	pigs	
	80 – 160 nm		Z	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) virus	cats	Н
	SS linear			Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) virus	pigs	
			Z	SARS-Coronavirus-2 (SARS CoV-2, COVID-19)	cats, cervids, dogs, mink, variety of mammals	Н
				Turkey coronavirus (bluecomb disease)	turkeys	
	Filoviridae		Z	Ebola virus	non-human primate	Н
RNA	790-970 x 80 nm SS linear		Z	Marburg virus	non-human primate	П
				Border disease virus	sheep	
				Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) viruses 1, 2	cattle	
		FAD		Classical swine fever virus (hog cholera)	pigs	
		FAD	Z	Dengue virus	non-human primate	Н
	Flaviviridae	FAD	Z	Japanese encephalitis virus	equids, pigs, herons, egrets	Н
	THE STATE OF THE S	FAD	Z	Louping ill virus	sheep, red grouse	Н
RNA		FAD	Z	Murray Valley encephalitis virus	birds (herons, cormorants), equids	Н
	45 – 60 nm		Z	St. Louis encephalitis virus	birds (passerine), equids	Н
	SS linear	FAD	Z	Tick-borne encephalitis viruses	cattle, dogs, goats, sheep	Н
		FAD	Z	Yellow fever virus	pigs	Н
		FAD	Z	Wesselsbron virus	cattle, goats, sheep	Н
			z	West Nile Virus (WNV)	birds (passerine, wild birds), equine, reptiles, amphibians	Н
	Hepadnaviridae		Z	Hepatitis B virus	non-human primates	Н
DNA	42 nm partial DS circular					

Animal Virus Families and Diseases Reference Table

RNA/DNA	Enveloped Virus Family (relative size)	FAD for US	Zoonotic	Virus (Disease)	Animal Species Affected	Human
		FAD		Alcelaphine herpesvirus-1 (malignant catarrhal fever)	cattle, cervids	
				Bovine herpesvirus 1 (infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IPV)	cattle	
				Bovine herpesvirus 2 (pseudo-lumpy skin disease, bovine ulcerative mammillitis)	cattle	
				Bovine herpesvirus 3 (bovine cytomegalovirus)	cattle	
				Canine herpesvirus 1, 2 (hemorrhagic disease of pups)	dogs	
				Caprine herpesviruses 1, 2	goats	
	Herpesviridae			Equine herpesvirus 1 (equine viral rhinopneumonitis; equine abortion)	equids	
	mile			Equine herpesvirus 2	equids	
_	y perley &			Equine herpesvirus 3 (equine coital exanthema)	equids	
DNA	3 Emile			Equine herpesvirus 4 (equine viral rhinopneumonitis)	equids	
	J. Marie			Human herpes simplex virus 1	non-human primates	Н
	viiiii.			Ictalurid herpesvirus 1 (channel catfish virus disease)	fish	
	150 - 200 nm DS linear			Infectious laryngotracheitis (gallid alphaherpesvirus 1)	chickens, peafowl, pheasants, partridges	
				Koi herpesvirus disease	fish	
				Marek's disease virus	chickens, turkeys, quail	
		FAD		Oncorhynchus masou virus disease (salmonid herpesvirus type 2 disease)	fish	
				Ovine herpesvirus-1	sheep	
				Ovine herpesvirus-2 (malignant catarrhal fever-sheep assoc.)	sheep, cattle, pigs	
				Porcine herpesvirus 2/ porcine cytomegalovirus	pigs	
				Pseudorabies virus (Aujeszky's disease)	pigs, other mammals	
	Orthomyxoviridae			Infectious salmon anemia	fish	
	A		Z	Influenza virus A: Avian influenza	poultry, equids, swine	Н
_				Influenza virus A: Canine influenza	dogs	
RNA				Influenza virus A: Equine influenza	equids	
"			Z	Influenza virus A: Swine influenza	pigs, turkeys	Н
	80 - 120 nm SS linear segments			Influenza virus C	pigs	Н
		FAD	z	Avian paramyxovirus type 1 (Newcastle disease)	poultry, wild birds	
				Avian paramyxoviruses 2-9	poultry, wild birds	
	Doromynyoviridoo			Bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV)	cattle, sheep	
	Paramyxoviridae			Bovine parainfluenza 3 virus (bPl ₃)	cattle, sheep	Н
	. 22.			Canine distemper virus	dogs	
RNA				Canine parainfluenza virus	dogs	
<u>~</u>		FAD	Z	Hendra virus	equids, cats, dogs	Н
				Measles virus	non-human primates	Н
	150-300 nm SS linear segments	FAD	Z	Nipah virus	pigs, dogs, goats, equids, cats, sheep	Н
		FAD		Peste de petits ruminants virus	goats, sheep	
		FAD		Rinderpest virus (eradicated)	cattle, goats, sheep, pigs	

Animal Virus Families and Diseases Reference Table

RNA/DNA	Enveloped Virus Family (relative size)	FAD for US	Zoonotic	Virus (Disease)	Animal Species Affected	Human
			Z	Bovine papular stomatitis virus	cattle	Н
			Z	Contagious ecthyma/orf virus	sheep, goats	Н
	Poxviridae	FAD	Z	Cowpox virus	cattle, cats	Н
				Feline pox virus	cats	
				Fowlpox virus	chickens, turkeys	
DNA	£0003.	FAD		Lumpy skin disease virus	cattle	
			Z	Mpox virus	non-human primates	Н
	250 X 200 X 200 nm		Z	Pseudocowpox virus (milker's nodules)	cattle	
	DS linear	FAD		Sheep and goat pox viruses	goats, sheep	
				Swinepox virus	pigs	
		FAD	Z	Vaccinia virus	cattle	Н
				Avian leukosis virus	chickens	
				Bovine immunodeficiency virus	cattle	
	Retroviridae			Bovine leukemia virus (BLV)	cattle	
				Caprine arthritis-encephalitis virus	goats, sheep	
4				Equine infectious anemia virus (EIA)	equids	
RNA				Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV)	cats	
				Feline leukemia virus (FeLV)	cats	
	80 – 130 nm			Maedi-visna virus (ovine progressive pneumonia)	goats, sheep	
	2 copies SS linear			Ovine pulmonary adenocarcinoma virus	goats, sheep	
				Simian immunodeficiency virus	non-human primates	
				Simian leukemia viruses 1-3	non-human primates	
		FAD		Bovine ephemeral fever virus	cattle	
	Rhabdoviridae			Infectious hematopoietic necrosis (IHN)	fish	
			Z	Rabies (all mammals)	all mammals	Н
₹	***************************************			Spring viremia of carp	fish	
뚭	000000000		Z	Vesicular stomatitis virus (Indiana 1 and New Jersey subtypes)	cattle, goats, equids, sheep, pigs	Н
	180 x 75 nm SS linear	FAD	Z	Vesicular stomatitis virus (Indiana 2, 3 subtypes)	cattle, goats, equids, sheep, pigs	Н
				Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (Egtved disease)	fish	
	Togaviridae		Z	Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEE)	equids, birds	Н
		FAD	Z	Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEE)	equids	Н
RNA			Z	Western equine encephalitis virus (WEE)	equids, birds	Н
	70 nm SS linear					

LARGE, NON-ENVELOPED VIRUSES (ALPHABETICAL)

RNA/DNA	Non-Enveloped Virus Family (relative size)	FAD for US	Zoonotic	Virus (Disease)	Animal Species Affected	Human
	Adenoviridae •			Avian adenoviruses (fowl adenovirus, goose adenovirus, duck adenovirus) A – E	poultry	
				Bovine adenoviruses A, B, C	cattle	
≰	2/2			Canine adenovirus (infectious canine hepatitis)	dogs	
DNA				Caprine adenovirus	goats	
	1,			Equine adenoviruses A, B	equids	
	80 – 100 nm DS linear			Ovine adenoviruses A, B, C	sheep	
	Do iiricai			Porcine adenoviruses A, B, C	pigs	
	Birnaviridae			Infectious bursal disease virus	chickens	
RNA	A #			Infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN) (hemorrhagic kidney syndrome)	fish	
	60 nm DS linear segments					
		FAD		Epizootic haemotopoietic necrosis (EHN)	fish	
	Iridoviridae			Largemouth bass disease	fish	
DNA	-500A					
	125-300 nm DS linear					
	Papillomaviridae			Bovine papillomavirus	cattle	
DNA				Equine papillomavirus	equids	
	45-55 nm DS circular					
	Reoviridae	FAD		African horse sickness viruses 1-10	equids	
	neoviriuae			Avian reoviruses	chickens	
RNA	DOLE S			Bluetongue viruses 1-24	sheep, goats, cattle, other wild ruminants	
	1 400			Epizootic hemorrhagic disease viruses	cattle, cervids, sheep	
	60-80 nm DS linear segments			Rotaviruses, group A to F (rotaviral gastroenteritis)	cattle, equids, rabbits, sheep, swine	Н

SMALL, NON-ENVELOPED VIRUSES (ALPHABETICAL)

RNA/DNA	Non-Enveloped Virus Family (relative size)	FAD for US	Zoonotic	Virus (Disease)	Animal Species Affected	Human
				Avian nephritis viruses 1, 2	chickens	
	Astroviridae			Bovine astrovirus	cattle	
RNA				Feline astrovirus (gastroenteritis)	cats	
2	28-30 nm			Ovine astrovirus (gastroenteritis)	sheep	
	SS linear			Porcine astrovirus (porcine acute gastroenteritis)	pigs	
				Turkey astrovirus (poultry enteritis and mortality syndrome)	turkeys	
				Avian calicivirus	various birds	
				Bovine enteric calicivirus	cattle	
	Caliciviridae			Canine calicivirus	dogs	
_	Caliciviridae			Feline caliciviruses	cats	
RNA			Z	Hepatitis E virus	pigs	Н
ш.	30-38 nm			Porcine enteric calicivirus	pigs	
	SS linear	FAD		Rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus	rabbits	
		FAD	Z	Vesicular exanthema of swine virus (San Miguel sea lion virus)	swine, marine mammals, cattle, equids, non-human primates	Н
	Circoviridae			Chicken anemia virus	chickens	
≰	<u> </u>			Porcine circovirus	pigs	
DNA	17-22 nm SS circular			Psittacine beak and feather disease virus	birds (psittacine)	
	Parvoviridae			Canine minute virus/ canine parvovirus 1	dogs	
DNA				Canine parvovirus 2 ("parvo")	dogs	
6	18-26 nm			Feline panleukopenia virus (Feline parvovirus)	cats	
	linear			Porcine parvovirus	pigs	
				Avian enteroviruses (encephalomyelitis, hepatitis)	chickens	
				Bovine enteroviruses	cattle	
				Bovine rhinoviruses	cattle	
4	Picornaviridae		Z	Encephalomyelocarditis virus	swine, rabbits, non-human primates	Н
RNA	-			Equine rhinoviruses 1, 2	equids	
	28-30 nm SS linear	FAD		Foot and mouth disease virus	cattle, cervids, goats, sheep, pigs	
		FAD		Porcine enteroviruses (porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis/Teschen-Talfan disease)	swine	
		FAD	Z	Swine vesicular disease virus	swine	Н

This table was developed as a supplement for the CFSPH "<u>Disinfection 101</u>" document. Additional resources on <u>cleaning and disinfection in animal settings</u> can be found on the CFSPH website.

References: EPA. Disinfectants for Emerging Viral Pathogens: List Q Virus illustrations adapted from licensed Adobe Stock images.

Acknowledgement: Development of this material was made possible through a grant to the CFSPH from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program (NADPRP) (AWD-025393-00001). Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the USDA.