

WAC 16-71-022 Equine infectious anemia procedures. (1) Equine infectious anemia (EIA) is an infection by the equine infectious anemia lentivirus that affects both sexes, all ages, all breeds, and all species of equine. Infected equine remain carriers for life, constituting a potential source for spread of the infection. There is no known cure or treatment.

(2)(a) Positive diagnosis of EIA is made with the agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID or Coggins test), competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA test) or other official test. A supplementary AGID will be conducted to confirm positives detected with other official tests.

(b) Blood samples for EIA testing will be collected by licensed, accredited veterinarians at the owners' request and expense. At sample collection, the veterinarian will make an accurate, detailed identification of the equine on an official test request form. Positive test results are to be reported to state and federal animal health authorities.

(3) The management or board of governors at race tracks, rodeos, shows, fairs or other assembly points may require more restrictive testing for all equine before consignment to an assembly point or participation in an event.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 10-13-056, § 16-71-022, filed 6/10/10, effective 7/11/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. WSR 00-14-059, § 16-71-022, filed 7/3/00, effective 8/3/00; Order 1431, § 16-71-022, filed 2/10/76. Formerly WAC 16-71-020.]