

AQUATIC LIVESTOCK ALLIANCE

March 6, 2008

Draft Glossary of Definitions – The terms defined below will attempt to start a list of possible definitions for the Alliance to consider and when appropriately adapted can be the core terms of the topics we discuss.

Accredited Veterinarians: Recognized government agent(s) with authority of the USDA to attest the disease status of livestock being moved in interstate commerce. Definition and program is described in the Animal Health Protection Act – 2002 (AHPA-2002) and defined in the 9 CFR.

Animals: All members of the animal kingdom of scientific classification other than *Homo sapiens*.

Animal Health Protection Act of 2002: Reference US CODE: Title 7, CHAPTER 109

Aquatic Livestock: Animals that rely on water husbandry practices for rearing and/or reproduction. See AHPA-2002.

Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI): A written document of record that details the examination of the animals and interpretation of the testing conducted to determine the disease status of animal(s) in an epidemiological unit.

Commerce: The act of sale, barter, or otherwise changing ownership of aquatic livestock.

Disease: A condition of animals that whether by pathogen or parasite, the condition can be transmitted by contagion or fluids or vectors or fomites to or from other animals.

Disease Status: The status of disease in an Epidemiology unit (E-unit) can only be established by observation, examination and testing when and where necessary. This activity in regards to interstate commerce is the venue of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services. Determination of disease status for interstate movement of animals is a Governmental duty. See Accredited Veterinarians.

Epidemiological unit (E-unit): A defined group of animals at a known and defined location for a known time frame that are kept separate and apart from other animals or vectors or fomites that might introduce pathogens or other unwanted living organisms. The E-unit could range from one animal in one transport box to millions of eggs in dozens of shipping containers. The E-unit could be a single pond to an entire watershed on a farm.

Examination: Direct evaluation of animal condition(s) by a licensed veterinary practitioner. This may include observation, palpation, sample taking, necropsy and any other methods and procedures of evaluating the patient(s) condition. This aspect of disease status determination would generally be suitable to fully establish a valid Veterinary-Client-Patient relationship as defined under various state codes.

Health Certification: A lay-person's term for determining the disease status of an epidemiological group of animals. A Court decisions in the early 1980's steered Regulators and the Veterinary Profession away from the terminology since there is no known way to Certify the Health of animals. The term is still widely dispersed in Codes and Regulations where it has not been noticed. Rather the concept is to certify the disease status of the animals. The actual terminology is to provide a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

Interstate Commerce: Movement of aquatic livestock from one State's jurisdiction to another State jurisdiction.

Sanitary Protocols: Those procedures and processes used to prevent pathogens and other infectious agents or invasive species from becoming established in the E-unit. This may be done through designation of equipment and personnel, defined, specified cleaning, use of disinfectants, and, management of time and/or temperature.

Tests or Testing: Tests are defined as analytical procedures done for the detection of disease. Testing parameters range from observation to actual laboratory test protocols.