



SIMIAN VARICELLA VIRUSES / VARICELLA - ZOSTER VIRUS

ANIMAL GROUP AFFECTED	TRANSMISSION	CLINICAL SIGNS	FATAL DISEASE ?	TREATMENT	PREVENTION & CONTROL
Naturally: man foreign : Cercopitheci -dae, Pongidae	Contact or aerogenously	In man (VZV): chickenpox or zoster in nonhuman primates(SVV): generalized vesicular diseases (rash), hyperthermia.	Rarely	VZV- immunoglobulins, Acyclovir, Vidarabine monophosphate, Foscarnet.	<i>In houses and zoos:</i> Proper quarantine of newly arrived imported monkeys, avoidance of contact between persons suffering from chickenpox / Zoster and non-human primates

Fact sheet compiled by Manfred Brack, formerly German Primate Center, Göttingen / Germany.	Last update 22.11.2008
Susceptible animal groups <i>Cercopithecus aethiops, Erythrocebus patas, Macaca spp., Pongidae.</i>	
Causative organism Simian Varicella Viruses (<i>Cercopithecine herpesvirus – 9</i>), syn: Liverpool vervet virus, patas monkey herpesvirus, Delta herpesvirus, macaque vesicular disease virus , Medical Lake macaque herpesvirus, chimpanzee herpesvirus, gorilla herpesvirus. In Pongidae also human Varicella - zoster virus.	
Zoonotic potential None.	
Distribution Simian Varicella Viruses: naturally Africa, Asia, in captivity World - wide. Human Varicella – Zoster Virus World - wide.	
Transmission Contact or aerosol.	
Incubation period Herpes simplex: 12 – 16 days,; Zoster: 7 – 14 days.	
Clinical symptoms Simian Varicella-Viruses: generalized vesicular rash ,hyperthermia ,vesiculoulcerative dermatitis ; Varicella – Zoster Virus in man : in children chickenpox, in immunocompromized adults zoster. In Pongidae pruritus, apathy, pustular-vesicular rash, conjunctivitis.	
Post mortem findings Simian Varicella – Viruses: vesicular / ulcerative lesions of the skin, occasionally of buccal mucous membranes; haemorrhages and necroses throughout internal organs. Human Varicella Zoster virus in Pongidae occasionally chickenpox-like disease or oral / perioral vesicles.	
Diagnosis Virology: tissue cultures, in situ hybridization. Serology: indirect immunofluorescence, double Sandwich ELISA, CF- tests, PCR (Vesicular fluid).	
Material required for laboratory analysis Vesicular material for virology, whole blood or serum for serology.	



Relevant diagnostic laboratories 1. Local medical laboratories. 2. Konsiliarlaboratorium für HSV,VZV Klinikum der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena Institut für Antivirale Chemotherapie Winzerlaer Straße 10 07745 JENA Tel.: 03641 6573 00 Fax: “ “ 01 e-mail: peter.wutzler@med.uni-jena.de
Treatment Varicella – Zoster immunoglobulins Acyclovir (100 mg/kg/day orally) Vidarabine monophosphate (10 – 20 mg/kg/day i.v.).
Prevention and control in zoos Quarantine of newly imported nonhuman primates. Avoidance of contacts between persons suffering from chickenpox or zoster and nonhuman primates.
Suggested disinfectant for housing facilities Detergents, soap, UV-light, heat.
Notification
Guarantees required under EU Legislation
Guarantees required by EAZA Zoos
Measures required under the Animal Disease Surveillance Plan
Measures required for introducing animals from non-approved sources
Measures to be taken in case of disease outbreak or positive laboratory findings
Conditions for restoring disease-free status after an outbreak
Experts who may be consulted 1. Prof. Dr. P. Wutzler, Konsiliarlaboratorium Jena, 2. Frau Prof. Dr. I. Färber, “ “ 3. Dr. A. Sauerbrei “ “

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