**TANAPOX (Yaba – like-, OrTeCa)- VIRUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ANIMAL GROUP AFFECTED</strong></th>
<th><strong>TRANSMISSION</strong></th>
<th><strong>CLINICAL SIGNS</strong></th>
<th><strong>FATAL DISEASE ?</strong></th>
<th><strong>TREATMENT</strong></th>
<th><strong>PREVENTION &amp; CONTROL</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macaques</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Cutaneous pseudotumors</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>None</td>
<td><em>In houses</em> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>in zoos</em> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red colobusses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fact sheet compiled by**
Manfred Brack, formerly German Primate Center, Göttingen / Germany.

**Last update**
22.11.2008

**Susceptible animal groups**

**Causative organism**
Unclassified poxvirus, related to, but different from Yaba – virus.

**Zoonotic potential**
Yes.

**Distribution**
Zaire.

**Transmission**
Unknown.

**Incubation period**
4 – 5 days.

**Clinical symptoms**
In macaques: reddened papules (face, chest, perineum, anus), developing into flat, firm elevations, becoming umbilicated and crusted.
Man: two-stage illness: 1. pre – eruptive stage: fever for 2 – 4 days; 2. eruptive stage: itching, macule formation, developing into dark papules, preferentially at the lower parts of the body.

**Post mortem findings**
Acanthosis and ballooning degeneration of prickle cells, eosinophilic cytoplasmic inclusion bodies.

**Diagnosis**
Virology: tissue culture;
Serology: CF-, CFI tests, ELISA;neutralization (Cross reacting with Yaba – virus), real – time PCR

**Material required for laboratory analysis**
Skin lesions.

**Relevant diagnostic laboratories**

**Treatment**
None.

**Prevention and control in zoos**

**Suggested disinfectant for housing facilities**

**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

### References