



nasphv.org

national association of state public health veterinarians

December 12, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: State Public Health Veterinarian
State Veterinarians
State Epidemiologists
Human healthcare providers
Animal healthcare providers
All those interested in *Chlamydia psittaci* prevention and treatment

FROM: Julia Murphy and Gary Balsamo on behalf of the Compendium of Measures to Control *Chlamydia psittaci* Infection Among Humans (Psittacosis) and Pet Birds (Avian Chlamydiosis) Committee

SUBJECT: *Compendium of Measures to Control Chlamydia psittaci Infection Among Humans (Psittacosis) and Pet Birds (Avian Chlamydiosis), 2017*

The National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV) is pleased to provide the 2017 revision of the *Compendium of Measures to Control Chlamydia psittaci Infection Among Humans (Psittacosis) and Pet Birds (Avian Chlamydiosis)*. This guidance document was developed and is revised as necessary in order to assist practicing veterinarians, public health officials, physicians, the pet bird industry, and others concerned with the control of *C. psittaci* infection and the protection of public health.

Below please find a summary of significant changes to this compendium since its last publication in 2010. For questions or additional information, please contact Gary Balsamo at 504-568-8315 or by email at gary.balsamo@la.gov.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Major changes to the compendium include a recommendation for a shorter treatment time for birds with avian chlamydiosis, additional information about diagnostic testing including genotyping and clearer language associated with personal protective equipment recommended for those caring for confirmed or exposed birds. A grading scale with the committee's recommendations, which are generally based on the US Preventive Services Task Force's methods, has been incorporated into this edition of the compendium as well as a "Purpose and Methodology" section, in which literature review and level of evidence procedures are detailed. In addition, as reclassification of the order Chlamydiales in 1999 into 2 genera (*Chlamydia* and *Chlamydophila*) was not wholly accepted or adopted, a reversion to the single, original genus

Chlamydia which now encompasses all 9 species including *Chalmydia psittaci* is reflected in this document.