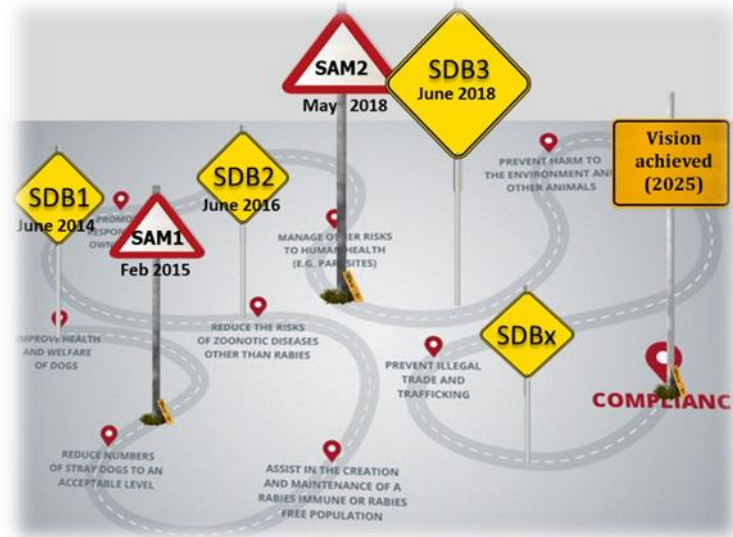




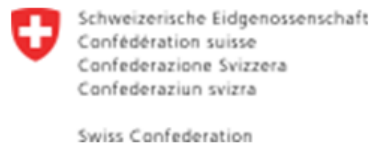
## SDB3 - Belgrade, Serbia • 13-15 June 2018



## Chapter 7.7 of the OIE TAHC

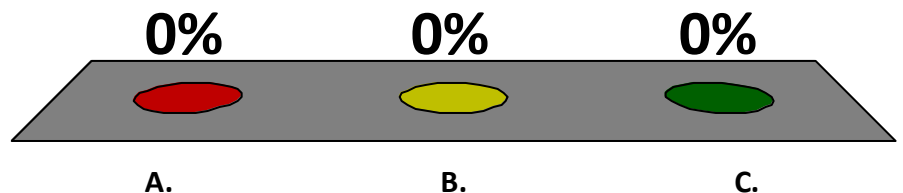
# QUIZZ

Dr N. Leboucq, OIE sub-regional Representative in Brussels



# Q1/10 – Are you familiar with the Chapter 7.7 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code on stray dog population control?

- A. Yes – very well (it is the reference document for your work on stray dog population control)
- B. You have heard of it but you are not familiar with its content
- C. You don't know about it



**Q2/10** – Do you know where to find this OIE Chapter in the OIE website?

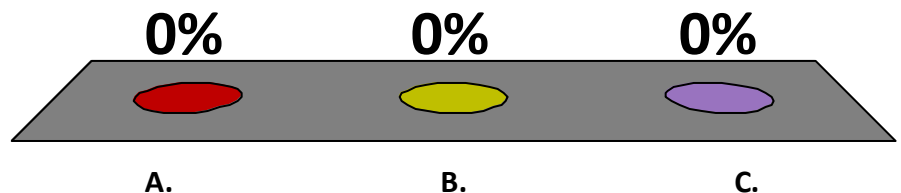
A. Yes

B. No



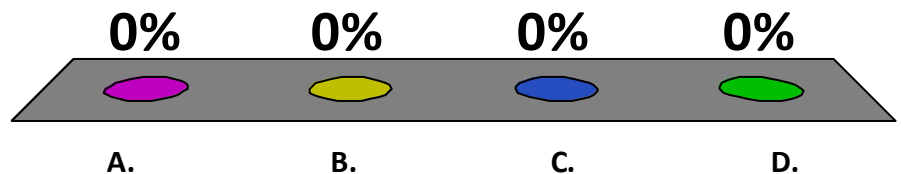
**Q3/10** – The Chapter 7.7 is in the section of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code dedicated to:

- A. Quality of Veterinary Services (Section 3)
- B. General recommendations:  
Disease prevention and control (Section 4)
- C. Animal Welfare (Section 7)



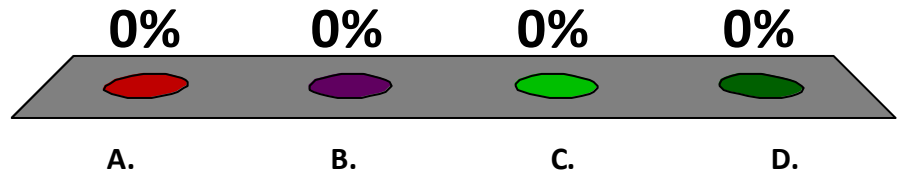
# Q4/10 – According to the OIE Glossary, what is a ‘Stray Dog’?

- A. Free-roaming owned dog not under direct control or restriction at a particular time
- B. free-roaming dog with no owner
- C. Feral dog: domestic dog that has reverted to the wild state and is no longer directly dependent upon humans
- D. A combination of all of the above



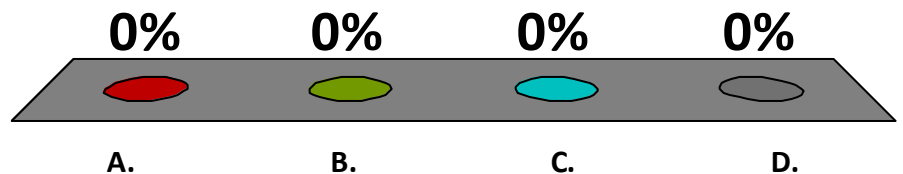
**Q5/10** - The objectives of a programme to control the dog population may include the following:

- A. Improve the welfare of the dog population (owned and stray)
- B. Assist in the creation and maintenance of a rabies immune or rabies free dog population
- C. Eradicate the stray dog population
- D. All of the above + some additional objectives



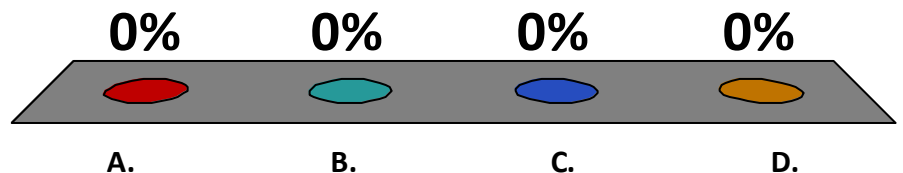
**Q6/10** - Stray dog population control should be the responsibilities and competencies of:

- A. The Veterinary Authority only
- B. The private veterinarians only
- C. The NGOs only
- D. Other response



**Q7/10** - In the development of a dog population control programme, what is important to consider?

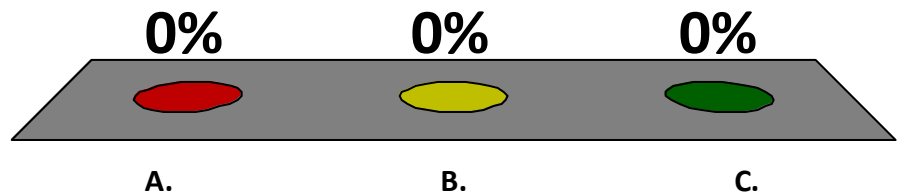
- A. Identifying the sources of stray dogs
- B. Estimating the existing number, distribution and ecology of dogs
- C. Regulatory framework
- D. All of the above + additional consideration





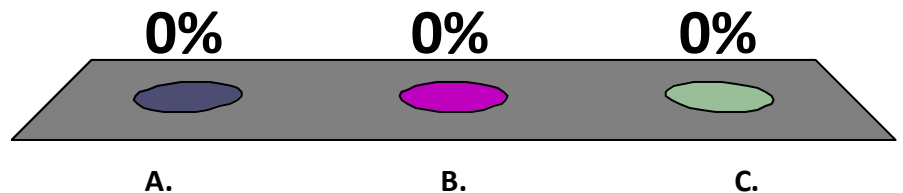
**Q8/10** - Do you know how many control measures are listed in the Chapter 7.7 (article 7.7.6)?

- A. 3
- B. 8
- C. 11



## Q9/10 - Dog euthanasia

- A. Chapter 7.7 lists the acceptable methods to be used for euthanasia
- B. Euthanasia can be used alone as a dog population control measure, if done humanely
- C. Incineration is generally the safest way of carcass disposal



**Q10/10** - Monitoring of stray dog programme is indispensable. Elements that should generally be monitored and evaluated include:

- A. Dog population size
- B. Dog welfare (e.g. body condition score, skin conditions and injuries or lameness)
- C. Prevalence of zoonotic diseases, such as rabies, in both the animal and human population
- D. Responsible animal ownership
- E. All of the above

