

Commission Decision of 8 February 1993 laying down the
criteria for vaccines to be used against Newcastle disease in
the context of routine vaccination programmes (93/152/EEC)

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 February 1993

laying down the criteria for vaccines to be used against Newcastle
disease in the context of routine vaccination programmes

(93/152/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Council Directive 92/65/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Annex III thereof,

Whereas Annex III of Directive 90/539/EEC states that the Commission may determine the criteria for using vaccines against Newcastle disease in the context of routine vaccination programmes;

Whereas the said criteria shall ensure that live attenuated and inactivated vaccines used in routine vaccination programmes fulfil certain requirements relating in the intracerebral pathogenicity index (ICPI) in respect of the Newcastle disease virus strain used in the said vaccines;

Whereas it seems desirable that the level of intracerebral pathogenicity index virus strains to be used in vaccine production should be clearly defined;

Whereas the Scientific Veterinary Committee and the Standing Veterinary Committee have been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the use in routine vaccination programmes:

- (a) live attenuated Newcastle disease vaccines shall be prepared from a Newcastle disease virus strain for which the master seed has been tested and shown to have an intracerebral pathogenicity index (ICPI) of:
- (i) less than 0,4 if not less than 10^7 EID₅₀ are administered to each bird in the ICPI test;
 - or
 - (ii) less than 0,5 if not less than 10^8 EID₅₀ are administered to each bird, in the ICPI test;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 8 February 1993 laying down the criteria for vaccines to be used against Newcastle disease in the context of routine vaccination programmes (93/152/EEC). (See end of Document for details)

(b) [^{F1}]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Deleted by [Commission Decision of 22 October 2010 amending Decision 93/152/EEC laying down the criteria for vaccines to be used against Newcastle disease in the context of routine vaccination programmes \(notified under document C\(2010\) 7109\) \(Text with EEA relevance\) \(2010/633/EU\)](#).

Article 2

The present Decision shall apply from 1 January 1995.

^{F2}*Article 3*

Textual Amendments

- F2** [Art. 3 omitted \(31.12.2020\) by virtue of The Exotic Disease \(Amendment etc.\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2018 \(S.I. 2018/1410\), regs. 1, 4; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1\(1\)](#)

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 8 February 1993 laying down the criteria for vaccines to be used against Newcastle disease in the context of routine vaccination programmes (93/152/EEC). (See end of Document for details)*

- (1) [OJ No L 303, 31.10.1990, p. 6.](#)
- (2) [OJ No L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54.](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 8 February 1993 laying down the criteria for vaccines to be used against Newcastle disease in the context of routine vaccination programmes (93/152/EEC).