



VUMC Export Compliance

Export-Controlled & Restricted Viruses

Viruses

- African horse sickness virus;
- African swine fever virus;
- Andes virus;
- Andean potato latent virus (Potato Andean latent tymovirus);
- Avian influenza (AI) viruses identified as having high pathogenicity (HP), as follows:
- AI viruses that have an intravenous pathogenicity index (IVPI) in 6-week-old chickens greater than 1.2; or
- AI viruses that cause at least 75% mortality in 4- to 8-week-old chickens infected intravenously.
 - Note: Avian influenza (AI) viruses of the H5 or H7 subtype should be sequenced to determine whether multiple basic amino acids are present at the cleavage site of the haemagglutinin molecule (HA0). If the amino acid motif is similar to that observed for other HPAI isolates, then the isolate being tested should be considered as HPAI.
- Bluetongue virus;
- Chapare virus;
- Chikungunya virus;
- Choclo virus;
- Classical swine fever virus (Hog cholera virus);
- Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus;
- Dobrava-Belgrade virus;
- Eastern equine encephalitis virus;
- Ebolavirus (includes all members of the Ebolavirus genus, e.g. Bundibugyo virus);
- Foot-and-mouth disease virus;
- Goatpox virus;
- Guanarito virus;
- Hantaan virus;
- Hendra virus (Equine morbillivirus);
- Japanese encephalitis virus;
- Junin virus;
- Kyasanur Forest disease virus;
- Laguna Negra virus;
- Lassa virus;
- Louping ill virus;
- Lujo virus;
- Lumpy skin disease virus;
- Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus;
- Machupo virus;
- Marburgvirus (includes all members of the Marburgvirus genus);
- Middle East respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus (MERS-related coronavirus);
- Monkeypox virus;
- Murray Valley encephalitis virus;
- Newcastle disease virus;
- Nipah virus;
- Omsk hemorrhagic fever virus;
- Oropouche virus;
- Peste-des-petits ruminants virus;
- Porcine Teschovirus;
- Potato spindle tuber viroid
- Powassan virus;
- Rabies virus and all other members of the Lyssavirus genus;
- Reconstructed 1918 influenza virus (includes reconstructed replication competent forms of the 1918 pandemic influenza virus containing any portion of the coding regions of all eight gene segments);
- Rift Valley fever virus;
- Rinderpest virus;

- Rocio virus;
- Sabia virus;
- Seoul virus;
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus (SARS-related coronavirus);
- Sheeppox virus;
- Sin Nombre virus;
- St. Louis encephalitis virus;
- Suid herpesvirus 1 (Pseudorabies virus; Aujeszky's disease);
- Swine vesicular disease virus;
- Tick-borne encephalitis virus (Far Eastern subtype, formerly known as Russian Spring-Summer encephalitis virus);
- Tick-borne encephalitis virus (Siberian subtype, formerly West Siberian virus)
- Variola virus;
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus;
- Vesicular stomatitis virus;
- Western equine encephalitis virus; or
- Yellow fever virus.

Vaccines & Immunotoxins

- Vaccines against items above;
- Immunotoxins containing items above;
- Medical products containing toxins (e.g. botulinum toxin, conotoxin, etc.)
- Diagnostic and food testing kits containing items above

NOTE: Genetic elements from any of the categories above are also controlled.

Specifically, any nucleic acid sequences which code for biological toxins, any nucleic acid sequences that are a hazard to human health when transcribed or translated, or any nucleic acid sequence that would make any restricted microorganism above more pathogenic.

This also covers microorganisms that have been genetically altered to express the above genetic elements.