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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 18635-2026

Replacing GB/T 18635-2002

Animal epidemic disease prevention - Basic terms

动物防疫 基本术语

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 18635-2002 "Basic Terminology for Animal Disease Prevention". Compared with GB/T 18635-2002, the main differences are in the structural adjustments. Aside from editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

---Added 105 terms and their definitions, including "breeding animals" (see Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7). Chapter 8);

---37 terms, including "breeding stock," and their definitions have been deleted (see Chapters 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the.2002 edition);

---98 terms and their definitions, including "animal," were changed (see Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8,.2002). (Chapters 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the edition). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Animal Health Standardization (SAC/TC181). This document was drafted by the China Animal Health and Epidemiology Center. The main drafters of this document are. Yang Lin, Hui Wenguang, Li Weihua, Zhu Lin, Teng Xiangyan, Yang Honglin, Wang Youming, Zhou Xipeng, Sun Shufang, and Wang Yuanyuan. Su Hong, Zhai Haihua, Zhao Dazhuo, Shen Chaojian, Xu Quangang, Liu Hanze, Wang Dong, Liu Deju, Dong Yaqin, Ni Bo, Xie Haofei, Yang Chengyu, Wang Shushuang, Feng Qimin. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published in 2002 as GB/T 18635-2002;

---This is the first revision.

Animal disease prevention refers to a system that comprehensively utilizes multiple means to protect animal health, safeguard the livestock industry, and ultimately eliminate animal diseases. Sexual control measures include the prevention, control, diagnosis, treatment, eradication, and elimination of animal diseases; quarantine of animals and animal products; and the handling of dead and diseased animals. Harmless disposal of products. Definitions and explanations of commonly used terms in my country's animal disease prevention field are provided to facilitate unified understanding within the field. Understanding and correct use. This document categorizes and organizes commonly used terms in the field, mainly into basic terms, epidemiological terms, and epidemic terms. The terminology is divided into six parts. prevention terminology, disease control, eradication and elimination terminology, quarantine terminology, and testing and diagnostic terminology. It also lists the names of important animal diseases. Appendix A is provided for reference by relevant personnel. In revising this document, we referenced the "Animal Epidemic Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China," the "Animal Husbandry Law of the People's Republic of China," and the "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases." The "Law of the People's Republic of China on Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine," the "Biosafety Law of the People's Republic of China," and their supporting regulations were adopted with reference to the World Organisation for Animal Health. (WOAH) Terrestrial Animal Health Code, Manual of Diagnostic Testing and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, and other relevant scientific and technological documents. This document incorporates opinions from technical publications and industry experts to ensure its consistency with current Chinese laws and regulations and alignment with existing international standards. Basic Terminology of Animal Disease Prevention

1 Scope

GB/T 18635-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering the vocabulary of animal disease control - the categories of notifiable disease, quarantine and movement control, surveillance and zoning, vaccination and culling, disinfection and disposal, and the terms of the international animal health code as China uses them. At 27,500 words it replaces GB/T 18635-2002 after twenty-four years, a period that included two foot-and-mouth waves, avian influenza and African swine fever. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, replacing GB/T 18635-2002. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document defines basic animal disease prevention terminology, as well as

epidemiology, disease prevention, disease control, eradication and elimination, quarantine, and testing. Commonly used terms and concepts in diagnosis are introduced, along with their definitions and explanations. This document applies to the use of terminology in the field of animal disease prevention.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Basic Terminology

3.1 animal Organisms that feed on organic matter and are capable of movement.

3.2 Livestocklivestock Mammals that have been domesticated.

Note. This includes cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs, rabbits, camels, etc.

3.3 herd A group of animals of the same species kept in the same place and under human control, or a group of gregarious wild animals gathered together.

Note. A herd is usually considered an epidemiological unit.

3.4 poultry Poultry that have been domesticated.

Note. This includes chickens, ducks, geese, pigeons, turkeys, etc.

3.5 laying poultry Poultry that produce eggs for consumption.

3.6 flock A group of poultry kept in the same building or separated by solid partitions and with individual ventilation systems, or all poultry in the same activity area. Poultry.

3.7 breeding animals Selected and bred breeding pigs, cattle, sheep, horses (donkeys), and poultry (chickens, ducks, Muscovy ducks, geese), etc., with breeding value and suitable for reproduction. animal.