

# DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

#### WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS, NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF OVINE SEM	EN TO AUSTRA	LIA: PART :	B N	o:		
HEALTH CERTIFICATE						
EXPORTING COUNTRY:	UNITED KING	DOM				
FOR COMPLETION BY:	AUTHORISED '	VETERINARY	SURGEON/OFFIC	CIAL VE	TERINARIA	'N

#### Health Information (Continued) IV.

- I, the undersigned, certify that:
- the export of this consignment each semen donor must 15) Bluetongue (BT). Prior be certified as follows for Bluetongue: ETTHER
- \*(i) A competitive enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) for antibody to the bluetongue virus group on a blood sample, with negative results, at least every 60 days throughout the semen collection period and between 28 and 60 days after the final semen collection for this consignment.

## OR:

- \*ii) An agent identification test for bluetongue firus on blood samples drawn from each donor at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every seven days (virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days [approved polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test\*] during semen collection for this consignment, with negative results.
- \* Real time reverse transcriptase- polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) tests must be approved by the competent authority and be able to detect all known 24 BTV serotypes. These tests must use primer sequences directed against highly conserved segments of the bluetongue virus (BTV) genome which code for BTV serogroup (not serotype). An example of an appropriate test is the TaqMan real time RT-PCR test according to the method of Shaw et al. (2007), which uses two primers directed against segment 1 of BTV ribonucleic acid (RNA). [Serological testing for BTV antibodies with agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) tests should not
- [All tests for BTV should be validated according to the current OIE Manual diagnostic tests and vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, calibrated to a sensitivity of at least 98.0% and carried out in a laboratory approved by competent authority of the exporting country.]

## AND:

(iii) Donors vaccinated against BTV: Yes No

If Yes, vaccines against BTV administered to semen donors must be: • inactivated, and approved by the competent authority in the exporting country, and administered more than 60 days before semen collection for this consignment.

Name of BTV vaccine used:

Date of administration of BTV vaccine to semen donor

[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The attached table must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used, test results.]

8551CON (Agreed 20.02.2020)

- 16) Johne's disease (M. paratuberculosis). Donors EITHER:
- \*i) gave a negative result to an absorbed ELISA or AGID for JD between 90 days before the first collection of semen and export

OR:

\*ii) has been kept in a flock in which no clinical sign of paratuberculosis was officially reported during the 5 years immediately prior to collection.

[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The attached rable must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used, test results.]

- 17 Brucella ovis infection. Donors EITHER:
- \*i) lived only in countries in which B. ovis infection has not been reported

OR:

\*ii) has lived only in flocks recognised as accredited free by the Veterinary Administration or

OR:

\*iii)gave a negative result to a complement fixation test (CFT) or an absorbed enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for B. ovis between 90 days before the first collection of semen and export.

[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The attached table must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used, test results.]

- 18) Brucella melitensis infection. Donors EITHER:
- \*i) lived only in a country or zone which meets Code requirements for country freedom (Article 2.4.2.2.)

OR:

\*ii) immediately prior to the pre-collection period, was part of a flock officially free from B. melitensis infection (Article2 4.2.3.) and gave a negative result to a CFT and a Rose Bengal plate agglutination test for B. melitensis infection on the same blood sample taken during the pre-collection period or at autopsy.

[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The attached table must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used, test results.

19) **Schmallenberg virus**. Prior to the export of this consignment each semen donor must be certified as follows for Schmallenberg virus:

For semen collected on or after 1 June 2011, a virus neutralisation test (VNT) or approved indirect ELISA for antibody to the Schmallenberg virus on a blood sample collected EITHER between (14) and sixty (60) days after the last collection of semen from the donor for this consignment with negative results OR between fourteen (14) and sixty (60) days before first collection of semen from the donor for this consignment with positive results

[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The attached table must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used and test results Laboratory reports for all Schmallenberg virus testing must be provided and attached to the veterinary health certificate.]

20) Scrapie - post mortem. The semen donors were at least 5 years of age at the time of post mortem. Before the export of semen each donor was autopsied under the supervision of an Official Veterinarian or a registered veterinary pathologist employed at a veterinary laboratory approved by the Veterinary Administration and acting under written instruction from the Official Veterinarian. The donors gave a negative result to tests for scrapie prion protein (PrPsc) on specimens of brain, brain stem, spinal cord, palatine tonsils, spleen, mesenteric lymph nodes and distal ileum using immunohistochemical methods or techniques of equivalent sensitivity in accordance with procedures laid down by the Veterinary Administration for the detection of scrapie infective agent.

[This testing must be carried out at a laboratory approved by the veterinary 8551CON (Agreed 20.02.2020)

administration to carry out testing for scrapie prion protein (PrPsc).]

21) Scrapie - genotype. The semen donors are of a homozygous PrP genotype known to be susceptible to scrapie, in relation to the particular breed of sheep (approved by Department of Agriculture), as verified in the attached certificate/s from a laboratory/laboratories officially approved by the Veterinary Administration to do PrP genotype testing.

[Breeds and genotypes permitted without consultation with the department: Suffolk -00 at Codon 171, and Cheviot, Texel, Charollais - VRQ/VRQ (at Codons 136/154/171). Requests for the importation of semen from other breeds will be considered by the department after receiving details of breed specific PrP genotype and scrapie susceptibility through the Veterinary Administration of the exporting country.]

22) Disinfection of equipment - Equipment that came in contact with the semen was hew or treated by a process recommended for the disposal of TSE infective agents in accordance with the recommendations of the Veterinary Administration prior to contacting the semen.

[TSE disinfection processes include autoclaving at 136 degrees C for 1 hour or soaking in a 2 percent available chlorine solution (equivalent to 20,000 ppm) for 1 hour. (from Appendix 2 USDA Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program Standards) 1

23) Shipping containers (Liquid nitrogen shippers/tanks) The shipping container was new or Prior to loading, the shipping container was emptied and inspected and any loose straws removed. The shipping container, including all surfaces in contact with the straws, ampoules or vials was then disinfected with one of the following disinfectants: 2% available chlorine (e.g. chlorine bleach), 2% Virkon or irradiated at 50 kGy.

Date of disinfection/ irradiation Disinfectant used/ active ingredient [The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. For used shipping containers, the date of disinfection, the disinfectant used and its active chemical must be recorded on the health certificate.]

- 24) Official Government Seals Under the supervi an Official Veterinarian prior to export to Australia:
- The containers (e.g. straws, ampoules or vials) for reproductive material in this consignment were checked as being sealed;
- The identity of the reproductive material was checked prior to being placed into new, unused liquid nitrogen in a shipping container for export that was new or disinfected as specified in this veterinary certificate - Only reproductive material that met Australian import conditions to the shipping container;
- The shipping container was sealed with an officially inspected number or mark on the seal recorded on the certificate.

number or mark on the seal record	ded on the certificate.
Shipping container officially ins	spected seal number
* Delete as appropriate	
Stamp	Signed RCVS
	Name and title in block letters Telephone Number E-mail address
	Authorised Veterinary Surgeon at the Approved Semen Collection Centre at
Date	

#### COUNTERSIGNATURE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the above two-part health certificate, 8551EHC PART A and 8551CON PART B, has been issued by

who is a veterinary surgeon authorised by this

Department as a centre veterinarian;

-	
Stamp	Signed RCVS
	Name and title in block letters
0	Telephone Number
	E-mail address
	Official Veterinarian of the Department
0-	Date