

# DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

## WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, NORTHERN IRELAND

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

EXPORT OF BOVINE	SEMEN TO	SRI	LANKA	PART A	
HEALTH CERTIFICATE				No:	
EXPORTING COUNTRY:	UN:	ITED	KINGDOM		

IDENTIFICATION OF I.

FOR COMPLETION BY:

	city of donor bull(s) Breed	Number and volume of	Date(s) of collection	
	me, date of birth, gistration number)	semen straws	and date code(s) (*)	
16	gistration number)			
		<b>V</b>		
		<b>Y</b>		
	* Explanation of date code(s)			
	Explanation of date code(s)			
	ODICIN OF MUSICALITY			
II.	ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN	***		
1)	Name and address of Semen Collect	cion Centre:		
			Y	
2)	Approval number of Semen Collecti	on Centre:		
			. / _	
3)	Name and address of consignor:			
				1
			· ·	
4)	The gemen consignment is to be as	ont from (place of landin		
4)	The semen consignment is to be se	and from (brace of loadin	y,.	

- \* Explanation of date code(s)
- II. ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN
- 1) Name and address of Semen Collection Centre:
- 2) Approval number of Semen Collection Centre:
- 3) Name and address of consignor:
- The semen consignment is to be sent from (place of loading): 4)

#### III. DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN

- 1) Name and address of consignee:
- Means of transportation (including registration number of vehicle, flight number of aircraft or name of ship):
- 3) Number of seal on transport container:
  - 4) Address of actual destination of semen:
- 5) Import permit number(s):

### IV. HEALTH INFORMATION

- I, the undersigned, certify that
- the semen described in Paragraph I was derived from bull(s) standing at the Semen Collection Centre described in Paragraph II, which is approved by the competent veterinary authorities of the United Kingdom and is under official veterinary control in compliance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- 2) prior to entering the approved Semen Collection Centre, all bovine animals have been subjected to a period of isolation of at least 28 days in special accommodation approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- 3) within the 28 day period prior to commencing the period of isolation referred to in paragraph IV 2) above, all the bovine animals have been subjected to the following tests:
  - a) TUBERCULOSIS: a comparative intradermal tuberculin test using avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculins, with negative results according to the Department's standard interpretation;
  - b) BRUCELLOSIS:\* a serum agglutination test (SAT) (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml), \* a complement fixation test (CFT) (negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml), or \* (a serological test prescribed by the OIE Terrestrial Manual for international trade), with negative results;
  - c) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: \* an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;
  - d) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS (IBR/IPV): a \* serum neutralisation test (SNT) or \* enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
  - e) BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA/MUCOSAL DISEASE (BVD-MD): a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results. In the case of an animal less than six months old, the test has been deferred until that age has been reached;

- 4) during the period of 28 days isolation referred to in paragraph IV 2) above, all the bovine animals have been subjected to the following tests:
  - a) BRUCELLOSIS: \* a serum agglutination test (SAT) (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml), \* a complement fixation test (CFT) (negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml), or \* (a serological test prescribed by the OIE Terrestrial Manual for international trade), with negative results;
  - b) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS
     (IBR/IPV): \* a serum neutralisation test (SNT) \* or enzyme-linked
     immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
- c) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS (Campylobacter fetus venerealis): \*an immunofluorescent antibody test \* or a culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;
  - d) TRICHOMONIASIS (*Trichomonas fetus*): a microscopic examination and culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;
- 5) at regular 12-monthly intervals, all the bovine animals at the approved Semen Collection Centre are subjected to the following tests:
  - a) TUBERCULOSIS: a comparative intradermal tuberculin test using avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculins, with negative results according to the Department's standard interpretation;
  - b) BRUCELLOSIS: \* a serum agglutination test (SAT) (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml), \* a complement fixation test (CFT) (negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml), or \* (a serological test prescribed by the OIE Terrestrial Manual for international trade), with negative results;
  - c) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: \* an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) \* or enzyme linked-immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;
  - d) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS
     (IBR/IPV): \* a serum neutralisation test (SNT) \* or enzyme-linked
     immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
  - e) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS (Campylobacter fetus venerealis): \* an immunofluorescent antibody test \* or a culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;
  - f) TRICHOMONIASIS (*Trichomonas fetus*): a microscopic examination and culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;
- 6) in respect of BLUE TONGUE VIRUS (BTV), the semen was obtained from donor bull(s) which comply with at least one of the following conditions:
  - \*a) they were kept in a BTV free country or zone for a period of at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen OR
  - \*b) they were subjected to a serological test according to the OIE Terrestrial Manual to detect antibodies to the BTV group, with negative results, at least every 60 days during the collection period and between 21 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment; OR
  - \*c) they were subjected, with negative results, to an agent identification test for BTV according to the OIE Terrestrial Manual carried out on blood samples collected:
    - (i) at commencement and final collection of the semen for this consignment, and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}$

- (ii) during the period of semen collection for this consignment:
  - $\star$ i. at least every seven days, in the case of a virus isolation test, or
  - \*ii. at least every 28 days, in the case of a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test;
- 7) LEPTOSPIROSIS: within 180 days prior to the first collection of semen for export or within 180 days after the last collection of semen for export, the donor animals have been subjected to the following test for Leptospirosis, with negative results: microscopic agglutination test using live antigen for leptospirosis, serotypes L. canicola, hardjo, icterohaemorragiae, grippotyphosa and pomona (negative means less than 50% agglutination at a dilution of 1:100);
- all the above tests have been carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority.
- \* Delete as appropriate

Official Stamp	Signed RCVS Official Veterinarian
	Official Veterinarian
	Name in block letters
Date	
Date	

CONTINUED ON 6519CON (PART B)



# DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WELSH GOVERNMENT

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN TO SRI LANKA PART B

HEALTH CERTIFICATE No:....

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

# IV. HEALTH INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- I, the undersigned, certify that:
- 9) the semen described above is derived from donor bull(s) which:
  - a) have been resident on an approved Semen Collection Centre for a period of at least six months immediately prior to the collection of the semen to be exported;
  - b) have not been used for natural service while at the approved Semen Collection Centre;
  - c) have not been vaccinated against foot and mouth disease or infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular valvovaginitis (IBR/IPV);
- the donor bull(s) and teaser animal(s) used for the collection of the semen for export showed no clinical signs of bluetongue, bovine brucellosis, leptospirosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine tuberculosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), enzootic bovine leucosis, trichomoniasis or bovine spongiform encephalopathy in the twelve months prior to, and on the dates of, collection of the semen to be exported;
- 11) the semen described above:
  - a) has been treated during processing by the addition of antiblotics to produce these concentrations in the final diluted semen:
    - \*EITHER: not less than 500 µg per ml streptomycin, 500 IU per ml penicillin, 150 µg per ml lincomycin, 300 µg per ml spectinomycin
    - \*OR: an approved alternative combination of antibiotics with an equivalent effect against Campylobacters, Leptospires and Mycoplasmas, namely
  - b) has been stored in an approved Semen Collection Centre for at least 30 days before dispatch;
  - c) has been placed in a previously cleaned and disinfected container, which before dispatch was sealed under veterinary supervision. The seal number is stated at paragraph III 3) above;

- 12) the United Kingdom has been free from rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants and lumpy skin disease for three years prior to the collection of the semen to be exported in accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- 13) the United Kingdom is free from foot and mouth disease (FMD) in accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- 14) the donor bull(s) showed no clinical signs of FMD on the day(s) of collection of the semen to be exported and for the following thirty (30) days;
  - 15) the donor bull(s) were kept in an FMD-free zone where vaccination is not practised for at least three (3) months prior to collection of the semen to be exported;
  - 16) Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) is a notifiable disease in the United Kingdom and all cattle suspected of being affected by the disease are slaughtered and destroyed;
  - 17) an effective surveillance and monitoring system for BSE is carried out in the United Kingdom in accordance with OIE recommendations;
  - 18) the feeding of ruminant-derived protein (other than milk) to ruminant animals is banned in the United Kingdom;
  - 19) the donor bull(s) were born after the introduction of the effective ban on feeding ruminant-derived protein to ruminant animals.

### \* Delete as appropriate

Official Stamp	Signed RCVS Official Veterinarian
	Name in block letters
Date	Address