

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

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EXPORT OF IN VIVO O	R IN VITRO BOVINE EMBRYOS TO	RWANDA
HEALTH CERTIFICATE		NO
EXPORTING COUNTRY:	UNITED KINGDOM	
FOR COMPLETION BY:	OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN	

Information concerning:

a) The donor animals

	Registered name	Registration number	Species	Breed
Dam		X		
Sire		4		

- b) The bovine embryos
- i. Number of embryos:
- ii. Type of embryos, either 'in vivo' or 'in vitro':
- iii. Date(s) of collection or production:
- iv. Total number of straws:
- v. Identification marks/labelling of straws:
- II. Origin of the embryos:
- a) Name and address of owner of donor dam:
- b) Address of herd of origin of donor dam:
- c) Address of premises at which the embryos were collected or produced:

III. Destination of the embryos

- a) Name and address of exporter:
- b) Name and address of consignee:
- c) Address of final destination of the embryos:
- d) Means of transportation (including registration number of vehicle, flight number of aircraft or name of ship):
- e) Import permit number
- f) Serial number of tamper evident seal applied to shipping container:

IV. Information concerning the embryo collection/production team:

- a) Registration number of the embryo collection/production team:
- b) Name and address of approved embryo collection/production team veterinarian:

V. Health Information

- I, the undersigned, certify that:
- a) the team conducting the collection/production of the embryos is officially recognised as an embryo collection/production team by the veterinary authorities of the United Kingdom and is subject to regular inspections by an Official Veterinarian;
- b) the embryos were collected or produced, washed, processed, identified and stored in accordance with the protocols detailed in the current edition of the Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS);
- c) the embryos were conceived as a result of * EITHER artificial insemination of the donor dam * OR by in vitro fertilisation. The semen used was collected from a donor bull continuously resident for a period of at least two (2) months at a semen collection centre officially approved by the veterinary authorities of the United Kingdom;
- d) the United Kingdom is free from the following diseases: foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis and lumpy skin disease, in accordance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- e) no outbreak of foot and mouth disease or vesicular stomatitis has occurred at, or within 20 kilometres of, the premises at which the donor bulls and cows were kept

- during the six (6) months immediately preceding the date on which the collections of semen, embryos and oocytes were made;
- f) the donor dam was examined on the day(s) of collection of the embryos or oocytes and did not show any clinical evidence of diseases known to be transmitted via semen or embryos;
- g) the donor dam came from a herd which is officially tuberculosis free, officially brucellosis free and officially enzootic bovine leukosis free;
- h) the donor dam has passed, with negative results, a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen for bovine viral diarrhoea. In the case of an animal less than six (6) months old, the test has been deferred until that age has been reached;
- the donor dam was not vaccinated against foot and mouth disease;
- with regard to Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), the donor dam originates from a country where BSE is compulsorily notifiable, affected cattle are slaughtered and completely destroyed and the feeding of specified protein products derived from ruminants over 6 months of age is banned. Suspect heifers and cows close to calving are isolated and any offspring born to confirmed cases in the 24 months prior to the onset of clinical signs or death are destroyed;
- the donor dam was born at least 3 years after the effective implementation of the ruminant feed ban, and was not either suspected of being affected with BSE or actually affected with BSE at the time of embryo collection;
- m) the embryos were washed at least 10 times and embryos from different donors were not washed together;
- n) the embryos were treated with the enzyme trypsin in accordance with the recommendations of the IETS Manual. Each embryo was examined over its entire surface at not less than 50X magnification, was free of adherent material and had an intact zona pellucida. The embryos were not manipulated in any way;
- the embryos were collected or produced, processed and stored in a hygienic manner that prevented contamination with pathogenic micro-organisms. All biological products of animal origin used in the media and solutions for collection, processing, washing or storage of the embryos were free of pathogenic micro-organisms. The media and solutions were sterilised by approved methods according to the IETS Manual and handled in such a manner as to ensure that sterility was maintained. The antibiotics used were either antibiotics recommended in the IETS Manual or a combination of antibiotics with equivalent activity. All equipment used to collect, handle, wash, freeze and store the embryos was new or was sterilised prior to use;
- p) the embryos were packed in sterile straws marked as detailed in paragraph I b) (iv) of this certificate, according to the guidelines laid down in the IETS Manual;
- q) the embryos have been stored in new or sterilised liquid nitrogen containers filled with fresh (previously unused) liquid nitrogen at an approved storage place under veterinary supervision;
- r) the container in which the embryos are to be transported has been sealed with a tamper-evident seal. The number of the seal is recorded at paragraph III f) of this certificate.

Official Stamp	SignedRCVS Official Veterinarian			
	Name in block letters			
Date	Address			
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