



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN TO THAILAND

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

No:.....

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SEMEN

1) Identification of donors

| Donor identity(name, date of birth, number) | Breed | Number (in words) and code-mark of semen straws * | Date of collection |
|---|-------|---|--------------------|
| .....                                       | ..... | .....   | .....              |
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\* Explanation of date code(s)

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2) Identification of semen consignment:

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(Fresh, chilled, frozen semen)

II. ORIGIN OF THE SEMEN

1) Name and address of Semen Collection Centre:

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2) Approval number of Semen Collection Centre:

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3) Name and address of consignor:

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4) The semen consignment is to be sent from (place of loading):

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### III. DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN

1) Name and address of consignee:

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2) Means of transportation (including registration number of vehicle, flight number of aircraft or name of ship):

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3) Number of seal on transport container:

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4) Address of actual destination of semen:

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5) Import permit number(s):

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### IV. HEALTH INFORMATION

I, the undersigned, certify that:

- a) the United Kingdom has been free from rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP) during the 24 months prior to the first collection of semen intended for export;
- b) the semen described in Paragraph I was derived from bulls 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. The procedures for approval, health and hygiene control are in accordance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- c) donor bulls and/or teaser animals were only permitted to enter the Semen Collection Centre if they were found to be free from clinical signs or other evidence of tuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, Johne's disease, enzootic bovine leucosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/ infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), bovine viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), mycoplasmosis (CBPP), vesicular stomatitis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis and trichomoniasis;
- d) within 28 days prior to entering the isolation premises at the Semen Collection Centre, the donor animals were subjected to the following tests, with negative results in each case:
  - i. a comparative intradermal tuberculin test for bovine tuberculosis using avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculin, with negative results according to the Department's standard interpretation;
  - ii. \* 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), for bovine brucellosis, with negative results;
  - iii. an agar-gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for enzootic bovine leucosis;
- e) prior to entering the Semen Collection Centre, all animals over 6 months of age were subjected to a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen for bovine viral diarrhoea, with negative results in each case;

- f) prior to entering the Semen Collection Centre, the donor animals were subjected to a period of isolation of at least 28 days in special accommodation approved by the competent veterinary authority, and were:
- i. **EITHER**
    - \*a) subjected to an intradermal comparative tuberculin test for bovine tuberculosis using avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculins, with negative results in each case according to the Department's standard interpretation;
    - OR**
    - \*b) the Semen Collection Centre was officially free from bovine tuberculosis and routine tests for bovine tuberculosis are carried out at the centre at least every 12 months;
  - ii. **EITHER**
    - \*a) subjected to \* 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), for bovine brucellosis, with negative results in each case;
    - OR**
    - \*b) the Semen Collection Centre was officially free from bovine brucellosis and routine tests for bovine brucellosis are carried out at the centre at least every 12 months;
  - iii. **EITHER**
    - \*a) subjected to an immunofluorescent antibody test or a culture test on a sample of preputial material for Bovine Genital Campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*), with negative results in each case;
    - OR**
    - \*b) subjected to a programme of sheath lavage with antibiotic solution strength and composition to eliminate *Campylobacter* infection;
  - iv. **EITHER**
    - \*a) subjected to a microscopic examination and culture test on a sample of preputial washings for Trichomoniasis (*Trichomonas fetus*) with negative results in each case;
    - OR**
    - \*b) subjected to a programme of sheath lavage with antibiotic solution strength and composition to eliminate *Trichomonas* infection;
  - v. subjected to a serum neutralisation test (negative means a titre less than 1/4) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), with negative results in each case;
  - vi. subjected to the agglutination lysis test for leptospirosis (serotypes hebdomadis, icterohaemorrhagiae, pomona, sejroe, ballum and australis), with negative results in each case (negative means less than 50% agglutination at a dilution of 1:100);
  - vii. subjected to complement fixation test (CFT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for Johne's disease, with negative results in each case;
- g) in respect of bluetongue 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 28 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
- (ii) during the period of semen collection for this consignment:

- \*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;

- h) all the tests were carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- j) the donor bulls show no evidence of genetic defects and are not suspected of carrying such genes;
- k) the semen described above has been treated during processing by the addition of antibiotics to produce these concentrations in the final diluted semen:

**\*EITHER:** not less than: 500 IU per ml streptomycin, 500 IU per ml penicillin, 150 µg per ml lincomycin, 300 µg per ml spectinomycin

**\*OR:** an alternative combination of antibiotics with an equivalent effect against Campylobacters, Leptospire and Mycoplasmas, namely

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- l) the semen intended for export was collected, processed and stored in accordance with the relevant criteria set out in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

**\* Delete as appropriate**

Date: .....

Signed ..... RCVS  
Official Veterinarian

Official Stamp

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Name in block letters

Address .....

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