

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 VIET	No:
EXPORTING COUNTRY:	UNITED KINGDOM
FOR COMPLETION BY:	OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN
I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SEMEN	
Identity of donor bull(s) (name, date of birth, registration number)	Breed Number and volume of semen straws Date(s) of collection and date code(s)
* Explanation of date code(s	s)
1) Name and address of the Seme	Collection Centre:
2) Approval number of Semen Co.	llection Centre:
3) Name and address of consigno	or:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4) The semen consignment is to	be sent from:
	(Place of loading)

111.	DESTINATION OF THE SEMEN
1)	Name and address of consignee:
2)	Means of transportation, including all available details of shipment:
3)	Number of seal on transport container:
4)	Address of actual destination of semen:
5)	<pre>Import permit number(s):</pre>

IV. HEALTH INFORMATION

- I, the undersigned, certify that:
- 1) 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 Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and is under the permanent control and supervision of an Authorised Veterinary Surgeon;
- 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 30 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 with PPD tuberculins, with negative results according to Defra standard interpretation;
 - b) BRUCELLOSIS: serum agglutination test (SAT) or complement fixation test CFT), with negative results (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml; negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml);
 - c) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, with negative results;
 - d) BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA: 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;
- 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: serum agglutination test (SAT) or complement fixation test CFT), with negative results (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml; negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml);
 - b) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS: an immunofluorescent antibody test or a culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results;
 - c) TRICHOMONIASIS (*Trichomonas fetus*): 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 with PPD tuberculins, with negative results according to Defra standard interpretation;
 - b) BRUCELLOSIS: serum agglutination test (SAT) or complement fixation test CFT), with negative results (negative SAT means less than 30 IU/ml; negative CFT means less than 20 ICFTU/ml);
 - c) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test, with negative results;
 - d) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS: an immunofluorescent antibody test or a culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results.
- 6) JOHNE'S DISEASE: on being a date within the period from 12 months prior to semen collection to 12 months after semen collection. blood samples were taken from the donor bull(s) and sent to the Veterinary Laboratories Agency, Weybridge where they were submitted to the following tests with negative results:-

*EITHER

the complement fixation test for Johne's disease (negative is a reaction of less than 50% fixation at a dilution of 1:10);

*^P

ELISA test for Johne's disease.

- 7) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS (IBR/IPV): the donor bull(s):
 - * a)originate from an approved Semen Collection Centre which only admits bovine animals that are negative to the serum neutralisation test (SNT) or enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test;
- OR * b) was/were subjected to the serum neutralisation test (SNT) or enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after collection of the last collection of semen certified for export, with negative results;
- OR * c) an aliquot from each collection of semen certified for export was subjected to a virus isolation test with negative results;
- 8) BLUE TONGUE DISEASE (BTV): the donor bull(s):
 - * (i) were kept in a BTV free country or zone for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen; OR
 - * (ii) were subjected to a serological test according to the *Terrestrial Manual* to detect antibody to the BTV group, with negative results, at least every 60 days throughout the collection period and between 28 and 60 days following the final collection for this consignment; OR
 - * (iii) were subjected to an agent identification test according to the Terrestrial Manual on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days (PCR test) during, semen collection for this consignment, with negative results;
- 9) all the tests have been carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- during the 12 months prior to collection of the semen for export, no clinical case of Johne's diseases or leptospirosis has occurred on the approved Semen Collection Centre.
- 11) the semen described above is derived from donor bulls which:
 - a) showed no clinical signs of disease on the day(s) of semen collection;
 - 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 and epizootic haemorrhagic disease(EHD);
12)	the semen described above:
	a) 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 againstCampylobacters, Leptospires and Mycoplasmas, namely
	b) has been stored in an approved semen collection centre for at least 30 da 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;
13)	the United Kingdom is free from foot and mouth disease and rinderpest in accordance with the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
14)	the approved Semen Collection Centre in which the semen described above in paragraph II was collected is located at the centre of an area of 10 kilometres radius in which there has been no case of foot and mouth disease for at least 30 days prior to the date(s) of semen collection.
* De	lete as appropriate
Offic	Signed