DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT
WELSH GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF IN-VIVO DERIVED OVINE AND CAPRINE EMBRYOS TO NEW ZEALAND

HEALTH CERTIFICATE (continuation) **No: .....**

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

Part 3: Specific Requirements (continued from 7855EHC)

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTIFIED RISK ORGANISMS

(22) Bluetongue virus (BTV)

The embryos were obtained from donor(s) which comply with at least one of the following conditions:

*(a) they were kept in a BTV free country or zone in accordance with the requirements of the OIE Code for at least the 60 days prior to, and at the time of, collection of the embryos; OR

*(b) they were subjected to an ELISA according to the OIE Terrestrial Manual to detect antibodies to the BTV group, with negative results, carried out on blood samples collected between 28 and 60 days after collection; OR

*(c) they were subjected, with negative results, to an agent identification test for BTV according to the OIE Terrestrial Manual carried out on a blood sample taken on the day of collection of the embryos; OR

*(d) they were vaccinated with a vaccine listed in the MPI-STD-TVTL against all known BTV serotypes in the United Kingdom, no less than 2 months and no more than one year before collection;

(23) Foot and mouth disease (FMD)

*(a) The donors were kept for at least 90 days prior to and during collection of the embryos in this consignment in a FMD-free country or zone without vaccination, in accordance with the OIE Code, and showed no clinical signs of FMD during the 30 days after collection; OR
*(b) The donors were kept in a flock/herd/facility where no animal was added in the 30 days before collection; and

(i) For the 30 days after collection neither the donors nor any other animal where the donors were kept showed clinical signs of FMD; and

(ii) FMD has not occurred within a 10 kilometre radius of the flock/herd/facility for the 30 days before and after collection; and either

*1. Donors have been vaccinated at least twice with the last vaccination not less than one month and not more than six months prior to collection, unless protective immunity has been demonstrated for more than six months; or

*2. Donors were subjected, not less than 21 days after collection of the embryos, to a Virus Neutralisation Test (VNT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for antibodies against FMDV, with negative results; and

*(iii) If the donor was vaccinated within the 12 months prior to collection, the non-viable embryos/washing/flushing fluid was subjected, with negative results, to a virus isolation test for evidence of FMDV;

(24) Maedi-visna virus (MV)

(a) The donors were tested for MV with negative results using either *agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or *enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), during the 21 day period prior to embryo collection; and

(i) All embryos were washed in trypsin, according to the recommendations of IETS;

(25) Peste des petits ruminants virus (PPR)

The donors were resident in a PPR-free country or zone in accordance with the OIE Code for at least 21 days prior to and during collection of the embryos in this consignment;

(26) Rift Valley fever virus (RVF)

The donors were resident in a RVF-free country or zone in accordance with the OIE Code for at least 30 days prior to and during collection of the embryos in this consignment;

(27) Capripox virus (sheep and goat pox)

The donors were resident in a sheep and goat pox-free country in accordance with the OIE Code for at least 21 days prior to and during collection of the embryos in this consignment;

(28) Wesselsbron disease virus (Wesselsbron disease)

The donors were resident in a country recognised by the Competent Authority as free from circulating Wesselsbron disease virus for at least 21 days prior to and during collection of the embryos in this consignment;

(29) *Brucella melitensis* (caprine and ovine brucellosis)

*(a) The donors were resident in a country, zone, or herd that is officially free from caprine and ovine brucellosis in accordance with the OIE Code and the donors were not vaccinated against Brucellosis in the past 3 years; OR

*(b) The donor animals were not vaccinated against infection with *Brucella* in the past three years and were resident in a flock/herd that is free from caprine and ovine brucellosis in accordance with the OIE Code and were tested for caprine and ovine brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*), with negative results, using either complement fixation test (CFT) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) within 30 days prior to the first collection of embryos in this consignment;

***(30) *Mycoplasma capricolum* subsp. *Capripneumoniae* (contagious caprine pleuropneumonia – CCPP)**

For goats only: The donors were resident in a country that is free from CCPP in accordance with the OIE Code;

(31) *Mycoplasma agalactiae* (contagious agalactia)

The donors were resident in a country recognised by the Competent Authority as free from contagious agalactia for at least 6 months prior to and during collection of the embryos in this consignment;

***(32) *Mycobacterium caprae* and *Mycobacterium bovis* (tuberculosis)**

For goats only:

(a) During the 28 days prior to collection of the embryos in this consignment, there were no signs of tuberculosis in the flock/herd and the donors were subjected to a comparative intradermal tuberculin test using avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculins, with negative results according to the Department's standard interpretation, AND

(b) Donors were kept in herds free from bovine tuberculosis and tested annually with negative results with the test described in (i);

(33) *Chlamydia abortus* (enzootic abortion of ewes – EAE)

*(a) The donors were resident in a flock/herd that is free from EAE in accordance with the OIE Code for at least the 2 years prior to embryo collection and were not in contact with any animals of lower health status during that period of time; OR

*(b) The donors have been resident since birth, or for at least the two years prior to embryo collection, in a flock/herd where no EAE has been diagnosed and: either

*(i) The donors were tested for EAE, with negative results, using the complement fixation test (CFT); the samples were collected at least 21 days after the final collection of the embryos in this consignment; or
*(ii) Embryos/oocytes or collection/washing fluids were subjected to a validated PCR test from the end of each collection period (60 days or less); OR

*(c) The semen used to fertilise the embryo satisfies New Zealand's import requirements for semen from sheep and goats; and
*(i) The donor is not known to have ever aborted a foetus during the last month of gestation, had a stillbirth, or an abnormally weak neonate; and

*(ii) The donor has been resident since birth, or for at least the two years prior to collection, only in flocks/herds that either:
*1. are free in accordance with the Code; or
*2. have no history of late gestation abortions for the past 2 years and all female animals introduced during that time have tested seronegative for EAE after joining the herd/flock; or
*3. tested placentae, uterine discharges, or the foetus/neonate, from every late gestation abortion/stillbirth/weak neonate, for EAE as per the OIE Manual, during the past 2 years, with negative results; or
*4. conducted serological screening[1] of ewes for the 2 years before collection, testing at the time of abortion/parturition and between 2 and 4 weeks later, and there have been no rises in titre.
[1]Screening must be randomised and representative of the herd/flock. The sample size selected must be sufficiently large to give 95% confidence of detecting infection.

(34) *Coxiella burnetii* (Q fever)

*(a) Donors

(i) prior to 1st vaccination, only resided in herds/flocks where, for the previous 4 years, the abortion rate was:
*1. 2% or under; or
*2. investigated and Q fever was never diagnosed; and
*(ii) recorded a negative *ELISA or *IFA at the time of vaccination; and
*(iii) were vaccinated with an inactivated whole phase 1 vaccine, as per the OIE Manual. That vaccination, or a booster, was administered within the 12 months before collection; and since vaccination either
*1. The donor only resided in flocks where there was no evidence of Q fever for at least the previous 4 years; or
*2. Every flock where the donor resided for the past 2 years, PCR tested uterine discharges or foetuses from all late gestation abortion/stillbirth/weak neonate for Q fever, as per the Manual, with negative results; OR

*(b) The donors have never been confirmed positive for Q fever and either

*(i) The donors were tested for Q fever, with negative results, using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), on a sample collected between 21 and 120 days after collection for export to New Zealand; or
*(ii) Embryos/oocytes or collection/washing fluids were subjected to a validated PCR test from the end of each collection period (60 days or less).

***(35) Scrapie**

For goats only:

(a) The donors were resident in a collection herd that has been maintained free from scrapie from commencement until conclusion of embryo collection, in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations for a scrapie-free establishment; OR

(b) The donors were permanently identified to enable trace back to their establishment of origin and were kept in establishments since birth in which no case of scrapie was confirmed during their residency.

*** Delete as appropriate and initial**

Date .....

Signed ..... **RCVS**
Official Veterinarian

Official Stamp

.....
Name in block letters

Address .....
.....
.....