

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

EXP	ORT OF BOVINE SEMEN	TO CAYMAN ISLANDS		
HEA	LTH CERTIFICATE		No	
EXP	ORTING COUNTRY:	UNITED KINGDOM		
FOR	COMPLETION BY:	OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN		
I.	IDENTIFICATION OF THE	SEMEN		
	entity 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) (*)
II.	* Explanation of dateORIGIN OF THE SEMEN	code(s)		
1)		emen Collection Centre:		
2)	Approval number of Sem	men Collection Centre:		
3)	Name and address of co	onsignor:		
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:
2)	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 United Kingdom is free from foot and mouth disease in accordance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code;
- 2) the semen described in Paragraph I was derived from donor bull(s) that were born and reared in the United Kingdom;
- the donor bull(s) were 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, and were continually resident at the Semen Collection Centre for at least sixty (60) days prior to the collection of the semen to be exported;
- 4) prior to entering the approved Semen Collection Centre, all bovine animals have been subjected to a period of isolation of at least twenty eight (28) days in special accommodation approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- 5) within the twenty eight (28) day period prior to commencing the period of isolation referred to in paragraph IV 4) above, all the bovine animals have been subjected to the following tests:
- b) 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;
- c) BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA/MUCOSAL DISEASE (BVD-MD): (i) 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;
 - (ii) a serological test to determine the serological status of every animal;

- e) ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS: * an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGIDT) or * enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), with negative results;
- 6) during the period of twenty eight (28) days isolation referred to in paragraph IV 4) above, all the bovine animals have been subjected to the following tests:
- BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA/MUCOSAL DISEASE (BVD-MD):

 (i) a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results;
 - (ii) a serological test to determine the serological status of every animal;
- 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;
- e) INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/INFECTIOUS CUSTULAR VULVO-VAGINITIS (IBR/IPV): * a serum neutralisation test (SNT) * or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) with negative results;
- 7) the donor bull(s) have been subjected to the following tests on the date(s) shown, being within six (6) months of the date(s) of collection of the semen to be exported:
- b) LEPTOSPIROSIS: a microscopic agglutination test using live antigen for leptospirosis, serotypes L. canicola, hardjo, icterohaemorragiae, grippotyphosa and Pomona with negative results (negative means less than 50% agglutination at a dilution of 1:100);

 Date of test.....;
- c) TRICHOMONIASIS (*Trichomonas fetus*): a microscopic examination and culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results:
- d) TUBERCULOFT: a comparative intradermal tuberculin test using avian and bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculins, with negative results according to the Department's standard interpretation:

 Date of test.....;
- e) BOVINE GENITAL CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS (Campylobacter fetus venerealis): * an immunofluorescent antibody test * or a culture test on a sample of preputial material, with negative results:

 Date of test.....;
- 8) 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:

- \star (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
- \star (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,
- (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;
- 9) all the above tests have been carried out at laboratories approved by the competent veterinary authority;
- 10) the semen described above is derived from donor bulk 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;
- 11) 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 ug per ml streptomycin, 500 IU per ml penicillin, 150 ug per ml lincomycin, 300 ug 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.

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

* Delete as appropriate

