



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS  
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT  
WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF CAPRINE SEMEN TO AUSTRALIA: PART B

No: .....

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR COMPLETION BY: AUTHORISED VETERINARY SURGEON/OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

IV. Health Information (Continued)

I, the undersigned, certify that:

13) **Bluetongue (BT)**. Prior to the export of this consignment each semen donor must be certified as follows for Bluetongue:

EITHER

\*(i) A competitive enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (cELISA) for antibody to the bluetongue virus group on a blood sample, with negative results, at least every 60 days throughout the semen collection period and between 28 and 60 days after the final semen collection for this consignment.

OR:

\*ii) An agent identification test for bluetongue virus on blood samples drawn from each donor at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every seven days (virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days [approved polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test\*] during semen collection for this consignment, with negative results.

*\* Real time reverse transcriptase- polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) tests must be approved by the competent authority and be able to detect all known 24 BTV serotypes. These tests must use primer sequences directed against highly conserved segments of the bluetongue virus (BTV) genome which code for BTV serogroup (not serotype). An example of an appropriate test is the TaqMan real time RT-PCR test according to the method of Shaw et al. (2007), which uses two primers directed against segment 1 of BTV ribonucleic acid (RNA). [Serological testing for BTV antibodies with agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) tests should not be used.]*

*[All tests for BTV should be validated according to the current OIE Manual of diagnostic tests and vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, calibrated to a diagnostic sensitivity of at least 98.0% and carried out in a laboratory approved by the competent authority of the exporting country.]*

AND:

(iii) Donors vaccinated against BTV: Yes / No

If Yes, vaccines against BTV administered to semen donors must be: .  
inactivated, and approved by the competent authority in the exporting  
country, and administered more than 60 days before semen collection for  
this consignment.

Name of BTV vaccine used:.....  
Date of administration of BTV vaccine to semen donor .....  
.....

*[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The  
attached table must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used,  
test results.]*

14) **Johne's disease (M. paratuberculosis)**. Donors EITHER:

\*i) gave a negative result to an absorbed ELISA or AGID for JD between 90  
days before the first collection of semen and export

OR:

\*ii) has been kept in a herd in which no clinical sign of paratuberculosis  
was officially reported during the 5 years immediately prior to collection.

*[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The  
attached table must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used,  
test results.]*

15) **Brucella melitensis infection**. Donors EITHER:

\*i) lived only in a country or zone which meets Code requirements for  
country freedom

OR:

\*ii) immediately prior to the pre-collection period, was part of a herd  
meeting the OIE Code requirements for freedom from B. melitensis infection  
and gave a negative result to a CFT and a Rose Bengal plate agglutination  
test for B. melitensis infection on the same blood sample taken during the  
pre-collection period or at autopsy.

*[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The  
attached table must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used,  
test results.]*

16) **Caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE)**. Each donor EITHER:

\*i) immediately prior to semen collection, was part of a herd recognised by  
the Veterinary Administration as an accredited CAE free herd

OR:

ii) immediately prior to semen collection, was part of a herd in which CAE  
had not been diagnosed during the previous 3 years and during this 3 year  
period no commingling with sheep occurred and no animals were introduced  
from herds with a lesser disease status. Each donor either gave a negative  
result to an approved enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for CAE  
virus antibodies on two blood samples collected 30 days apart during the  
pre-collection period, at the time of collection or at autopsy or was  
sourced from a herd which tested negative within the 6 months immediately  
prior to export. [A herd that "tested negative" is a closed herd in which a  
sample, sufficient to provide 95% probability of detecting evidence of CAE  
at 10% prevalence, tested negative to an approved AGID or ELISA].

*[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The  
attached table must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used,  
test results.]*

17) **Schmallenberg virus.** Prior to the export of this consignment each semen donor must be certified as follows for Schmallenberg virus:

For semen collected on or after 1 June 2011, a virus neutralisation test (VNT) or approved indirect ELISA for antibody to the Schmallenberg virus on a blood sample collected **EITHER** between (14) and sixty (60) days after the last collection of semen from the donor for this consignment with negative results **OR** between fourteen (14) and sixty (60) days before first collection of semen from the donor for this consignment with positive results

*[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. The attached table must include dates of sampling for test, type of tests used and test results. Laboratory reports for all Schmallenberg virus testing must be provided and attached to the veterinary health certificate.]*

18) **Scrapie - post mortem.** The semen donors were at least 5 years of age at the time of post mortem. Before the export of semen each donor was autopsied under the supervision of an Official Veterinarian or a registered veterinary pathologist employed at a veterinary laboratory approved by the Veterinary Administration and acting under written instruction from the Official Veterinarian. The donors gave a negative result to tests for scrapie prion protein (PrPsc) on specimens of brain, brain stem, spinal cord, palatine tonsils, spleen, mesenteric lymph nodes and distal ileum using immunohistochemical methods or techniques of equivalent sensitivity in accordance with procedures laid down by the Veterinary Administration for the detection of scrapie infective agent.

*[This testing must be carried out at a laboratory approved by the veterinary administration to carry out testing for scrapie prion protein (PrPsc).]*

19) **Disinfection of equipment** - Equipment that came in contact with the semen was either new or treated by a process recommended for the disposal of TSE infective agents in accordance with the recommendations of the Veterinary Administration prior to contacting the semen.

*[TSE disinfection processes include autoclaving at 136 degrees C for 1 hour or soaking in a 2 percent available chlorine solution (equivalent to 20,000 ppm) for 1 hour. (from Appendix 2 USDA Voluntary Scrapie Herd Certification Programme Standards)]*

20) **Shipping containers** (Liquid nitrogen shippers/tanks) The shipping container was new or Prior to loading, the shipping container was emptied and inspected and any loose straws removed. The shipping container, including all surfaces in contact with the straws, ampoules or vials was then disinfected with one of the following disinfectants: 2% available chlorine (e.g. chlorine bleach), 2% Virkon or irradiated at 50 kGy.

Date of disinfection/ irradiation.....  
Disinfectant used/ active ingredient.....  
*[The veterinary certificate must indicate the option that applies. For used shipping containers, the date of disinfection, the disinfectant used and its active chemical must be recorded on the health certificate.]*

21) **Official Government Seals** Under the supervision of an Official Veterinarian prior to export to Australia:

- The containers (e.g. straws, ampoules or vials) for reproductive material

in this consignment were checked as being sealed;  
- The identity of the reproductive material was checked prior to being placed into new, unused liquid nitrogen in a shipping container for export that was new or disinfected as specified in this veterinary certificate;  
- Only reproductive material that met Australian import conditions was added to the shipping container;  
- The shipping container was sealed with an officially identified seal and the number or mark on the seal recorded on the certificate.

Shipping container officially identified seal number.....

**\* Delete as appropriate**

Stamp

Signed ..... RCVS

.....  
Name and title in block letters

Telephone Number

E-mail address

Authorised Veterinary Surgeon at the  
Approved Semen Collection Centre at

Date .....

**V . COUNTERSIGNATURE**

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the above two-part health certificate, 6322EHC PART A and 6322CON PART B, has been issued by ..... who is a veterinary surgeon authorised by this Department as a centre veterinarian;

Stamp

Signed ..... RCVS

.....  
Name and title in block letters

Telephone Number

E-mail address

Official Veterinarian of the Department

Date .....