DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS
THE SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

EXPORT OF FROZEN CERVINE SEMEN TO NEW ZEALAND NO: .....

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM (GREAT BRITAIN)

FOR COMPLETION BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN/SEMEN COLLECTION TEAM VETERINARIAN/WHOLE-TIME VETERINARY OFFICER

I. **Information concerning:**

the donor animals and the semen - see attached Schedule A

II. **Origin of the semen**

(a) Name and address of collection unit:
.....
.....

(b) Name and address of exporter: .....
.....

(c) Date of collection - see attached Schedule A.

(N.B. The semen for export to New Zealand must not be collected during either of the following time periods: 1 January 2001 to 1 January 2002 or 1 June 2007 to 1 February 2008. The period of semen collection must be 60 days or less.)

(d) Number of straws of semen - see attached Schedule A

(e) Permanent identification marks on straws indicating date of semen collection and registered name and number of donor:
.....
.....

This information may be provided in code form with an explanation of the code as follows: .....

(f) Method and degree of dilution (with statement of preservatives and antibiotics used):
.....

III. **Destination of the semen**

(a) Name and address of the consignee: .....
.....
.....

(b) Serial number of seal on transport container:.....

(c) Means of transportation: .....

IV. **Health Information**

SPECIMEN

Part I - DONORS AND TEASERS

I, the undersigned, certify that the donor animals described in Schedule A and any "teaser" animals used in the collection unit during the period of isolation residency and collection of the semen meet the following requirements:

(a) in so far as can be determined and in accordance with a written declaration by the owner the animals were:

EITHER *(i) born in the United Kingdom, after 1st August 1996.
OR *(ii) imported into the United Kingdom after 1st August 1996 and have been free of all import quarantine restrictions for a continuous period of at least 6 months immediately prior to the date of collection;

b) the UK ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants is considered by United Kingdom authorities to have been effectively enforced from 1 August 1996;

(c) EITHER *(i) the herd(s)* of origin of the said deer is*/are* officially free from tuberculosis under the rules of the Department's Deer Health Scheme for the 12 months prior to the entry of the donor animals into the pre-collection isolation;

OR *(ii) the deer originate from a herd where no clinical, microbiological, Pathological or other evidence of bovine tuberculosis has occurred for 12 months prior to the entry of the donor animals into pre-collection isolation, and on ..... (date), being within 6 months prior to entry into isolation of the donor animals and "teasers", all cervine animals in the herd of origin over 6 months of age were subjected to a comparative intradermal test for tuberculosis using 0.5 mg/ml avian PPD tuberculin and 1.0 mg/ml bovine PPD tuberculin, applied at the cervical site, and they passed the test according to DEFRA standard interpretation for deer when read at 72 hours. If reactions were found, then subsequent investigations showed that the herd was free from Mycobacterium bovis;

(d) in so far as can be determined and in accordance with a written declaration by the owner, no genetic material from North America, in the form of live deer or cervine germplasm has been introduced into the herd(s) of origin of the donor animals since 1998;

(e) the donor animals originate from a herd where in so far as can be determined, no clinical, microbiological or serological evidence of infectious rhinotracheitis/cervine herpes virus-1 has occurred for 12 months prior to the entry of the donor animals into pre-collection isolation;

(f) the donor animals have been in the semen collection centre for a continuous period of at least 30 days before the date of collection, and during this time they have remained isolated from all other animals not of an equivalent health status;

(g) on ..... (date), being within the 30 day residency period referred to in IV(f) above, the donor animals and "teasers" were subjected to a comparative intradermal test using 0.5 mg/ml avian PPD tuberculin and 1.0 mg/ml bovine PPD tuberculin, applied at the cervical site, and they passed the test according to DEFRA standard interpretation when read at 72 hours;

Note: this test must be carried out at least 60 days after any previous tuberculin testing.

(h) on ..... (date), within 30 days prior to the first collection of semen for export, blood samples were taken from the donor animals and "teaser" and sent to a Veterinary Laboratories Agency laboratory Weybridge, where they were submitted to the complement fixation test for Q fever with negative results in each case (negative is no fixation at a dilution of 1:10);

(j) on ..... (date), being within the 30 day pre-collection isolation period referred to in IV f) above, blood samples were taken from the donor and "teasers" and sent to the Moredun Research Institute, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik, Midlothian, where they were submitted to a haemagglutination test for louping ill with negative results (negative means no inhibition at a dilution of 1:10);

*Delete as appropriate

(k) on .....(date), being within the 30 day pre-collection isolation period referred to in IV f) above, blood samples were taken from the donor(s) and any "teasers" and sent to a Veterinary Laboratories Agency laboratory where they were submitted to either the *complement fixation test or *ELISA test for Brucella abortus with negative results;

(l) on.....(date), being within 30 days prior to the first collection of semen for export, the donor animals and "teasers" were treated with streptomycin/dihydrostreptomycin by intra-muscular injection at a dose rate of 25mg/kg live body weight;

(m) in respect of bluetongue virus (BTV):

EITHER
*(i) the donor animals were kept in a BT virus free zone for at least the 100 days prior to, and during, collection of the semen;

OR
*(ii) the donor animals were protected from Culicoides attack for at least the 100 days prior to commencement of, and during, semen collection;

OR
*(iii) the donor animals were subjected to serological tests to detect antibodies to BT, such as the competitive ELISA or the agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID), between 28 and 60 days after the last collection for this consignment, with negative results;

Tests used: .....
Date(s) of sample collection: .....

OR
*(iv) the donor animals were subjected to antigen identification tests for BT, such as a virus isolation test or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test, on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (for virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days for PCR test) during, semen collection for this consignment, with negative results.

Tests used: .....
Date(s) of sample collection: ....."

(n) all testing was conducted at a laboratory approved by the veterinary authority of the United Kingdom to conduct export testing, and laboratory result sheets are attached;

Stamp

Signed ..... RCVS

.....
Name in block letters

Official Veterinarian of
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Address .....
.....

Date .....

V. Collection and processing of semen

I, the undersigned, certify that:

(a) the collection unit at II(a) meets the requirements detailed in Annex D Chapter I of Council Directive 92/65/EC;

(b) The semen for export to New Zealand was not collected during either of the following time periods:

1 January 2001 to 1 January 2002 or 1 June 2007 to 1 February 2008.

(c) The period of semen collection was 60 days or less.

(d) the semen was collected, processed, packaged and stored under the supervision of an officially approved semen collection centre veterinarian in accordance with Annex D Chapter III of Council Directive 92/65/EC;

(e) on the dates of collection of the semen in this consignment, all of the animals in the semen collection centre were examined by a semen collection centre veterinarian and were found to be free from any clinical evidence of infectious diseases transmissible in semen;

SPECIMEN

(f) all products of animal origin, other than egg yolk, used in the collection, processing and storage of the cervine semen were certified as either sterile preparations or as having been screened for adventitious viruses including tests for cytopathology in appropriate cell cultures, for haemagglutinating and haemadsorbing viruses, and for pestiviruses by immunoperoxidase or immunofluorescence techniques, with negative results in each case;

(g) all biological products have been handled in a manner that ensures their sterility was maintained;

(h) the names and concentrations of antibiotics included in the semen diluent are as follows:-

.....
.....
.....
.....

(j) after processing, the cervine semen was stored in new or previously sterilised transport containers filled with fresh nitrogen;
(N.B. if dry shippers are used, they must be new)

(k) prior to export, the container in which the cervine semen is to be transported was locked and sealed under veterinary supervision using seals bearing the marks as recorded in paragraph III(b);

Stamp

Signed ..... RCVS

.....
Name in block letters

Approved semen collection team veterinarian

Date .....

VI. Country Disease Clearance and Official Approvals

I ....., the undersigned, certify that:

(a) no outbreak of chronic wasting disease of deer, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis or brucellosis (Brucella melitensis) has occurred in Great Britain during the 12 months prior to the collection of semen;

(b) the United Kingdom is free of foot and mouth disease in accordance with the OIE International Animal Health Code and vaccination against the disease is prohibited;

(c) chronic wasting disease of deer and bovine spongiform encephalopathy are notifiable diseases in Great Britain;

(d) chronic wasting disease of deer and bovine spongiform encephalopathy have never been diagnosed in cervidae in the United Kingdom;

(e) the semen collection team veterinarian who supervised the collection of cervine semen for export is approved by DEFRA;

(f) bovine tuberculosis has not been reported to this Department to have occurred on the premises described at II(a) within the past 12 months;

(g) the collection unit described at II(a) has been inspected by a Veterinary Officer and is approved by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs for the collection of semen for export to New Zealand;

Stamp

Signed ..... RCVS

.....
Name in block letters

Veterinary Officer of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs/the Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department/National Assembly for Wales

Date .....

*Delete as appropriate

NO:

EXPORT OF FROZEN CERVINE SEMEN TO NEW ZEALAND

SCHEDULE A

List of Donor Animals Admitted to the Approved Collection Unit

Identification of the donor animals	Species	Age/date and country of birth	Date of collection	Number of straws/vials	Identification of straws/vials (including code if applicable)