

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission  
September 2009 Report  
**USA Comments**

Chapter 4.56  
**Collection and Processing of Bovine, Small Ruminant and Porcine Semen**

...

Article 4.56.4.

**Conditions applicable to testing of boars**

Boars should only enter an *artificial insemination centre* if they fulfil the following requirements.

1. Pre-quarantine Prior to entering pre-entry isolation facility

The *animals* should be clinically healthy, physiologically normal and comply with the following requirements within 30 days prior to entry into isolation at the ~~quarantine station~~ pre-entry isolation facility.

- a. Porcine brucellosis = ~~The animals should comply with Article 15.4.3.~~
- b. Foot and mouth disease = ~~The animals should comply with Articles 8.5.10., 8.5.11. or 8.5.12.~~
- c. Aujeszky's disease = ~~The animals should comply with Article 8.2.8. or Article 8.2.9.~~

d. Teschovirus encephalomyelitis

~~The animals should comply with Article 15.6.4. or Article 15.6.6.~~

- ed. Transmissible gastroenteritis = ~~The animals should comply with Article 15.7.2.~~
- fe. Swine vesicular disease = ~~The animals should comply with Article 15.5.5. or Article 15.5.7.~~
- gf. African swine fever = ~~The animals should comply with Article 15.1.5. or Article 15.1.6.~~
- hg. Classical swine fever = ~~The animals should comply with Articles 15.3.5. or 15.3.6.~~
- ih. Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome = ~~The animals should be subject to the test complying with the standards in the *Terrestrial Manual*.~~

...

**Rationale:** The United States does not support removing this agent from Article 4.6.4. The emergence of Teschovirus encephalomyelitis in certain countries elevates the concern with the proposed deletion of this agent from the article. There is minimal to no expense with testing for this agent and the continued inclusion of this agent in the article will help provide assurances that countries importing semen are not introducing a Foreign Animal Disease that could have a detrimental impact on the native swine herd.