

## TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION

## SEPTEMBER 2011 REPORT

## CHAPTER 8.15.

**VESICULAR STOMATITIS**

## Article 8.15.1.

**General provisions and safe commodities**

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, the *incubation period* for vesicular stomatitis (VS) shall be 21 days.

Standards for diagnostic tests are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

When authorizing the import or transit of the following *commodities* and any products made from these *commodities*, *Veterinary Authorities* should not require any VS related conditions, regardless of the VS status of the *exporting country*:

1. *milk and milk products*;
2. hides and skins;
3. *meat and meat products*;
4. tallow;
5. gelatin and collagen.

## Article 8.15.2.

**VS free country**

A country may be considered free from VS when:

1. VS is notifiable in the country;
2. no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of VS has been found during the past two years.

## Article 8.15.3.

**Trade in commodities**

*Veterinary Authorities* of countries shall consider whether there is a risk with regard to VS in accepting importation or transit through their territory, from other countries, of ruminants, swine, Equidae, and their semen and embryos.

## Article 8.15.4.

**Recommendations for importation from VS free countries**

For domestic cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and horses

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1. showed no clinical sign of VS on the day of shipment;
2. were kept in a VS free country since birth or for at least the past 21 days.

Article 8.15.5.

### **Recommendations for importation from VS free countries**

#### For wild bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine animals and deer

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1. showed no clinical sign of VS on the day of shipment;
2. come from a VS free country;

if the country of origin has a common border with a country considered infected with VS:

3. were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 30 days prior to shipment and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS with negative results at least 21 days after the commencement of quarantine;
4. were protected from insect vectors during quarantine and transportation to the *place of shipment*.

Article 8.15.6.

### **Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with VS**

#### For domestic cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and horses

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1. showed no clinical sign of VS on the day of shipment;
2. were kept, since birth or for the past 21 days, in an *establishment* where no *case* of VS was ~~officially~~ reported during that period;
3. were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 30 days prior to shipment and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS with negative results at least 21 days after the commencement of quarantine;
4. were protected from insect vectors during quarantine and transportation to the *place of shipment*.

Article 8.15.7.

### **Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with VS**

#### For wild bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine animals and deer

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the *animals*:

1. showed no clinical sign of VS on the day of shipment;

2. were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 30 days prior to shipment and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS with negative results at least 21 days after the commencement of quarantine;
3. were protected from insect *vectors* during quarantine and transportation to the *place of shipment*.

Article 8.15.8.

### **Recommendations for importation from VS free countries or zones**

#### For *in vivo* derived embryos of ruminants, swine and horses

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. the donor females were kept in an *establishment* located in a VS free country or *zone* at the time of collection;
2. the embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.7. and 4.9., as relevant.

Article 8.15.9.

### **Recommendations for importation from countries or zones considered infected with VS**

#### For *in vivo* derived embryos of ruminants, swine and horses

*Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. the donor females:
  - a) were kept for the 21 days prior to, and during, collection in an *establishment* where no *case* of VS was reported during that period;
  - b) were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS, with negative results, within the 21 days prior to embryo collection;
2. the embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.7. and 4.9., as relevant.