# Dog exported from the United States (Category 3) to Australia

**Veterinary Health Certificate (Attachment A)**

Parts 1-3 to be completed by Accredited Veterinarian

## 1. Animal details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Import Permit number:</td>
<td>Enter import permit number exactly as shown on the import permit issued by Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of animal:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth: <em>(day/month/year)</em></td>
<td>Use day/month/year format.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Sex: *(mark with an X in the appropriate box)* | □ Male  □ Neuteredmale  □ Female  □ Neutered female  
Check the appropriate box above. For females, verify the statement below and check the box.
□ If female, she is not more than 30 days pregnant or suckling young.
Females more than 30 days pregnant or nursing are **not** allowed to travel to Australia. |
| Microchip number:                          | Dogs must be identified by a microchip that can be read by an Avid, Trovan, Destron or other ISO compatible reader. 
Scan and verify the dog’s microchip number every time you examine, test, or treat the dog. 
Make sure the microchip number is accurately recorded and legible on all documents including lab submission forms and lab reports. 
It is acceptable for the microchip to be implanted after the rabies vaccination. However, microchip implantation must be done prior to any blood sampling for pre-export testing. |
| Site of microchip:                         | Indicate location where the microchip is implanted in the animal (e.g. between shoulders). |
| Expected date of departure: *(day/month/year)* | Determine the expected date of departure from the owner. 
The dog **cannot** travel to Australia until 180 days have passed since the date the blood sample is **received by the testing laboratory** for the rabies titer test. 
Use day/month/year format. |
| Date of final examination and microchip scanning (within 5 days of export): *(day/month/year)* | You must examine the dog and scan the microchip within 5 days of export. This certificate **cannot** be issued until this exam has taken place and all required tests, vaccines, and treatments have been completed. 
The dog must be found to be free from external parasites and clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease. 
Use day/month/year format. |

*NOTE:* The dog is **not** eligible for export to Australia until at least 180 days have passed since the date the blood sample is **received by the testing laboratory** for the rabies titer test. There are **no** exceptions or dispensations available for this mandatory 180 day waiting period.

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# Test / treatment record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tests conducted</th>
<th>Sample collection date (day/month/year)</th>
<th>Test type</th>
<th>Test result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Rabies Neutralising Antibody Titre Test (RNATT) | Use day/month/year format.  
The date of export must be at least 180 days from the date the RNATT blood sample was received by the testing laboratory.  
The RNATT is valid for 730 days (2 years) from the date of blood sampling. | FAVN* or RFFIT* (Positive at ≥ 0.5IU/mL)  
[*Strike through as required]  
The test must be conducted in an approved lab for rabies serology using either a FAVN or RFFIT.  
Line-out the test type that was not used. | A result of 0.5 IU/ml or more is required.  
The laboratory report must include:  
-microchip number  
blood sampling date  
test type  
test result  
signature of the person issuing the lab report |
| Ehrlichia canis                       | Use day/month/year format.  
The dog must be tested for E. canis at least 21 days after you treat the dog for external parasites, and within 45 days before export.  
Count the day the treatment is applied as day 0.  
Re-administer the external parasite treatment in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations so that coverage is continuous until export. If the product needs to be applied monthly, you must apply it no later than the 31st day from the last application. Otherwise the E. canis testing will be invalid. | IFAT (Negative at 1:40) | A negative result at a dilution of 1:40 is required.  
The laboratory report must include:  
-microchip number  
blood sampling date  
test type  
test result  
The lab report must specify Ehrlichia canis. |
| Leishmania infantum                  | Use day/month/year format.  
The dog must be tested for Leishmania infantum within 45 days before export. | IFAT* or ELISA* (Negative)  
[*Strike through as required]  
Either an IFAT or ELISA must be used.  
Line-out the test type that was not used. | A negative result is required.  
The laboratory report must include:  
-microchip number  
blood sampling date  
test type  
test result  
The lab report must specify Leishmania infantum. |
| **Leptospira sv. Canicola (if tested) [Strike through as required]** | Use day/month/year format.  
The dog must either be tested or vaccinated for *Leptospira interrogans* serovar Canicola.  
If tested, must be done within 45 days before export.  
If vaccinated, line-out this section and complete “Treatments administered” section below. | MAT (Negative at 1:100)  
A negative result (less than 50% agglutination) at a serum dilution of 1:100 is required.  
The laboratory report must include: -microchip number  
-blood sampling date  
-test type  
-test result  
The lab report must specify *Leptospira interrogans* serovar Canicola. |
| **Brucella canis (if not desexed)** | Use day/month/year format.  
If the dog is intact, testing for *Brucella canis* is required within 45 days before export.  
If the dog is spayed/neutered, line-out this section. | RSAT* or TAT or IFAT* (Negative)  
Either an RSAT or TAT or IFAT must be used.  
Line-out the test types that were not used, or if dog is spayed/neutered. | A negative result is required.  
The laboratory report must include: -microchip number  
-blood sampling date  
-test type  
-test result  
The report must specify *Brucella canis*. |
| **If mated, date of last mating: (day/month/year) [Strike through as required]** | Use day/month/year format.  
If mated/bred, record the date of the last mating.  
The dog (male or female) cannot be mated or artificially inseminated beginning 14 days prior to blood sampling for *B. canis* until export.  
If not applicable, line-out this section. | N/A  
Leave this box intentionally blank. | N/A  
Leave this box intentionally blank. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatments administered</th>
<th>Treatment date(s) (day/month/year)</th>
<th>Treatment details (list date of last vaccinated, product name, active ingredient and date booster due) (day/month/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabies vaccination</td>
<td>Use day/month/year format.</td>
<td>All dogs over 90 days old must be vaccinated with an <strong>inactivated</strong> rabies vaccine that was given in an approved country (<strong>group 1, group 2, or group 3</strong>). The vaccine must be valid, in accordance with the manufacturer’s directions, at the time of export. Rabies vaccinations with a three year validity are acceptable if given in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Use day/month/year format. Record: -date of most recent vaccination (this date should match the date entered in the treatment date column) -product name -active ingredient, based on vaccine label (e.g. killed rabies virus) -the date the booster is due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canine influenza virus vaccination (dogs from the United States only)</td>
<td>Use day/month/year format.</td>
<td>Dogs must be fully vaccinated against canine influenza virus at least 14 days before export and not more than 12 months before export. For dogs receiving their first/primary vaccination for canine influenza virus: If the vaccine manufacturer recommends an initial course of two vaccines, record both dates of vaccination. The vaccination must remain valid during the entire post-entry quarantine period (standard quarantine period is 10 days). Use day/month/year format. Record: -date of most recent vaccination (this date should match the date entered in the treatment date column) -product name -active ingredient, based on vaccine label (e.g. H3N8, killed virus) -the date the booster is due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptospira sv. Canicola (if not tested)</td>
<td>Use day/month/year format.</td>
<td>The dog must either be tested <strong>or</strong> vaccinated for <strong>Leptospira interrogans</strong> serovar Canicola. If vaccinated, the dog must be fully vaccinated against <strong>Leptospira interrogans</strong> serovar Canicola at least 14 days before export. The vaccination must be valid at the time of export. For dogs receiving their first/primary vaccination for leptospirosis: If the vaccine manufacturer recommends an initial course of two vaccines, record both dates of vaccination. If tested, line-out this section and complete “Tests conducted” section above. Use day/month/year format. Record: -date of most recent vaccination (this date should match the date entered in the treatment date column) -product name -active ingredient, based on vaccine label (e.g. Leptospira canicola, gryppotyphosa, icterohaemorrhagiae, pomona bacterin) -the date the booster is due The vaccine must provide protection against <strong>Leptospira sv. Canicola.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Babesia canis rossi** (dogs that have visited mainland Africa only)

[*Strike through as required]*

1. **Use day/month/year format.**

   If the dog has ever visited mainland Africa, it must be treated with a single dose of imidocarb dipropionate at a rate of 7.5 mg/kg, or two doses at a rate of 6.0 mg/kg at least 14 days apart.

   Treatments must be by subcutaneous injection and given within 28 days before export.

   If not applicable, line-out this section.

   **Record:**
   - product name
   - active ingredient (not the trade name of the product)

   *2. If applicable, record date of second dose. Otherwise line-out.*

**External parasites**

[*Strike through as required]*

1. **Use day/month/year format.**

   You must treat the dog for external parasites with an approved topical product that kills ticks and fleas on contact.

   A list of approved products can be found here: [List of approved products](#)

   This list is not exhaustive. For more information see: [External parasite treatments not specifically approved](#)

   Products which do not kill ticks (such as Selamectin) are not acceptable.

   Oral medications (such as NexGard and Bravecto) are not acceptable.

   Treatment must be done at least 21 days before collecting blood for *E. canis* testing.

   Count the day the treatment is applied as day 0.

   **Record:**
   - product name
   - active ingredient (not the trade name of the product)
   - the date when the next treatment is due (e.g. 31 days later for a monthly product. It is acceptable to apply the next treatment sooner; you do not need to change the due date to match the date the next treatment was given.)

   *2. You must re-administer the external parasite treatment in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations so that coverage is continuous until export.*

   **If the product needs to be applied monthly, you must apply it no later than the 31st day from the last application.** Otherwise the *E. canis* test will be invalid.

   **Record:**
   - product name
   - active ingredient (not the trade name of the product)
   - the date when the next treatment is due (e.g. 31 days later for a monthly product. It is acceptable to apply the next treatment sooner; you do not need to change the due date to match the date the next treatment was given.)

   *3. Re-administer treatments in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations until the time of export.*

   **If the product needs to be applied monthly, you must apply it no later than the 31st day from the last application.** Otherwise the *E. canis* test will be invalid.

   **Record:**
   - product name
   - active ingredient (not the trade name of the product)
   - the date when the next treatment is due (e.g. 31 days later for a monthly product. It is acceptable to apply the next treatment sooner; you do not need to change the due date to match the date the next treatment was given.)
Internal parasites

1. Use day/month/year/format.

You must treat the dog twice with an approved internal parasite treatment effective against nematodes (roundworms) and cestodes (tapeworms).

Two treatments must be given at least 14 days apart and within 45 days before the date of export.

Count the day of treatment as day 0. The soonest the next treatment can be given is day 14.

A list of approved products can be found here: List of approved products

2. The second treatment must be given at least 14 days after the first treatment and within the **5 days** before the pet travels to Australia.

Record:
- product name
- active ingredient (not the trade name of the product)
- the date when the next treatment is due (next treatment due within 5 days before the pet travels to Australia)

3. Signature of Accredited Veterinarian

This certificate **cannot** be issued or signed by the USDA Accredited Veterinarian until all required exams, tests, vaccines, and treatments have been completed.

I certify that after due enquiry all the information provided in this Veterinary Health Certificate is true and the dog fully complies with the pre-export requirements described in the Australian Import Permit and the microchip number listed on all documentation matches the microchip number scanned on the animal described here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of Accredited Veterinarian</th>
<th>Country of export: United States of America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accreditation number:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date certificate completed: (day/month/year) Use day/month/year format.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: Print name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone number:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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4. **Endorsement by APHIS Veterinarian** APHIS will endorse this certificate after it has been issued by the USDA Accredited Veterinarian, provided the certificate has been correctly completed and the pet has met all the requirements of Australia.

I certify that the Accredited Veterinarian that issued the Veterinary Health Certificate is authorized by APHIS to perform this function, and that the export preparations meet the requirements described in the Australian Import Permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of APHIS Veterinarian</th>
<th>Country of export: <strong>United States of America</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Competent Authority: <strong>USDA APHIS Veterinary Services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date certificate endorsed: <em>(day/month/year)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone number:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamp of APHIS Veterinarian</td>
<td>Email contact:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following documents are required for export:
- import permit (does **not** need to be endorsed by APHIS)
- health certificate
- *Ehrlichia canis* laboratory report
- *Leishmania infantum* laboratory report
- *Brucella canis* laboratory report (if intact)
- *Leptospira interrogans* serovar Canicola laboratory report (if not vaccinated)
- RNATT Declaration
- RNATT laboratory report

Every page of each document (except the import permit) must be endorsed by APHIS. The supporting documents do not need to be assigned a certificate number or page number as part of the health certificate.

**NOTE:** The rabies vaccination certificate must be provided to APHIS but it does **not** need to be endorsed or sent to Australia.