

**Questions and Answers Regarding the Use of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) Form 15 “Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Fur-Bearing Animals, Rabbits, Dogs and Cats Exported to the Eurasian Economic Union” (AUG 2019) for export from the United States of America**

- *Is this form accepted by all member countries of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), including Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Russia?*

Yes.

- *In Section 2.1. (and throughout the document) refers to “administrative territories” and the “territory of the premise.” What do these mean?*

An “administrative territory” is the state of origin, or the U.S. state where the animal lives.

The “territory of the premise” is the property/house where the animal lives, i.e. the owner’s home.

- *In Section 2.2., it refers to a “quarantine.” What does that mean?*

A quarantine period is **not** required if there are 5 or fewer total number of pets (dogs and/or cats total) traveling, **and** the pets are accompanied by a veterinary health certificate endorsed by APHIS, stating that the animals were examined within 5 days of travel.

- *In Section 2.2., it says that **cats** have to be “tested in the laboratory using methods recommended by the OIE for: dermatophytosis.” How do I test a healthy cat for dermatophytosis (a.k.a. ringworm)?*

The intent of this requirement is that all cats are physically examined for clinical signs of ringworm (dermatophytosis). Only if lesions are found during clinical examination would laboratory tests be required. Any animal with clinical signs of ringworm (dermatophytosis) should **not** be exported.

- *My pet is under 3 months of age. Does it have to be vaccinated for **rabies**?*

No. According to Section 2.2. all mink, and dogs and cats less than 3 months of age, are not required to be vaccinated for rabies prior to entry to the Eurasian Economic Union.

- *Section 2.2. says animals (except mink) over 3 months of animals must be vaccinated for rabies during the last 12 months, “except when the period of immunity maintained by the vaccine against rabies of more than a year has not yet lapsed, or laboratory testing has confirmed that the immunity against rabies is at least 0.5 IU/ml.” What does this mean?*

This means that if the animal was vaccinated with a multi-year rabies vaccine (Ex: a 3-year rabies vaccine) and the period of validated has not lapsed (it has been less than 3 years since the last booster), then the rabies vaccine does not need to be repeated.

If period of validity has lapsed (for either the 1 year or the 3 year rabies vaccine), then the animal must receive a rabies booster and **wait 20 days to travel** to the Eurasian Economic Union, **or** the animal can have a rabies titer blood test of 0.5 IU/ml within 12 months of travel.

- *Section 2.2. requires **all dogs** (regardless of age) to be “vaccinated not later than 20 days before shipment if they were not vaccinated during the last 12 months...against distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus and adenovirus infections, leptospirosis.” Can you specify which vaccine I should be using?*

Dogs must be vaccinated more than 20 days, and less than 12 months before travel, against the following diseases: **1.)** canine distemper virus, **2.)** canine adenovirus type 1 (*hepatitis*), **3.)** canine parvovirus), **4.)** canine adenovirus type 2 (parainfluenza), and **5.)** leptospirosis. Any single vaccine or combination products (Ex: either the DHPP, DAPP, or DA2PP, plus the Lepto vaccine) that is licensed and approved for use in the United States, is acceptable.

- *Section 2.2. goes on to offer an alternative for leptospirosis vaccination, unless “prophylactically treated using dihydrostreptomycin or a drug with equivalent effect, which is registered in the exporting country.” What does this mean?*

As an alternative to leptospirosis vaccinations, the EAEU allows for prophylactic or preventative treatment via antibiotics against leptospirosis. Work with your USDA-Accredited Veterinarian to determine what is right for your dog. Any drug licensed in the United States, labeled for use against leptospirosis, is acceptable.

- *Section 2.2. requires **all cats** (regardless of age) to be vaccinated for panleukopenia. Can you specify which vaccine I should be using?*

Any feline panleukopenia vaccine licensed and approved for use in the United States is acceptable. Cats must be vaccinated against feline panleukopenia more than 20 days, and less than 12 months before travel.

- *What goes in Section 2.3.?*

This section is optional and should only be completed if additional veterinary treatments were given. Otherwise it is to be left blank.

- *In Section 2.4., it says the animals “are identified.” What does that mean?*

This is not required of personal pets. This box is to be left blank.

- *In Section 2.5., it says “the means of transport are treated and prepared in accordance with the rules of the exporting country.” What does that mean?*

The animals should be transported in clean conveyances/crates/cages.

- *In the last block for “Signature of the Federal/official veterinarian,” who fills that in?*

The issuing USDA-Accredited Veterinarian completes as the signature block as the “Federal/official veterinarian” and APHIS will add their endorsement below in the blank section of the page.

The “Place” is the city and state where the vetting of the animal took place.

The “Official stamp” may be left blank, as this form will be endorsed by APHIS and APHIS will apply their official stamp accordingly.

Under “Name and position” please clearly print the name of the issuing USDA-Accredited Veterinarian. The position “USDA-Accredited Veterinarian” has already been completed for you.

**NOTES:**

- The veterinary health certificate must be completed by a USDA-Accredited Veterinarian.
- The animal must be examined and the veterinary health certificate issued (signed & dated) by the USDA-Accredited Veterinarian within **5 days of travel**.
- The certificate **MUST** be endorsed by USDA-APHIS prior to travel.