



Attachment A
Updates to health certificates (less than 60 days in the USA and 60 days or more in the USA) for horses from the United States of America to Australia

Clause number	Current text	Update
3	After due inquiry, for 180 days immediately before export, or since birth if under six months of age, the horse was continuously resident and free of quarantine restriction in USA, or other countries, where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of glanders occurred during the previous three years before export; or Germany where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of glanders occurred during at least the previous six months before export; and the disease is compulsorily notifiable.	After due inquiry, for 180 days immediately before export, or since birth if under six months of age, the horse was continuously resident and free of quarantine restriction in USA, or other countries, where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of glanders occurred during the previous three years before export; or Germany where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of glanders occurred during at least the previous six months before export; and the disease is compulsorily notifiable.
15	The horse (other than foals under 6 months of age) was vaccinated against equine influenza 14 – 90 days before commencement of pre-export quarantine with either a complete primary course, the final of a primary course or a booster to a primary course, using a registered vaccine.	The horse (other than foals under 6 months of age) was vaccinated against equine influenza 14 – 90 92 days before commencement of pre-export quarantine with either a complete primary course, the final of a primary course or a booster to a primary course, using a registered vaccine.
17	<p>For colts or stallions :</p> <p>* A single blood sample was taken from the horse at least four days after commencement of pre-export quarantine and tested using a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>* The horse was subjected between six and nine months of age to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual with either:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. a negative result,</p> <p>OR</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. with a positive result, carried out on two blood samples collected at least 14 days apart with stable or decreasing antibody titre</p> <p>AND</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">and subsequently the horse was vaccinated against equine viral arteritis and has since been regularly revaccinated as required.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>* The horse was isolated and not less than 7 days after commencement of isolation was subjected to virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results and subsequently the horse was</p>	<p>i. For colts or stallions :</p> <p>i.a. A single blood sample was taken from the horse at least four days after commencement of pre-export quarantine and tested using a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>i.b. The horse was subjected between six and nine months of age to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual with either:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i.b.a. a negative result,</p> <p>OR</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i.b.b. with a positive result, carried out on two blood samples collected at least 14 days apart with stable or decreasing antibody titre</p> <p>AND</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i.b.c. and subsequently the horse was vaccinated against equine viral arteritis and has since been regularly revaccinated as required.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>i.c. The horse was isolated and not less than 7 days after commencement of isolation was subjected to virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results and subsequently the horse was</p>

<p>vaccinated against equine viral arteritis. The horse remained isolated from other equids not of equivalent health status at the time the blood sample was taken until 21 days immediately after vaccination and has since been regularly revaccinated as required.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>*The horse was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, carried out on a single blood sample with positive results and then either :</p> <p>a. * was subsequently test-mated to two mares within 180 days before export which were subjected to two virus neutralisation tests for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results on blood samples collected at the time of the test mating and again 28 days after mating</p> <p>OR</p> <p>b. * was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results, carried out on semen collected during the 180 days immediately before export</p> <p>OR</p> <p>c. * was subjected to a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results, carried out on semen collected within 180 days after the blood sample was tested, and subsequently the horse was vaccinated against equine viral arteritis. The horse has since been regularly revaccinated as required.</p> <p>For fillies, mares and geldings :</p> <p>* The horse was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, carried out on blood samples collected either once within 21 days before export with a negative result, or on two occasions at least 14 days apart within 28 days before export, which demonstrated a stable or declining antibody titre.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>* The horse was regularly vaccinated against viral arteritis.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>* The horse was isolated for the 28 days immediately before export and during this period the isolated horses showed no signs of equine viral arteritis.</p>	<p>vaccinated against equine viral arteritis. The horse remained isolated from other equids not of equivalent health status at the time the blood sample was taken until 21 days immediately after vaccination and has since been regularly revaccinated as required.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>i.d. The horse was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, carried out on a single blood sample with positive results and then either :</p> <p>i.d.a. was subsequently test-mated to two mares within 180 days before export which were subjected to two virus neutralisation tests for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results on blood samples collected at the time of the test mating and again 28 days after mating</p> <p>OR</p> <p>i.d.b. was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results, carried out on semen collected during the 180 days immediately before export</p> <p>OR</p> <p>i.d.c. was subjected to a virus isolation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, with negative results; carried out on semen collected within 180 days after the blood sample was tested, and subsequently the horse was vaccinated against equine viral arteritis. The horse has since been regularly revaccinated as required.</p> <p>ii. For fillies, mares and geldings :</p> <p>ii.a. The horse was subjected to a virus neutralisation test for equine viral arteritis as described in the OIE Manual, carried out on blood samples collected either once within 21 days before export with a negative result, or on two occasions at least 14 days apart within 28 days before export, which demonstrated a stable or declining antibody titre.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>ii.b. The horse was regularly vaccinated against viral arteritis.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>ii.c. The horse was isolated for the 28 days immediately before export and during this period the isolated horses showed no signs of equine viral arteritis.</p>
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