

JUNE 1995

QUARANTINE AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
OF CHINA FOR SWINE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

1. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), of the U.S. Department of Agriculture shall be responsible for the implementation of quarantine procedures and the issuance of certificates.
2. The Chinese side shall send veterinarians to the farms of export swine, related isolation premises, testing laboratories, and quarantine facilities to cooperate with USDA veterinarians in making the inspection and quarantine.
3. The animals to be exported shall be clinically examined within 24 hours of export and be healthy and free of signs of infectious and contagious disease.
4. The United States of America officially confirms that it is free from hog cholera, foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), African swine fever (ASF), infectious swine vesicular disease, and Teschen disease.
5. The animals to be exported shall originate from farms in which:
 - 5.1 The premises of origin are free of pseudorabies. If pseudorabies has occurred on the farm of origin, all the pigs must have been killed and the facilities shall have been disinfected with an effective disinfectant. All new pigs must come from farms which are free from pseudorabies, and must be reared on the farm for 2 years prior to export to China. There has been no occurrence of pseudorabies during the past 2 years.
 - 5.2 For the last 3 years, the premises of origin has been free from brucellosis; and based on reports from slaughter, free from tuberculosis.
 - 5.3 For the last 12 months, the herd of origin has been free from contagious swine pleuropneumonia, hemagglutinating encephalomyelitis, and transmissible gastroenteritis, and the adjacent farms have had no reported clinical evidence of the three named diseases.
 - 5.4 For the last 3 years, the herd of origin has had no clinical evidence of nor positive laboratory test results during regular examination for Treponema hyodysenteriae.

- 5.5 For the last 12 months, there has been no clinical evidence of leptospirosis, infectious atrophic rhinitis, toxoplasmosis, mycoplasma pneumonia, and other serious contagious diseases.
- 5.6 The premises of origin is free of Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS). On the premises of origin, the stillbirth rate shall be less than 20% of births, the abortion rate shall be less than 8% of pregnancies, and pre-weaning mortality rate shall be less than 26% of pigs born. If PRRS has occurred on the farm or origin, all the pigs must have been killed, and all the facilities on the farm must have been disinfected and treated with an effective disinfectant approved by USDA. All new pigs must come from farms which are free from PRRS, and must be reared on the farm for 2 years prior to export to China. There has been no occurrence of PRRS during the past 2 years.
- 5.7 Animals selected for export must be free of clinical evidence of any infectious diseases and be negative to the following tests conducted at the farm of origin prior to entering the preembarkation isolation:
- 5.7.1 Swine dysentery: Pathogen isolation (fecal culture swabs) for *Treponemahydrosyneriae*. In case any animals are positive to the swine dysentery test during the farm isolation, none of the animals in the group will be allowed to enter the preembarkation isolation premises.
- 5.7.2 Brucellosis: Tube agglutination test (titer less than 30 IU/ML or negative at 1:25 dilution).
- 5.7.3 Mycoplasma pneumonia: The animals must have no clinical evidence of mycoplasma pneumonia.
- 5.7.4 Pseudorabies: Serum neutralization test at 1:4 dilution or ELISA test with negative results.
- 5.7.5 Transmissible gastroenteritis: SN test at 1:8 dilution with negative results; if positive to the SN test, a blocking enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA Test) can be used on SN positives and shall have negative results. The United States side shall be responsible for furnishing the reagents to the Chinese side for the test animals for which the ELISA test was used, plus an additional test kit for each animal.

5.7.6 Tuberculosis: Intradermal test (earfold site) using both bovine and avian PPD tuberculin without reaction. Animals positive to avian tuberculin will be withdrawn from the shipment and the negative animals will be allowed to move. If any animals are positive to bovine PPD, none of the animals will be eligible for export.

5.7.7 Pleuropneumonia: CF test negative at 1:10 dilution.

5.7.8 Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome: Immunofluorescent Antibody Test (IFA), negative at the 1:20 dilution for both U.S. and European strains (This test must be conducted at National Veterinary Services Laboratory, Ames, Iowa). The United States side shall be responsible for furnishing the reagents to the Chinese side for the test animals for which the IFA test was used, plus an additional test kit for each animal.

6. Before actual exportation from an isolation premises approved by USDA, APHIS, at least a 30-day quarantine shall be conducted. The animals to be exported shall be kept isolated from animals not intended for export to China. During the quarantine period, the swine shall be subjected to detailed clinical examinations and the above-mentioned tests (see items 5.7.2 - 5.7.5, 5.7.7 - 5.7.8) shall be repeated not less than 15 days after entering the quarantine premises. In addition, 10 percent of the swine for export shall be tested by virus isolation for PRRS during isolation. (Note: all the testing related to PRRS shall be conducted at the National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL), Ames, Iowa.) The animals shall be treated with a U.S. government approved drug for *Treponema hyodysenteriae* (one treatment). The animals shall be vaccinated during the quarantine period with a 5-way leptospirosis bacterin (*L. canicola*, *L. grippityphosa*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, *L. hardjo*, *L. pomona*). The animals will be treated twice with dihydrostreptomycin (25mg/kg at 14 days interval) during post-entry quarantine in China. The test interval between tests for TGE on the farm and in quarantine shall be at least 21 days.
7. The animals to be exported shall be vaccinated for parvovirus before entering the quarantine facility but shall not be vaccinated for any other of the above-mentioned diseases. (Date of vaccination, dosage, type of vaccine, and manufacturer shall be specified.)
8. The animals to be exported, while in the quarantine facility, shall be treated against internal and external parasites with effective antiparasitic drugs under the supervision of the USDA-accredited veterinarian.

9. All the crates, vehicles, ships, or aircraft to be used for transportation of the above animals to China shall be cleaned, disinfected, and treated with an effective disinfectant approved by USDA. The cleaning and disinfecting certification, including the disinfectant used, will be attached to the health certificate at the airport.
10. The health certificate shall have detailed information on the clinical diagnosis, health status, test methods, dates and results of tests, for each animal and the type of vaccines used, date of vaccination and the name and dosage of drugs used in treatment of parasites.
11. Feeds and bedding to be used during the quarantine and the transportation shall not originate from epizootic disease affected areas and shall meet applicable veterinary hygienic requirements.
12. During the quarantine period and during transport from the isolation premises to the port of shipment and through to the Chinese port of entry, the animals shall not pass through serious epizootic disease affected areas and shall not have contact with animals not of the same consignment.
13. After due inquiry, I am satisfied that the swine to be exported have not been fed garbage at anytime.