

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Date Of Issue	Certificate Number
--	----------------------	---------------------------

Certification Statements:

I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, certify that the bovine described above:

1. Are permanently identified by a unique animal identification number.
2. Were born in and have been continually residing in the United States;*

OR

Were legally imported into the United States and have been residing in the United States for at least 6 months prior to export.*

3. Were examined on that day and showed no sign of any disease.
4. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):

The United States poses a negligible BSE risk as per the official recognition of the country by World Organization for Animal Health (OIE); and were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced.

5. The United States is free from:

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) (SAT-1,2,3 and Type-C) without vaccination, the animals were kept in the United States since birth or for at least the past 3 months and have not been vaccinated;

Rift valley fever (RVF);

Lumpy skin disease (LSD);

Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP);

Schmallenberg virus infection has never been reported in the country.

6. Vesicular stomatitis (VS):

VS has not been reported in the county of origin during the last 6 months prior to export;*

OR

Were kept, since birth or for the past 21 days, in an establishment where no case of VS was reported during the last two years; and were kept in a quarantine station for the 30 days prior to shipment and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS (complement fixation, ELISA, or virus neutralization), with negative results, at least 21 days after the commencement of quarantine; and were protected from insect vectors during quarantine and transportation to the place of shipment, using insect repellent according to the manufacturer's recommendations.*

7. Bluetongue (BT):

The United States is not free from BT and the animals were protected from Culicoides attacks, using insect repellent according to the manufacturer's recommendations, for at least 28 days and then subjected to a Competitive Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) test to detect antibody to the BTV group, with negative results, and were protected from Culicoides until shipment;*

OR

The United States is not free from BT and the animals were protected from Culicoides attacks, using insect repellent according to the manufacturer's recommendations, for at least 14 days and then subjected to an agent identification test (agent identification or PCR), with negative results, and were protected from Culicoides until shipment;*

OR

There have been no cases of BT reported in the county of origin during the last two years; and during pre-export quarantine the animals were subjected to a diagnostic test (agent identification, PCR, or competitive ELISA) for BT, with negative results.*

8. Bovine tuberculosis:

Originate from a herd free from bovine tuberculosis located in a country or zone** free from bovine tuberculosis;*

OR

Originate from a herd free from bovine tuberculosis and were subjected to the tuberculin test for bovine tuberculosis, with negative results, during 30 days prior to shipment;*

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Certification Statements (continued):

OR

Have been isolated for at least 90 days in quarantine and were subjected to two tuberculin tests (with a minimum of 60 days between the two tests), with negative results.*

9. Paratuberculosis:

Originate from a herd that had no case of clinical paratuberculosis in the last two years; and were subjected to Delayed Type Hypersensitivity (DTH) or ELISA or Fecal Culture Test, with negative results, during 30 days prior to shipment.

10. Bovine brucellosis:

Originate from a herd in which no clinical sign of bovine brucellosis was reported during the 6 months prior to shipment; and originate from a zone** free from bovine brucellosis;*

OR

Originate from a herd free from bovine brucellosis and were subjected to buffered brucella antigen or complement fixation, and ELISA tests, with negative results, during the 30 days prior to shipment;*

OR

If the bovine originate from a herd other than those mentioned above, the animals were isolated prior to shipment and were subjected to a serological test for bovine brucellosis (buffered brucella antigen or complement fixation test, and ELISA), with negative results, on two occasions, with an interval of at least 30 days between each test and the second test being performed during the 15 days prior to shipment.*

These tests are not considered valid in female animals which have calved during the past 14 days.

11. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/Infectious pustularvulvo-vaginitis (IBR/IPV):

Were kept in a quarantine station for the 30 days prior to shipment and were subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR/IPV (virus neutralization or ELISA), with negative results, on a blood sample on two occasions, with an interval of at least 21 days between the tests;*

OR

Were vaccinated for IBR/IPV, with an inactivated vaccine in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, at least one month and not more than 6 months prior to shipment.*

12. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis:

Were kept in an establishment in which no case of bovine genital campylobacteriosis has been reported during the last two years;

AND

For female bovine: the animals are either virgin heifers,* OR the culture of vaginal mucus for the presence of the causal agent proved negative.*

For male bovine: the animals have never been used for natural service,* OR microscopic examination of the culture of preputial washing or semen (for sexually mature animals) for the presence of the causal agent proved negative.*

13. Trichomoniasis:

Were kept in a herd in which no case of trichomoniasis has been reported during the last two years;

AND

For female bovine: the animals are either virgin heifers,* OR the direct microscopic examination and culture of vaginal mucus for the presence of the causal agent proved negative.*

For male bovine: the animals have never been used for natural service,* OR microscopic examination of the culture of preputial washing or semen (for sexually mature animals) for the presence of the causal agent proved negative.*

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine from the United States of America to India

**Veterinary Authority**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue**Certificate Number****Certification Statements (continued):**

14. Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL):

The animals were tested for EBL (agar gel immunodiffusion, ELISA, or PCR), with negative results, on two occasions, with at least 30 days between the tests and the last test conducted within 30 days prior to shipment.

15. Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD):

Before quarantine, the animals were proved negative for BVD by virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen;

AND

After 21 days in quarantine, the animals were subjected to virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results and no sero-conversion.

16. Malignant catarrhal fever (MCF):

Originate from a herd that had no case of MCF in the last two years.

17. Leptospirosis:

The bovine were tested negative for all serovars of Leptospirens prevalent in cattle in the United States by Microscopic Agglutination Test (MAT);*

OR

The animals were given a complete course of treatment for leptospirosis;*

OR

Were vaccinated for leptospirosis, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, at least one month and not more than 6 months prior to shipment.*

Pre-export Quarantine – Disease Testing and Control:

18. The animals have been subjected to a pre-export quarantine for a minimum of 30 days duration in an export isolation facility approved by the USDA.

19. The animals have been given a complete course of treatment if required for:

- i. Anaplasmosis
- ii. Babesiosis
- iii. Liver fluke infestations
- iv. Internal and external parasitic infestations

20. During the pre-export quarantine, the animals were subjected to the following tests, with negative results, in a laboratory approved by the United States. Testing is not required for diseases for which country freedom has been certified or when another option was chosen as stated above.

See Table on next page.

21. Before transportation of the animals from the approved pre-export quarantine to the port of departure, the vehicle used for transportation of the animals was cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the appropriate veterinary authority.

**Delete as appropriate.*

***Zone is to be defined as county level.*

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Pre-export Quarantine – Disease Testing and Control (continued):

Disease	Test	Test Date(s) (if applicable)
Vesicular stomatitis (if applicable)	CF/ELISA/VN	
Bluetongue	Agent Id./Competitive ELISA/PCR	
Bovine tuberculosis (if applicable)	Tuberculin DTH	
Paratuberculosis	DTH/ELISA/Fecal Culture	
Bovine brucellosis (if applicable)	BBAT/CFT/ELISA/FPA	
IBR/IPV (if applicable)	VN/ELISA	
Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (if applicable)	Agent Id.	
Trichomoniasis (if applicable)	Agent Id.	
Enzootic bovine leukosis (if applicable)	AGID/ELISA/PCR	
Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD)	Virus Isolation/Virus Antigen	
Leptospirosis (if applicable)	MAT	

Delete the tests which were not performed.

Name of Accredited Veterinarian

Name of USDA Veterinarian

Signature of Accredited Veterinarian

Signature of USDA Veterinarian

Date

Date