



מדינת ישראל

STATE OF ISRAEL

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
VETERINARY SERVICES & ANIMAL HEALTH

MODEL OF VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE
To accompany a horse imported to Israel
From the United States of America

Certificate reference number:

MINISTRY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)
SERVICE: ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE (APHIS)

I. Description of the animal

Name Breed..... Gender Birth date..... Microchip number:

II. Origin of the animal

(a) Name and address of exporter:

.....

(b) Address of premises where the animal was examined:

.....

III. Destination of the animal

(a) Name and address of consignee:

.....

(b) Means of transportation:

IV. Health information

I, the undersigned USDA Accredited Veterinarian, hereby certify that the animal described above meets the following requirements:

- (a) The horse was kept in pre-export isolation under veterinary supervision without coming into contact with equidae not of equivalent health status. The horse was situated in the United States for at least 30 days immediately preceding exportation; OR(1) the horse was kept in pre-export isolation under veterinary supervision for at least 30 days in the United States and the horse is accompanied by an official health certificate issued by a government veterinary officer of each country in which the horse has been in during the 30 days immediately preceding shipment to Israel (insert name of country: _____).
(b) The United States is officially free from African horse sickness in accordance with Chapter 12.1 of the WOAHS Terrestrial Animal Health Code. The horse showed no clinical sign of AHS on the day of inspection, has not been vaccinated against AHS within the last 40 days, and was kept in an AHS free country since birth or(1) for at least 40 days prior to shipment, and did not transit through an infected zone during transportation to the place of shipment.
(c) The horse showed no clinical signs of dourine on the day of inspection, was kept since birth, or for the six months prior to shipment, in a country which has been free from dourine for not less than the past six months; OR(1) was kept for the six months prior to shipment in an establishment where no case of dourine was officially reported during that period, and was subjected to a diagnostic test for dourine with negative results during the 15 days prior to shipment.
(d) The horse showed no clinical signs of equine encephalomyelitis on the day of inspection and during the three months prior to shipment; was kept for the three months prior to shipment in an establishment where no case of equine encephalomyelitis was officially reported during that period; OR(1) was kept in a quarantine station for the 21 days prior to shipment and was protected from insect vectors during quarantine and transportation to the place of shipment.
(e) The horse showed no clinical sign of equine infectious anaemia (EIA) on the day of inspection and during the 72 hours prior to shipment. No case of EIA has been associated with any premises where the animal was kept during the three months prior to shipment. The animal was subjected to a diagnostic test for EIA with negative results on blood samples collected as specified below.

(f) The horse came from an equine influenza (EI) free country, zone, or compartment according to the WOAHS Terrestrial Animal Health Code in which they had been resident for at least 14 days. In the case of vaccinated equids, information on their vaccination status should be included in the veterinary certificate;

OR⁽¹⁾

were subjected to pre-export isolation as required in clause (a), and showed no clinical signs of EI during isolation nor on the day of inspection;

AND

were vaccinated in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer with a vaccine complying with the standards described in the WOAHS Terrestrial Manual and considered effective against the epidemiologically relevant virus strains, in accordance with one of the following procedures;

- 1) between 14 and 90 days before shipment with either a primary course or a booster; **or**⁽¹⁾
- 2) between 14 and 180 days before shipment, if they are older than four years of age, having received up to the date of this pre-shipment vaccination, at least four doses of vaccine at intervals not greater than 180 days.

(please include the information of the vaccination status in the veterinary health certificate)

(g) The horse showed no clinical sign of equine piroplasmiasis on the day of inspection; **AND**

EITHER

1) The horse were kept in a country or zone free from infection according to the WOAHS Terrestrial Animal Health Code with *Theileria equi* and *Babesia caballi* since birth;

OR⁽¹⁾

- 1) were subjected to serological and agent identification tests with molecular techniques for the detection of *T. equi* and *B. caballi* with negative results carried out on a blood sample taken within the 30 days prior to shipment; **AND**
- 2) were maintained free from competent ticks in accordance with Article 12.7.7. and not subjected to any practice that may present a risk of iatrogenic transmission of infection with *T. equi* or *B. caballi* during the 30 days prior to sampling and after sampling until shipment; **AND**
- 3) have not been treated with antiparasitic drugs capable of masking an infection with *T. equi* and *B. caballi*, for at least six months prior to sampling.

(h) The horse showed no clinical signs of EHV-1 (Equine rhinopneumonitis) infection on the day of inspection and were kept for the 21 days prior to shipment in an establishment where no case of EHV-1 infection was reported during that period.

(i) The horse showed no clinical signs of equine viral arteritis (EVA) on the day of inspection and during the 28 days prior to shipment, and were subjected to a test for EVA carried out on a single blood sample collected during the pre-export isolation periods.

(j) The horse showed no clinical signs of infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (glanders) on the day of inspection, was kept for six months prior to shipment **or**⁽¹⁾ since birth, in a country or zone or countries or zones free from infection with *B. mallei*.

(k) The horse showed no clinical signs of VEE (Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis) on the day of inspection, have not during the past six months been in any country in which VEE has occurred in the last two years, and have not been vaccinated against VEE within 60 days prior to shipment.

(l) In the United States, the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable: African horse sickness, dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*), glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*), equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis), equine infectious anemia, vesicular stomatitis, rabies and anthrax.

(m) The horse does not come from a holding which was subject to prohibition orders for the reasons referred to, and which last for: in the case of rabies, 30 days following the last case and the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises; in the case of anthrax, 15 days following the last case and the date of completion of the cleansing and disinfection of the premises.

(n) To the best of my knowledge, during the period of 15 days prior to the date of dispatch, the animal has not been in contact with equidae infected, or suspected of being infected, with an infectious or contagious disease.

(o) Within **30 days prior to the export**, the animal was subjected to the laboratory tests with negative results according to the WOAHS Terrestrial Manual, as follow:

- (1) Blood sample was taken from the animal described above and sent to a laboratory approved by APHIS, where it was submitted to the immunodiffusion test for EIA (Coggins test) with negative results (date of the test: _____).
- (2) Blood sample was taken from the animal described above and sent to a laboratory approved by APHIS, where it was submitted to the complement fixation test for Dourine with negative results; **OR** was kept since birth, or for the six months prior to shipment, in a country which has been free from dourine for not less than the past six months. (date of the test, if applicable: _____).
- (3) Blood sample was taken from the animal described above and sent to a laboratory approved by APHIS, where it was submitted to a complement fixation or ELISA test for African Horse Sickness with negative results; **OR** said horse remained in the AHS officially free country of origin since birth (date of the test, if applicable: _____).

- (4) Blood sample was taken from the animal described above and sent to a laboratory approved by APHIS, where it was submitted to agent identification test (Giemsa stained blood smear) and serological tests (using both ELISA and CFT) for equine piroplasmiasis, all with negative results; and were maintained free from ticks, by preventive treatment when necessary, during the 30 days prior to shipment. (date of the test: _____).
- (5) Blood sample taken from the animal describe above and sent to a laboratory approved by APHIS where it was submitted a virus neutralization test for EVA, with either negative result at a dilution of 1 in 4. (date of the test: _____); **OR**
- a. Stallions: not earlier than seven days of commencing isolation were subjected to a test for EVA on a blood sample with negative results and were then immediately vaccinated; AND were kept separated from other equidae for 21 days following vaccination; AND were revaccinated regularly according to the manufacturer's instructions. (Attach the blood test results).
 - b. Mares and geldings: were kept in an establishment where no animals have shown any signs of EVA for the 28 days prior to shipment; AND were subjected to a test for EVA, carried out on blood samples collected on two occasions at least 14 days apart within 30 days prior to shipment, which demonstrated stable or declining antibody titres; OR were regularly vaccinated according to the manufacturer's instructions. (Attach the blood test results).
- (6) Blood sample was taken from the animal described above was tested by the Mallein test or a complement fixation test for Glanders with negative results; OR was kept for six months prior to shipment or⁽¹⁾ since birth, in a country or zone or countries or zones free from infection with *B. mallei*. (date of the test, if applicable: _____).

(7) CEM (contagious equine metritis)

For mares:

Mares showed no clinical sign of infection with *T. equigenitalis* on the day of inspection;

AND

For all stallions and mares over 2 years of age that have been:

- a) Kept since birth, or for at least two years prior to shipment, in a herd that has been free from infection with *Taylorella equigenitalis* according WOAHA Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

OR⁽¹⁾

- a) Kept for at least the last 60 days in a herd in which no case has been reported during that period;

AND

- b) Subjected to tests for the detection of the agent, with negative results, in a laboratory approved by the national Veterinary Service, carried out on samples collected on three occasions within a 12-day period, with an interval of no less than three (3) days between sample collections, the last one being carried out within 30 days prior to shipment. Horses have not been treated with antibiotics for at least 7 days nor subjected to antiseptic washing of genital mucous membranes for at least 21 days prior to the first sample collection and have not been mated or inseminated after the first sampling.

Swabbing were collected on the following dates: 1. 2. 3.

NOTE: The swabs should be collected from three different parts, as follow:

- Mares: Small diameter (mini-tip) rayon swab should be used for clitoral sinus sampling.
- Stallions: Samples for CEM testing should be taken from the urethral fossa, pre-ejaculation and post-ejaculation urethral swabs, and semen.

- (p) The stallion has not been used for natural breeding or artificial insemination from the time sampling began until the date of export.
- (q) Arrangements have been made and verified to prevent any contact with other equidae not complying with at least the same health requirements as described in this health certificate during the period from certification until dispatch to Israel.
- (r) The transport vehicles or containers in which the animal is going to be loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with a disinfectant officially recognized by APHIS and they are so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder cannot escape during transportation.
- (s) The horses will be inspected, in daylight, within 72 hours of export, to determine they are healthy and free from clinical signs or symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases and fit to be transported on the intended journey, as indicated on a VS Form 17-37 which will be included with the export documents.

NOTE: The animals must be transported in compliance with CFR Part 91.

Animal transport attestation

I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, hereby certify that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of the WOAHP Terrestrial Animal Health Code chapters 7.1-7.4.

Name (in block letters)
USDA Accredited Veterinarian

Signature.....

Date.....

Place.....

Official Seal

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Delete as inappropriate