

[January 2009]

**HEALTH CERTIFICATE
FOR EXPORTATION OF HORSES
FROM UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO JAPAN**

Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Country of Destination: JAPAN

Issuing Authority: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal Identification (Tattoo number or other features for identification): _____

Name: _____

Age: _____

Sex: _____

Color: _____

I. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE EXPORTER AND STABLING PREMISES:

II. DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS:

1. Name and address of the importer:

2. Means of transport: _____

III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF USDA-APPROVED ISOLATION FACILITY:

IV. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS:

1. The United States is free from African horse sickness, horse pox, glanders, epizootic lymphangitis and equine trypanosomiasis (including dourine and surra).
2. There have been no cases of vesicular stomatitis, equine encephalomyelitis (of all types including Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis), equine infectious anemia, equine influenza, equine piroplasmosis, equine rhinopneumonitis, equine viral arteritis, equine coital exanthema, contagious equine metritis, salmonellosis (*S. abortus equi*) and strangles on stabling premises for at least 6 months, and no case of Potomac horse fever for at least 1 year, before commencement of the export examination and isolation.
3. The exported horses have been stabled on the premises (as stated in item 2 above) for at least 60 days immediately before the commencement of embarkation-quarantine.
4. The exported horses are isolated in a USDA approved quarantine facility, for at least 7 days immediately before shipment to Japan. After entry into the embarkation-quarantine station, the exported horses were not allowed contact with other animals not destined for export to Japan.

Quarantine start date: _____
End date: _____

5. The horses show no signs of any infectious diseases through the careful clinical inspections conducted by the government veterinarians of the United States during the period of the embarkation-quarantine.

V. TEST/VACCINE REQUIREMENTS:

The horses for export were tested as prescribed below with negative results, during the 30 days prior to shipment to Japan. Provide dates and indicate the testing method used.

1. Equine infectious anemia: Agar gel immunodiffusion test
Test Date: _____
2. Equine viral arteritis (EVA): Virus neutralization (VN) at a serum dilution of 1:4
Test Date: _____

IF positive on VN for EVA:
(See Annex I for procedure) List three (+) testing dates: _____ &
_____ & _____

EVA test negative prior to vaccination:
Test Date: _____
Test Type: _____
Date of most recent EVA booster: _____

AND EITHER

Virus isolation (VI) on semen samples

Test Date: _____

*NOTE: VI test must be run on a semen sample from
two collections \geq 1 day apart*

OR

Covering test

Test Date: _____

3. Salmonellosis (*S. abortus-equi*) :

Tube agglutination test for *S. abortus equi*
(negative at a dilution of 1:320)

Test Date: _____

4. Equine piroplasmiasis :

Microscopic examination of blood smears

Test Date _____

AND

CF test OR indirect fluorescent antibody test

Test Date _____

5. Vesicular stomatitis:

CF test OR Serum neutralization test

Test Date: _____

6. Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM):

Bacterial culture using samples taken 3 times
with an interval of 7 days from genital organs.
*(Note: CEM test not required for geldings or
horses less than 24 months of age never used for
natural mating.)*

Test Date: _____

7. Equine Influenza (EI) :

The horses are vaccinated against equine influenza
twice at 4 to 6 week interval (or once for booster)
within 1 year before the embarkation-quarantine.

Twice at 4 to 6 week intervals

Dates given: _____ & _____

OR

A single booster

Date given: _____

Vaccine information (include name of strain): _____

8. West Nile Virus (WNV):

The horses were held for a minimum of 14 days on a premise where no cases of WNV
infections were confirmed in a 50 kilometer radius, for the 60 days immediately prior to
shipment to Japan.

OR

The exported horses are vaccinated against WNV using vaccine approved by the government of the United States twice at an interval of 3 to 6 weeks (or once in case of booster) during 1 year before shipment to Japan.

Twice at 3 to 6 week intervals

Dates given: _____ & _____

OR

A single booster

Date given: _____

9. In the case that any additional vaccines (besides WNV or EI) have been administered in the 6 months prior to export; list the kind of vaccine, producer, and the date given:

OTHER INFORMATION:

1. All containers, vehicles and loading places of a ship or aircraft to be used for transportation of the exported horses are cleaned up in advance of loading and thoroughly disinfected under the supervision of the government authorities of the United States with chemicals approved by the said authorities.
2. The exported horses are kept isolated from any other animals during the transportation period in the United States and no other animals are permitted on board the ship or aircraft used for the transportation of the exported horses to Japan.
3. Feed and litter to be used during the transportation period of the exported horses to Japan are provided from the same source used for the embarkation-quarantine.
4. No additional feed and litter are provided at any port of call throughout the transportation of the exported horse to Japan.

ANNEX I

Tests and other requirements of the exported horses for equine viral arteritis

(Mark through any unused or unneeded sections):

1. **Non-vaccinated** horses (Information listed in section V.2.)

The serum neutralization test in the presence of complement (hereinafter referred to as "the serum neutralization test") is negative at a serum dilution 1:4.

2. A **vaccinated stallion** satisfies all of the following requirements.

(1) The government authorities of an exporting country confirm that a blood sample is taken from a vaccinated stallion immediately prior to the vaccination and that the serum is subjected to the serum neutralization test with a negative result at a serum dilution 1:4.

(2) Blood samples are taken from the vaccinated stallion for three times, one time on the stabling premises and two times at the embarkation-quarantine station, and these three samples are subject to the serum neutralization test at the same time with a result of either no significant rise (including a four-fold rise) of these titers or declining titers. In this case, an interval of about two weeks for taking blood samples is placed, and the third blood sample is taken within 10 days prior to the shipment.

(3) In case the titer is found maintained in the vaccinated stallion as a result of the serum neutralization test in 2-(2), the said stallion is subjected to the covering test or virus isolation.

(a) Covering Test

Two test mares to be used for the covering test satisfy the animal health requirements for horse to be exported to Japan and are isolated at the same embarkation-quarantine station together with the vaccinated stallion for 30 days prior to the shipment of the vaccinated stallion to Japan, with negative results of the following tests.

① Blood samples are taken from the two test mares immediately prior to entering the embarkation-quarantine station, and are subjected to the serum neutralization test with a negative result at a serum dilution 1:4.

② During the 30 days embarkation-quarantine period, each of the two test mares is covered by the vaccinated stallion twice a day for two days, and on the 14th day and the 28th day respectively after the last covering, the blood samples are taken from each of the two test mares and are subjected to the serum neutralization test with a negative result at a serum dilution 1:4.

③ The two test mares are found to be free of signs/symptoms of Equine viral arteritis during the 30 days embarkation-quarantine period.

(b) Virus isolation from semen

The vaccinated stallion is isolated at the embarkation-quarantine station for 30 days prior to the shipment to Japan and subjected to the virus isolation test from semen during the said embarkation-quarantine period as follows.

- ① Disinfectants are not used in cleaning of the collecting instruments and the external genitalia of the stallion prior to collection.
- ② The collection of semen from the vaccinated stallion is conducted twice at an interval of one day or several days using an artificial vagina or a condom. The sample for virus isolation test is taken from a portion of sperm-rich fraction of the collected semen.
- ③ Two semen samples from the vaccinated stallion are subjected to virus isolation tests in accordance with procedures prescribed in the most recent "OIE Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines" with negative results.

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

Date