

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR SWINE TO BE EXPORTED TO JAPAN FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the names and addresses of the consignor, consignee, and premises of origin, as well as complete identification of the animals. It must also contain the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, rinderpest, African swine fever, classical swine fever/hog cholera, Teschen disease, and vesicular exanthema.
2. There has been no clinical evidence of vesicular stomatitis, Aujeszky's disease, atrophic rhinitis, transmissible gastroenteritis, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS), tuberculosis, or brucellosis on the premises of origin of the swine for export for at least 12 months prior to the start of export isolation.
3. There has been no clinical evidence of hemorrhagic septicemia on the premises of origin for 6 months prior to the start of export isolation.
4. The swine for export have not been inoculated with *Brucella* or classical swine fever/hog cholera vaccine.
5. No swine have been introduced onto the premises of origin within 30 days prior to export isolation.
6. The animals have been in a USDA-approved export isolation facility for at least 7 days. [The dates of commencement and completion of the isolation must be shown on the health certificate].
7. The swine for export have shown no signs of infectious disease upon clinical inspection during export isolation.
8. All containers, vehicles, and loading areas of the ship or aircraft used in the export were cleaned and disinfected with USDA-approved disinfectant prior to transport of the swine for export.
9. The swine for export were isolated from any other cloven-hoofed animals and horses during the transportation period in the United States, and no cloven-hoofed animals or horses will be loaded with the swine for export at the time of shipment.
10. Feed and litter used during the transportation period of the swine for export are from the same source used for export isolation.

11. No additional feed or litter will be provided at any port of call throughout transportation to Japan.
12. After due inquiry, I am satisfied that the swine for export have not been fed garbage at any time.
13. Kinds of vaccine, name of the manufacture and dates of vaccination, are to be listed in the health certificate if vaccines have been given to the swine.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals must be negative to the following tests during the time specified:

Note: test, test date, dilutions and negative result must be stated on the health certificate

On farm testing within 30 days prior to the start of export isolation:

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal test using bovine PPD
2. Brucellosis: Standard tube agglutination test at less than 50 (IU/ml) dilution
3. Vesicular stomatitis: Complement fixation test at a 1:5 dilution OR serum neutralization test at a 1:32 dilution

Testing during export isolation:

1. PRRS*: Immunoperoxidase monolayer assay OR indirect fluorescent antibody test at a 1:20 dilution

**Note: All swine tested in isolation must be negative on this test in order for the entire group to eligible for export to Japan.*

2. Leptospirosis: Agglutination test for *L. pomona*, with less than 50 percent agglutination at a dilution of 1:400

OR

Two injections of dihydrostreptomycin at a rate of 25 mg/kg and interval of 14 days, with the second injection given during export isolation

OR

One injection of long-acting oxytetracycline at a rate of 20 mg/kg given during export isolation

OTHER INFORMATION

1. "USDA-approved export isolation" means that the swine for export to Japan are confined on a premises that has been inspected by a VS inspector and meets all of the requirements outlined in VS Memorandum 592.105 before any animals are placed in isolation. All testing procedures required for export can be done if the swine are in an approved isolation facility. The swine must be in a USDA-approved facility for a minimum of 7 days and must remain under this type of isolation until moved to the port of embarkation.
2. All swine in the export isolation must have a negative test for PRRS in order for any of the group to be eligible for export to Japan.
3. In case any infectious disease is detected during the quarantine period in Japan, the exported swine that meets these animal health requirements can be returned or slaughtered.

TRANSIT INFORMATION

The animals are to be transported directly to Japan or only via third countries recognized by Japan, a list of approved transit countries can be found at <http://www.maff.go.jp/aqs/english/news/third-free.html>. If the animals transit a third country, they must be transported in a biosecure manner and not contact other animals.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate a completed VS Form 17-37, Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals, showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free of evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.