

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR BOVINE EMBRYOS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The embryos 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 veterinarian. The certificate must contain the names and addresses of the consignor, consignee, embryo collection facility, and embryo collection team veterinarian; the breeds and registered names and numbers of the embryo and semen donors; the dates of semen collection, insemination, and embryo collection; and the number of embryos from each insemination included in the shipment. The certificate 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 (FMD) without vaccination, rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.
2. The embryo collection facility and premises of origin of the embryo donors (if different from the embryo collection facility) were: free of foot-and-mouth disease for at least 3 years before embryo collection; free of bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, and vesicular stomatitis for at least 12 months before embryo collection.
3. For the 12 months prior to collection, the State of origin of the donor animal(s) is free of bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, and/or vesicular stomatitis. If the State is not free of one or more of these diseases, the animal(s) must be tested negative as indicated in the testing requirements section (*).
4. The embryo collection facility and premises of origin of the embryo donors were clinically free of bluetongue, bovine genital campylobacteriosis (BGC), trichomoniasis, bovine virus diarrhea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), bovine brucellosis, enzootic bovine leukosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), Johne's disease, leptospirosis, mycoplasmosis, and bovine tuberculosis during the 12 months prior to embryo collection.
5. For the 30 days prior to embryo collection, the embryo donors resided only on the premises of origin or at the embryo collection facility which are recognized by a USDA Accredited Veterinarian as suitable for export to the Republic of the Philippines.

6. Each donor animal is of U.S. origin or legally imported from countries which were granted system accreditation¹ by the Philippines.
7. The semen used to produce the embryos meets the guidelines/recommendations of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, Certified Semen Services, or U.S. export requirements for bovine semen to the Republic of the Philippines.
8. The embryos were collected, processed (including washed and trypsin treated), and stored in accordance with the guidelines of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and/or International Embryo Transfer Society.
9. The embryos were examined microscopically and found to have an intact zona pellucida and were free of adherent debris.
10. The donor females were subjected to a serological test to detect antibodies to the BTV group, between 28 and 60 days after collection, with negative results OR were subjected to agent identification on blood sample taken on the day of collection, with negative results. Further, the donor females showed no clinical signs of bluetongue on the day of collection (Article 8.3.12. OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code).

PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS:

The embryos were collected, processed, and stored in conformance with current OIE Code and with the operation manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS).

The embryos were successively washed and microscopically examined in accordance with procedures recommended by IETS under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Within 6 months prior to embryo collection (or otherwise listed), the donor animals must test negative using APHIS approved testing methods or other methods recommended by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

1. *Vesicular Stomatitis – SNT(@1:32) OR ELISA OR CFT
2. Leptospirosis – Microtiter agglutination test (@1:100) OR PCR OR ELISA
3. *Brucellosis – Standard tube test OR CF OR Rose Bengal card test, OR Fluorescence Polarization Assay
4. *Tuberculosis – Intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin
5. Bluetongue – serological test to detect antibodies to the BTV group, between 28 and 60 days after collection, with negative results OR were subjected to agent identification on blood sample taken on the day of collection, with negative results.

¹ Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, United Kingdom