

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THAILAND FOR BOVINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The semen 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, and semen production center; the breed, date of birth, and registered name and number of, and number of doses for, each donor bull; the dates of semen collection; collection codes; and the antibiotics and other preservatives used to treat the semen. The certificate must also contain the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States was free of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and rinderpest from 24 months before to 30 days after semen collection.
2. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease.
3. The semen production center is under the direct supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian and meets the disease control guidelines/requirements of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and/or Certified Semen Services or equivalent.
4. Prior to entry into the semen production center, the donor bulls and teaser animals must be healthy and show no clinical signs of bovine genital campylobacteriosis (BCG) or bovine viral diarrhea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD)
5. At the time of collection of semen for export to Thailand, the donor bull and all other animals at the AI Center were free from clinical signs of the following diseases: bluetongue, bovine genital campylobacteriosis (BGC), bovine virus diarrhea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), brucellosis, enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), Johne's disease, leptospirosis, mycoplasmosis, tuberculosis, and vesicular stomatitis.
6. The donor bulls were healthy and free of signs of infectious disease at the time of semen collection.
7. For bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), the donor animal was examined and tested negative prior to entry, and during isolation before entering the resident herd in accordance with the CSS Minimum Requirements, the OIE code, or equivalent and found free from this disease.
8. To the best of my knowledge, the donor bulls are not carriers of known genetic defect.

9. The semen was collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the guidelines/requirements of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and/or Certified Semen Services or equivalent.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The donor bulls must test negative to the following diseases within 6 months of collection of the semen (unless otherwise specified), using testing or treatment methods listed or others recommended by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). All laboratory tests must be conducted at laboratories acceptable to USDA.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Test</u>
1. Tuberculosis:	Intradermal test using bovine PPD <u>OR</u> other USDA approved method.
2. Brucellosis:	Buffered <i>Brucella</i> antigen test (e.g., card test) <u>OR</u> complement fixation test at a 1:8 dilution <u>OR</u> ELISA <u>OR</u> standard tube or plate agglutination test at a dilution of 1:50
3. Trichomoniasis:	Culture of preputial material with microscopic examination
4. Campylobacteriosis:	Culture of preputial material <u>OR</u> fluorescent antibody analysis of preputial material.
5. Leptospirosis:	Microagglutination test for <i>L. canicola</i> , <i>L. grippityphosa</i> , <i>L. hardjo</i> , <i>L. icterohaemorrhagiae</i> , and <i>L. pomona</i> at a dilution of 1:100 or at a dilution of 1:400 if previously shown to have a stabilized low titer.
6. Bluetongue:	Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test <u>OR</u> ELISA, at least 21 days but not more than 12 months after semen collection <u>OR</u> Virus isolation (VI) test <u>OR</u> PCR analysis (of blood), no more than 7 days (VI test) or 28 days (PCR analysis) after semen collection <u>OR</u> VI test <u>OR</u> PCR analysis, of processed semen
7. EBL:	AGID test <u>OR</u> ELISA, no more than 12 months prior to semen collection (applicable only if in a test-negative herd) <u>OR</u> AGID test <u>OR</u> ELISA, at least 21 days after semen collection <u>OR</u>

PCR analysis of processed semen

8. IBR/IPV: Serum neutralization (SN) test OR ELISA, no more than 12 months prior to semen collection (applicable only if in a test-negative herd)
OR
SN test OR ELISA, at least 21 days but not more than 12 months after semen collection
OR
VI or PCR test of processed semen
9. BVDV: Sero-negative donor bulls are tested annually by an antibody test, OR sero-positive bulls require a negative virus test on the ejaculate, in accordance with OIE guidelines.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Failure to follow the import procedures of Thailand may result in destroying the semen or returning the semen to the U.S. without compensation.

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF BOVINE SEMEN TO THAILAND

I. MINISTRY: United States Department of Agriculture

II. AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNOR: _____

IV. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE: _____

V. NAME AND ADDRESS OF SEMEN PRODUCTION CENTER: _____

**VI. ANTIBIOTICS AND OTHER PRESERVATIVES USED FOR SEMEN
TREATMENT:** _____

VII. DONOR IDENTIFICATION:

Registered Name and Number	Breed	No. of Units	Collection Date	Collection Code

***For additional space, an extended chart may be attached*

VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States was free of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and rinderpest from 24 months before to 30 days after semen collection.
2. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease.
3. The semen production center is under the direct supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian and meets the disease control guidelines/requirements of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and/or Certified Semen Services or equivalent.
4. Prior to entry into the semen production center, the donor bulls and teaser animals must be healthy and show no clinical signs of bovine genital campylobacteriosis (BGC) or bovine viral diarrhea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD)
5. At the time of collection of semen for export to Thailand, the donor bull and all other animals at the AI Center were free from clinical signs of the following diseases: bluetongue, bovine genital campylobacteriosis (BGC), bovine virus diarrhea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), brucellosis, enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), Johne's disease, leptospirosis, mycoplasmosis, tuberculosis, and vesicular stomatitis.
6. The donor bulls were healthy and free of signs of infectious disease at the time of semen collection.
7. For bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), the donor animal was examined and tested negative prior to entry, and during isolation before entering the resident herd in accordance with the CSS Minimum Requirements, the OIE code, or equivalent and found free from this disease.
8. To the best of my knowledge, the donor bulls are not carriers of known genetic defect.
9. The semen was collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the guidelines/requirements of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and/or Certified Semen Services or equivalent.

IX. TESTING

The donor bulls must test negative to the following diseases within 6 months of collection of the semen (unless otherwise specified), using testing or treatment methods listed or others recommended by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)¹. All laboratory tests must be conducted at laboratories acceptable to USDA.

- Tuberculosis: Intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin OR¹ other USDA approved method.
- Brucellosis: Buffered *Brucella* antigen test (e.g., card test) OR¹ complement fixation (CF) test at a dilution of 1:10 OR¹ ELISA OR¹ standard tube or plate agglutination test at a dilution of 1:50
- Trichomoniasis: Culture of preputial material with microscopic evaluation
- BGC: Culture of preputial material OR¹ fluorescent antibody analysis of preputial material
- Leptospirosis: Microagglutination test for *L. canicola*, *L. grippityphosa*, *L. hardjo*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, and *L. pomona* at a dilution of 1:100 or at a dilution of 1:400 if previously shown to have a stabilized low titer
- Bluetongue: Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test OR¹ ELISA, at least 21 days but not more than 12 months after semen collection
OR¹
Virus isolation (VI) test OR¹ PCR analysis (of blood), no more than 7 days (VI test) or 28 days (PCR analysis) after semen collection
OR¹
VI test OR¹ PCR analysis, of processed semen
- EBL: AGID test OR¹ ELISA, no more than 12 months prior to semen collection (applicable only if in a test-negative herd) OR¹ AGID test OR¹ ELISA, at least 40 days after semen collection OR¹ PCR analysis of processed semen
- IBR/IPV: Serum neutralization (SN) test OR¹ ELISA, no more than 12 months prior to semen collection (applicable only if in a test-negative herd) OR¹ SN test OR¹ ELISA, at least 21 days but not more than 12 months after semen collection OR¹ VI or PCR test of processed semen

Health Certificate No. _____
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Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

BVD: Sero-negative donor bulls are tested annually by an antibody test, OR
sero-positive bulls require a negative virus test on the ejaculate, in
accordance with OIE guidelines.

¹Delete the test/s that does/do not apply.

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

Date

