# U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF EQUINE SEMEN TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA FROM THE UNITED STATES

I. MINISTRY: United States Department of Agriculture

**II. AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

## **III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNOR/EXPORTER:**

## IV. NAME AND ADDRESS OF SEMEN COLLECTION CENTER:

## V. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE/IMPORTER:

## VI. SEAL NUMBER(S) ON THE TANK:

### VII. ANIMAL INFORMATION:

Name	Registration Number	Breed	Date <sup>1</sup> of Birth	Date <sup>1</sup> of entry into the collection Facility	Date <sup>1</sup> of collection	Markings on ampoules/straws	Quantity

<sup>1.</sup> Dates should be entered as year, month, day

## VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS:

- 1. The United States of America has been free of dourine, glanders, and African horse sickness, for the two years prior to collection. Vaccination against the above diseases has not been practiced.
- 2. The United States of America has been free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for the two years prior to collection.
- 3. The State where the horse semen center is located should be free from vesicular stomatitis (VS) for the 2 years prior to shipment OR the donor must test negative as described in the testing section. No case of VS has been reported on the farm of origin or at the collection facility for the 6 months prior to collection. The vaccination against vesicular stomatitis has not been practiced.

- 4. The State where the horse semen center is located should be free from equine piroplasmosis (*Babesia equi* and *B. caballi*) for the 2 years prior to shipment OR the donor must test negative as described in the testing section. No case of equine piroplasmosis has been reported on the farm of origin or at the collection facility for the 6 months prior to collection. The vaccination against equine piroplasmosis has not been practiced.
- 5. The donor horse must be either born and raised in the exporting country or raised in the exporting country for more than 6 months before they enter the semen collection center.
- 6. The donor horse must be kept in the semen collection center until the final semen sample for export to Republic of Korea (ROK) is collected. Also, they should not be used for natural mating for that period.
- 7. The donor horse originated from farm(s) where there has been no outbreak of equine infectious anemia, contagious equine metritis, equine viral arteritis, strangles, rabies, horse pox, mange, equine infectious abortion (*Sal. abortusequi*), Surra, epizootic lymphangitis and anthrax during the 6 months immediately preceding introduction to the semen collection center, and were found to have no clinical signs of these diseases before entry and collection.
- 8. The donor horse shall be kept in the semen collection center for at least 30 days. During that period, they must get tested with negative results to the required tests, or as indicated in the testing section.
- 9. The donor horse shall prove to be healthy in a clinical examination when they enter the semen collection center and prior to collection.
- 10. Transportation of the animals to the collection center from the farm of origin (when needed) should be conducted under supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian or the center veterinarian in order to prevent exposure to other animals.
- 11. The horse semen should be collected and processed in accordance with procedures that can prevent contamination and dissemination of agents of infectious animal diseases, and the instruments and equipment should be disinfected or sterilized before use, or designed for single use and a new one used for each collection.
- 12. Additives, diluents, or extenders to be used in semen processing must not contain any animal-derived substances; excluding heat-treated milk or egg yolk which was sterilized or made from eggs originating from a farm free of Newcastle disease and highly pathogenic avian influenza.

Composition of ingredients of additives, diluents, extenders, etc.:

- 13. Following processing, the horse semen should be stored in ampoules or straws marked with identification number and breed of the horse, the date of collection and name of the collection center, or a code designated by the veterinary authority of the exporting country. If a code is used for this information, decoding method must accompany the consignment.
- 14. The horse semen should be stored in a liquid nitrogen container that was cleaned, sterilized or disinfected, or in a new container. The semen container must be sealed by a USDA accredited veterinarian and be maintained in such a way as not to break the seal until arrival to ROK.

- 15. Fresh refrigerant which has never contacted any animal-derived substance must be used.
- 16. The horse semen should be stored in a storage facility at the semen collection center until the test results for the semen are confirmed and up to the time of the export shipment to ROK.
- 17. The donor must be vaccinated with an inactivated vaccine for equine encephalomyelitis (EEE and WEE) OR tested as described below. Vaccine Date:\_\_\_\_\_
- 18. For West Nile, the donor must be re-vaccinated OR a naïve horse must be vaccinate twice at an interval of 21-42 days; with an inactivated vaccine for West Nile within one year prior to entry of the semen collection center OR tested as described below. Vaccine Date(s):\_\_\_\_\_

### **IX. TEST REQUIREMENTS:**

The donor horse must test negative to the following diseases at a federal, state, academic, or equivalent laboratory found acceptable to USDA. (Mark through any statements or tests not applicable)

- 1. Vesicular Stomatitis Serum neutralization (SN) test Test Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\*\*Test only required if Certification Statement 3 cannot be made\*\*)
- 3. Equine infectious anemia AGID test Test Date:\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Equine infectious abortion (*Salmonella abortus equi*) serum agglutination test Test Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Contagious equine metritis Two agent identification tests, samples (pre-ejaculatory or semen and genital swab from sheath, urethra, or urethral fossa) taken 1 week apart Test Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### 7. Equine viral arthritis –

- C. were subjected to a test for EVA on a blood sample with negative results within 14 days prior to semen collection, and had been separated from other equidae of lesser health status from the time the blood was drawn to the time of semen collection Test date\_\_\_\_\_; OR
- D. have been subjected to a test for EVA on a blood sample with positive results

Test date:\_\_\_\_\_; and then either

- a) were test mated to two mares within 12 months prior to semen collection, which were subjected to two tests for EVA with negative results on blood samples collected at the time of test mating and again 28 days after the test mating Test Date(s):\_\_\_\_\_; OR
- b) were subjected to a test for EVA virus with negative results, carried out on semen collected within one year prior to collection of the semen to be exported. Test Date:
- West Nile Fever Serological test such as ELISA or other approved testing method Test Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Test method: \_\_\_\_\_ (\*\*Test only required if part of Certification Statement 18 cannot be made\*\*)

# X. OTHER INFORMATION:

- 1. It is recommended that the donor animals be vaccinated for equine influenza, equine Japanese encephalitis, equine viral rhinopneumonitis, Getah virus infection, and tetanus.
- 2. The official veterinarian of Korea may order return or disposal of the horse semen when any non compliance to these requirements is found during its import quarantine inspection.

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

Date