

**U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE
EXPORTATION OF BOVINE SEMEN TO PAKISTAN**

II. Name and Address of Artificial Insemination Center:

Name of Consignor:
Address of Consignor:

III. Destination of the Semen:

Name of Consignee:
Address of Consignee:

I. Donor Animal and Semen Identification:

Donor Bull Registration Name	Breed	Registration Number	Number of Units	Date of Collection	Collection Code

Note: Additional rows or chart may be added as needed.

IV. Health Data:

A. Certification Statements:

1. The United States is free of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, heartwater, foot-and-mouth-disease, rinderpest, Rift Valley fever, akabane, and lumpy skin disease.
2. The United States has in place a ban on the feeding of ruminant origin meat-and-bone meal and greaves to ruminants and the ban is effectively enforced.
3. At the time of semen collection, each donor bull was free from clinical evidence of infectious diseases including malignant catarrhal fever, tuberculosis, brucellosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine genital trichomoniasis, leptospirosis, and bovine virus diarrhea.
4. The artificial insemination (AI) center from which the semen originated has been clinically free of the above mentioned diseases during the 30 days prior to semen collection and is not under any State or federal quarantine for any bovine diseases.
5. Each donor animal was, at the time of semen collection, part of the resident herd at a semen collection center which complies with "Certified Semen Services (CSS) Minimum Requirements for Disease Control of Semen Produced for Artificial Insemination" or the OIE code for bovine semen production.
6. Each donor animal was tested and examined prior to entry, during isolation before entering the resident herd, and before semen release and every 6 months while in the resident herd for tuberculosis, brucellosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine genital trichomoniasis, and leptospirosis in accordance with the CSS Minimum Requirements and found free from these diseases.

7. Each donor was tested and examined prior to entry, during isolation before entering the resident herd, and before semen release for bovine viral diarrhea virus in accordance with the CSS Minimum Requirements and found free from this disease.
8. For heterospermic products, each donor animal has met the health conditions outlined in Certification Statements 2-6 and has met the testing conditions specified.
9. The collection, handling, and processing of semen was done in accordance with CSS Minimum Requirements or OIE Code/recommendations. The semen straws were identified and labeled according to approved codes of the United States that indicates the date of collection.
10. The donor bulls were negative to tests for the following diseases within the 6 months prior to or 6 months after semen collection for export: brucellosis, tuberculosis, leptospirosis (*L. canicola*, *L. grippotyphosa*, *L. hardjo*, *L. pomona*, and *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*) bovine genital campylobacteriosis, and bovine genital trichomoniasis.
11. In lieu of testing for leptospirosis, donor bulls were treated with an effective antibiotic within 14 days prior to collection of semen for export or treatment of semen with antibiotic cocktail with known efficacy against Leptospire: 50 mcg tylosin, 250 mcg gentamycin, 150 Lincomycin, and 300 mcg Spectinomycin per ml of frozen semen.
12. The following antibiotics have been added to the semen and the extender during processing:

	Neat Semen	Final Concentration for a 2- Step Extender (a)	Final Concentration for a 1-Step Extender (b)
1. Gentamicin	500 mcg per ml	250 mcg per ml	500 mcg per ml
2. Tylosin	100 mcg per ml	50 mcg per ml	100 mcg per ml
3. Lincomycin	300 mcg per ml	150 mcg per ml	300 mcg per ml
4. Spectinomycin	600 mcg per ml	300 mcg per ml	600 mcg per ml

(a) composed of non-glycerol and glycerol containing fractions for processing

(b) Non-fractionated regarding glycerol content during processing

V. Test Requirements

The donor bulls were negative to the following tests within 6 months prior to or 6 months after the collection of the semen for export, the testing option used will be indicated in the testing chart:

Disease Test

1. Brucellosis: Complement fixation (CF), buffered Brucella antigen test, SPT/STT OR other official USDA APHIS approved test
2. Tuberculosis: Negative to an official USDA prescribed test
3. Bovine Campylobacteriosis: Culture of preputial material **OR**

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) of preputial material **OR**

Screen preputial material using Florescent Antibody (FA). Any positive FA must be followed by a culture of preputial material, for final determination.

4. Bovine venereal Trichomoniasis: Microscopic exam of cultured preputial material **OR**
PCR of preputial material
5. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test with negative results at the 1:400 dilution for serotypes L pomona, L hardjo, L canicola, L grippotyphosa, and L icterohaemorrhagiae
6. Enzootic Bovine Leukosis: ELISA OR AGID of the donor bull within 6 months prior to OR 6 months after the semen collection; **OR**
PCR of an aliquot of the semen being exported.
7. Bluetongue Virus:
- (a) The semen was collected in a USDA designated bluetongue low incidence State and the donor was resident for at least 60 days prior to, and during semen collection. These States are: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington (western part), West Virginia, and Wisconsin. **OR**
- (b) Serum samples were collected from each donor and tested for bluetongue antibodies using an ELISA test, with negative results in each case; and the serum samples were collected: at least 14 days before the first semen collection, at least 21 days after final semen collection, and not more than 6 months apart. **OR**
- (c) Blood samples from the donor animals were subjected to a virus isolation test or nucleic acid detection test (polymerase chain reaction technology [PCR]) for bluetongue virus with negative results. The blood samples were collected: at the commencement of semen collection; at the conclusion of semen collection; and either
- at least every 7 days during semen collection (for a virus isolation test) or
- every 28 days during semen collection (for a PCR). **OR**
- (d) PCR testing of each collection code of semen to be exported

FEDERAL ENDORSEMENT

Type or Print - Name and Address
of Issuing Accredited Veterinarian

Type or Print - Name of Endorsing
Federal Veterinarian

Date issued and signature of Accredited Veterinarian

Date Endorsed and Signature
Endorsing Federal Veterinarian (Valid only if USDA Seal
appears over signature).

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

NOTE: Please enter date and type of the last resident herd test done for those tests listed in the chart.

Donor Bull Identification	Semen Collection Date (Collection Code)	Brucellosis Test & Sample Date	Tuberculosis Test & Sample Date	Campylobacteriosis Test & Sample Date	Trichomoniasis Test & Sample Date	Leptospirosis Test & Sample Date	EBL Test & Sample Date	Bluetongue Test & Sample Date

Additional rows may be added as needed.