IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF VIETNAM 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 (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the donor bulls. It must also contain the following certification statements and the results of the indicated testing.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. At the time of collection of the semen for export, the donor bulls had been resident at the artificial insemination (AI) center for at least 6 months and during this time were not used for natural service.

2. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, East Coast fever, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia for at least 3 years.

3. No case of vesicular stomatitis was reported within 10 km of the AI center during the 3 months immediately prior to collection of the semen for export.

4. The AI center was clinically free of Johne's disease and enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL) for at least 3 years prior to the collection of the semen for export.

5. The AI center was free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for at least 3 years prior to collection of the semen for export.

6. The AI center was free of trichomoniasis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis (BGC), and leptospirosis for the last 12 months prior to collection of the semen for export.

7. The AI center was clinically free of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bluetongue, Q fever, and bovine virus diarrhea (BVD) for at least 12 months prior to collection of the semen for export.

8. The following antibiotics were added to the semen and the extender during processing:

- a. Gentamicin 250 mcg per ml;
- b. Tylosin 50 mcg per ml;
- c. Lincomycin 150 mcg per ml; and
- d. Spectinomycin 300 mcg per ml.

9. To the best of my knowledge, the semen is free of pathogenic microorganisms.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The donor bulls must be tested as prescribed below, with negative results, within 6 months before to 6 months after collection of the semen for export (or within the time frame specified). All serological and microbiological tests must be conducted at a laboratory recognized by USDA.

1.	Brucellosis:	Standard tube test or standard plate test at a 1:50 dilution <u>OR</u> buffered Brucella antigen test (e.g., card test) test <u>OR</u> complement fixation (CF) test <u>OR</u> ELISA.
2.	Tuberculosis:	Intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin or any official USDA recognized test.
3.	Leptospirosis:	Microtiter agglutination test at a 1:400 dilution for L. canicola, L. grippotyphosa, L. hardjo, L. icterohaemorrhagiae, and L. pomona.
4.	IBR:	Serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:8 dilution <u>OR</u> ELISA <u>OR</u> virus isolation (VI) <u>OR</u> PCR test on the semen to be exported.
5.	BVD:	Agent identification test (PCR/VI or Antigen capture ELISA) on blood, serum, or the semen to be exported.

6. Bluetongue:

(a) 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

(b) 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

(c) PCR testing of each collection code of semen to be exported

- 7. Trichomoniasis: Culture OR PCR of preputial washings.
- 8. BGC: Culture <u>OR</u> PCR of preputial washings.
- 9. Johne's disease: CF test <u>OR</u> ELISA <u>OR</u> fecal culture, within 12 months before to 12 months after collection of the semen for export.
- 10. EBL: AGID test <u>OR</u> ELISA <u>OR</u> PCR on semen to be exported.

OTHER INFORMATION

The permanent markings on each ampule or straw of semen are to include the date of collection, the registration number, the registration name of the donor bull and the identification of the semen production center where the semen was collected.

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 FROM THE UNITED STATES TO VIETNAM

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, ADDRESS, AND CODE NUMBER OF AI CENTER:

VI. TOTAL NUMBER OF DOSES IN SHIPMENT:

VII. DONOR IDENTIFICATION:

Registration Name	Code	Breed	Collection	Collection	Number
Registration Number	Number		Date	Code	of Doses

Add additional rows as needed.

VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. At the time of collection of the semen for export, the donor bulls had been resident at the AI center for at least 6 months and during this time were not used for natural service.
- 2. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, East Coast fever, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia for at least 3 years.
- 3. No case of vesicular stomatitis was reported within 10 km of the AI center during the 3 months immediately prior to collection of the semen for export.
- 4. The AI center was clinically free of Johne's disease and enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL) for at least 3 years prior to collection of the semen for export.
- 5. The AI center was free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for at least 3 years prior to collection of the semen for export.

- 6. The AI center was free of trichomoniasis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis (BGC), and leptospirosis for at least 12 months prior to collection of the semen for export.
- 7. The AI center was clinically free of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bluetongue, Q fever, and bovine virus diarrhea (BVD) for at least 12 months prior to collection of the semen for export.
- 8. The following antibiotics were added to the semen and the extender during processing:
 - 1. Gentamicin 250 mcg per ml;
 - 2. Tylosin 50 mcg per ml;
 - 3. Lincomycin 150 mcg per ml; and
 - 4. Spectinomycin 300 mcg per ml.
- 9. To the best of my knowledge, the semen is free of pathogenic microorganisms.

IX. TESTING

The donor bulls were tested as prescribed below, with negative results, within 6 months before to 6 months after collection of the semen for export (or within the time frame specified). All serological and microbiological tests were conducted at a laboratory recognized by USDA.

1.	Brucellosis:	Standard tube test or standard plate test at a 1:50 dilution \underline{OR}^1 buffered Brucella antigen test (e.g., card test) test \underline{OR}^1 complement fixation (CF) test \underline{OR}^1 ELISA.
2.	Tuberculosis:	Intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin or any official USDA recognized test.
3.	Leptospirosis:	Microtiter agglutination test at a 1:400 dilution for L. canicola, L. grippotyphosa, L. hardjo, L. icterohaemorrhagiae, and L. pomona.
4.	IBR:	Serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:8 dilution <u>OR</u> ELISA <u>OR¹</u> virus isolation (VI) <u>OR¹</u> PCR test on the semen to be exported.
5.	BVD:	Agent identification test (PCR/VI or Antigen capture ELISA) on blood serum, or the semen to be exported.

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

6. Bluetongue:

(a) 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. OR¹

(b) 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^1

(c) PCR testing of each collection code of semen to be exported

7. Trichomoniasis:	Culture \underline{OR}^{1} PCR of preputial washings.
8. BGE:	Culture $\underline{OR^1}$ PCR of preputial washings.
9. Johne's disease:	CF test $\underline{OR}^{\underline{1}}$ ELISA $\underline{OR}^{\underline{1}}$ fecal culture, within 12 months before to 12 months after collection of the semen for export.
10. EBL:	AGID test OR^{1} ELISA OR^{1} PCR on semen to be exported.

¹Line out the entry that does not apply.

Name and address of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Name and address of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Date

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

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

		Brucellosis	Leptospirosis	Enzootic	Campylobacteriosis	Trichomoniasis	Tuberculosis	IBR	Johne's	BVD	Bluetongue
				Bovine							
				Leukosis							
	Collection										
	Date	Test & Sample	Test & Sample	Test & Sample	Test & Sample	Test & Sample	Test & Sample	Test & Sample	Test & Sample	Test & Sample	Test & Sample
		Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
	Collection										
Bull ID	Code										

** Indicate testing method used, or indicate no testing as applicable for BT. Add additional rows as needed.