June 2000

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF TAIWAN FOR BOVINE EMBRYOS 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 Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and consignee, and complete identification of the donor animals and the embryos to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. The United States is free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia and African Swine Fever.
- 2. The embryo transfer facility/farm is under the supervision of USDA-accredited veterinarian.
- 3. Donor bulls and cows originated from farms/artificial insemination (AI) centers where:
 - a. Brucellosis, tuberculosis, malignant catarrhal fever, Johne's disease, bluetongue and pseudorabies have not been known to occur for 12 months prior to collection; and
 - b. enzootic bovine leucosis, bovine virus diarrhea, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), vibriosis, trichomoniasis, and leptospirosis have not been known to occur for preceding 6 months.
- 4. The donor animals were inspected and found to be free from symptoms of communicable disease within 30 days prior to embryo collection. In the case where a bull is not alive all the test records required under test requirement must be submitted with the health certificate.
- 5. The donor bulls, cows, and embryos originated from a State(s) where vesicular stomatitis has not occured during the last 12 months prior to embryo collection.
- 6. The donor bulls and cows have been kept at the farms or AI center or the embryo collection facility for at least one year prior to collection.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The donor bulls and cows were negative to the following tests with negative results:

1.	Johne's Disease:	Complement fixation test at 1:8 dilution or fecal culture test
2.	Bluetongue:	Complement fixation test at 1:5 dilution or agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test
3.	Brucellosis:	Standard tube agglutination test at 1:50 dilution
4.	Tuberculosis:	Intradermal tuberculin test in the caudal fold using bovine PPD tuberculin
5.	Vibriosis:	Culture of vaginal mucus or preputial washings
6.	Trichomoniasis:	Microscopic examination and culture of vaginal mucus or preputial washings
7.	Enzootic Bovine Leukosis:	AGID test or ELISA
8.	Vesicular Stomatitis:	Serum neutralization test at 1:8 dilution

OTHER INFORMATION

- 1. The donor bulls and cows, as well as all other cattle at the premises of origin, have not been vaccinated against Foot-and-Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia or with any other vaccines that have not been approved.
- 2. The embryos are collected, handled and transported under a sanitary condition free from contamination by infectious agents.
- 3. The certification statements 3a and b can be reduced to 6 months and 3 months respectively if the embryos have intact zona pellucida after washing as recommended in the manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society.