

March 2008

**IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS FOR  
CATTLE (MALE BOVINE OVER NINE MONTHS OF AGE) EXPORTED FROM  
THE UNITED STATES**

The animals 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 shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease and Rift-Valley fever.
2. The animals are in good health, physically sound, and free from symptoms of infectious disease.
3. [If not tested] In lieu of testing for leptospirosis, the animals were treated prophylactically with \_\_\_\_\_, an approved antibiotic, on [date] \_\_\_\_\_ which is within one week of embarkation. OR [If not tested] In lieu of testing for leptospirosis, the animals were vaccinated with \_\_\_\_\_ [product name] on \_\_\_\_\_ which is within 15 and 120 days before shipment.
4. [The animals originated from herds clinically free of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), and have not been vaccinated against IBR. The animals were tested with the serum neutralization test with negative results.] OR IF NOT TESTED [The animals offered for export are vaccinated against infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), ts-IBR vaccine only, with \_\_\_\_\_ [product name] on \_\_\_\_\_ [date].]

Note: Vaccination with only ts-IBR is permitted.

5. The animals originated from herds clinically free of bovine viral diarrhea and with no history of infection in the herd.
6. The animals originated from herds in areas considered low risk for bluetongue and where there has been no clinical evidence of bluetongue during the previous two years. OR See Testing Requirement No. 5.
7. The animals were treated with \_\_\_\_\_ [product], an acaricidal agent having residual action against ticks on \_\_\_\_\_ [date], which is within two weeks of

exportation. The drug withdrawal period should be clearly indicated on the health certificate.

8. The animals were negative to a fecal sedimentation test for fascioliosis within 28 days prior to shipment, and were treated for internal parasites (including flukes) with \_\_\_\_\_ [product] on \_\_\_\_\_ [date] which is between 7 and 14 days prior to shipment. The drug withdrawal period should be clearly indicated on the health certificate.
9. The animals for export to the Cayman Islands were born after the date of enforcement of a ban on feeding of ruminant proteins (excluding dairy) to ruminants (August 1997). They originated from farms reporting no clinical evidence of bovine spongiform encephalopathy for a period of at least seven (7) years. They are not the progeny of a BSE suspect or confirmed female. I have verified that the animals are identified with permanent identification which allows them to be traced back to their dam and herd of origin.
10. The animals for export were held in a quarantine facility approved by the government of the country of origin for a minimum of 30 days prior to export and were transported directly from the quarantine facility to the port of embarkation.

## **TEST REQUIREMENTS**

The animal(s) was (were) tested within 30 days of embarkation to the Cayman Islands with negative results for the following diseases:

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test with PPD bovine tuberculin.
2. Brucellosis: Serum agglutination (card, standard plate test at 1:50 dilution) test.
3. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test at 1:400 dilution for *L. pomona*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, *L. grippotyphosa*, *L. hardjo*, and *L. canicola*. [OR provide one optional certification statement (see Certification Statement No. 5) either with regard to prophylactic treatment or to vaccination.]
4. IBR: Serum neutralization test at 1:2. [OR provide Certification Statement No. 4 with regard to vaccination.]

Bluetongue: Agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test, ELISA. A positive result will not necessarily disqualify the animal for the purposes of export; however a waiver must be requested from the Veterinary Officer of the Cayman Islands and must be presented by the exporter at the time of endorsement of the health certificate. Either the exporter or the importer may request such a waiver.

5. Bovine leukosis: AGID test, ELISA, or Bendixen key.

6. Campylobacteriosis: Culture of the preputial smegma.
7. Trichomoniasis: Culture of the preputial smegma.

### **EMBARKATION STATEMENT**

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate, the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

1. Cattle are eligible for entry into the Cayman Islands provided:
  - a. They were born after the date of the enforcement of a ban on feeding of ruminant protein (excluding dairy) to ruminants.
  - b. They originate from herds where BSE has not been confirmed for a period of at least seven (7) years.
  - c. They are not the progeny of a BSE suspect or confirmed female.
  - d. They are identified with a permanent identification system which allows them to be traced to the dam and herd of origin.
2. The animals must be accompanied by an import permit issued by the Chief Agricultural and Veterinary Officer, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 459, Georgetown, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. Telephone: 345-947-3090, Fax: 345-947-2634 or 947-6501.
3. Animals must be imported into the Cayman Islands directly from the United States. On arrival at the Georgetown Seaport or Owen Roberts Airport, which shall be the sole ports of entry. The animals shall be examined by an inspector, who, at his discretion, may order detention in quarantine or refuse permission for the animal to be landed.
4. The health certificate must be issued within 30 days of arrival.

5. Dihydrostreptomycin is not available in the United States. With regard to prophylactic treatment against leptospirosis, the Government of the Cayman Islands allows the use of approved antibiotics, which include oxytetracycline (at least two doses) and long-acting oxytetracycline (single dose).
6. Any shipment containing animals infested with ticks, particularly of the *Amblyomma* species will be denied entry into the Cayman Islands.
7. No fodder or litter shall be imported with the animals unless it originated from and was transported direct from the United States.
8. These requirements are to be used for bulls nine months old and older.