

January 1998

**IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CHILE
FOR SWINE 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 the consignor and consignee and complete identification (age, breed, sex, ear tags/notches) of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATIONS:

1. The United States is free of African swine fever, enzootic encephalomyelitis of swine (Teschen's disease), swine vesicular disease, vesicular exanthema, rinderpest, hog cholera, porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED), and is recognized as being officially free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination.
2. The animals originate from a State that has been free of vesicular stomatitis during the past 12 months prior to exportation.
3. The animals originate from a brucellosis validated herd, and a non-vaccinated pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease) tested free herd.
4. During the last 24 months no clinical cases of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS), transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE), porcine respiratory coronavirus (PRCV), and tuberculosis have been reported to occur in the herd of origin. *(Note: also see #13 under OTHER INFORMATION).*
5. During the 6 months prior to embarkation, neither on the farm of origin nor on the surrounding premises have the following diseases been clinically diagnosed: leptospirosis, atrophic rhinitis, porcine mycoplasmosis (enzootic pneumonia), pleuropneumonia (Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae), swine influenza, parainfluenza, toxoplasmosis, salmonellosis, pasteurellosis, vibronic dysentery (Serpulina hyodysenteriae), and swine erysipelas.
6. The animals were born and raised in the State of origin, or have been on the premises of origin since birth. During the 45 days prior to embarkation, the animals were isolated under official supervision, and did not show any signs of infectious disease. In addition, during this period, they were treated and/or vaccinated, and tested, with negative results, for the following diseases:

TESTING AND TREATMENT:

a. Leptospirosis: Microagglutination test with titers less than 1/400 for the following serotypes:

canicola, pomona, icterohemorrhagiae, grippotyphosa, and hardjo.

OR, The animals were vaccinated with a killed bacterin (note date and type of vaccine used on the health certificate).

OR, The animals may be treated with two injections of dihydrostreptomycin at a dosage of 25mg/kg of body weight. The first treatment is to be given 14 days prior to shipment. The second treatment is to be given 3 days prior to shipment.

b. Brucellosis (*Brucella suis*): Complement fixation (CF) test at a dilution of 1:8, OR ELISA test, OR card test. Intact males over 12 months old, must also be tested negative using the semen plasma agglutination test.

c. Tuberculosis: Mammalian intradermal tuberculin test. (Note: tuberculin test should be conducted at the beginning of the pre-embarkation isolation period).

d. TGE and PRCV: Serum neutralization (SN) test; OR ELISA test.

e. Porcine parvovirus: Hemagglutination inhibition (HI) tests, at a dilution of 1:256; OR ELISA test; OR vaccination (note date and type of vaccine on the health certificate).

f. Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease): SN test at a 1:4 dilution, OR ELISA test.

g. Erysipelas: Vaccination with a bacterin between 15 and 60 days prior to embarkation. (Note date of vaccination and product used on the health certificate).

h. PRRS: Two (2) tests using either the ELISA test with the second test conducted at least 21 days after the first test. (Note: the same laboratory must be used for both tests).

i. Parasites: treatment against ecto- and endoparasites using products of proven efficacy. (Note date of treatment and product used on the health certificate)

OTHER INFORMATION:

7. All tests must be conducted in State or officially recognized laboratories.
8. Except for vaccination against parvovirus, the animals must not be vaccinated with live vaccines.
9. All bedding and feed used during isolation and shipping originated from FMD-free and vesicular stomatitis free zones.
10. The animals were transported in sealed vehicles from the premises of origin to the port of embarkation without coming into contact with other animals. The transport vehicles were cleaned and disinfected prior to loading.
11. At the time of embarkation, the animals did not show any clinical signs of infectious diseases.
12. At its discretion, the Division of Animal Health in Chile may request and/or conduct additional testing and treatments.
13. To obtain desired genetic lines, the animal health authorities in Chile will authorize the importation of breeding swine from herds that have had occurrences of porcine respiratory corona virus (PRCV) or porcine respiratory and reproductive syndrome (PRRS) as long as the following conditions are met:
 - a. The breeding animals to be exported were born by C-section
 - b. Such breeding animals were raised by foster mothers in a separate herd free of PRCV and PRRS
 - c. Such animals meet all other health conditions specified herein.
 - d. Such animals will be quarantined in Chile for at least 30 days and may be re-tested for several of the diseases enumerated in Section 6.

If such is the case, Certification #4 should be modified to read that the animals for export were obtained/born by C-section and were raised by foster mothers in a separate herd free of PRCV, PRRS and TGE.