

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF TAIWAN FOR  
DEER 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 veterinarian. The certification shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, African swine fever, and rinderpest for at least 5 years.
2. The animals originated from a farm where (a) bluetongue, tuberculosis (TB), Johne's disease, malignant catarrhal fever or brucellosis has not been known to occur for the preceding year and (b) epizootic hemorrhagic disease of deer and leptospirosis has not been known to occur for the preceding 6 months, respectively.
3. The animals originated from a State or territory where vesicular stomatitis has not been known to occur for the last 12 months prior to export.
4. The animals were not vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease or with any other vaccines that have not been approved.
5. The animals were isolated from all other animals under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian in a USDA-approved export isolation facility from (date) \_\_\_\_\_ to (date) \_\_\_\_\_. The animals were isolated for at least 14 days.
6. The animals were treated with long acting oxytetracycline with a single dose of 20mg/kg body weight within 14 days prior to shipment. (This statement is not required if the animals can be tested as required in Item 4 under test requirements.)

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative to the following tests during USDA-approved export isolation. The test for TB must be conducted not less than 60 days and not more than 90 days prior to export, and the test for Johne's disease must be conducted not less than 30 days and not more than 60 days prior to export. The test for Johne's disease and TB can be conducted before the animals are placed in isolation.

Taiwan/Deer

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal single strength cervical test (SSCT) using 0.1 ml 5000 IU using bovine PPD tuberculin.
2. Brucellosis: Standard tube agglutination test at 1:50 dilution.
3. Johne's disease: Complement fixation (CF) test at 1:8 dilution or fecal culture test.
4. Leptospirosis: Microscopic agglutination test at 1:100 dilution for serotypes L. canicola, L. pomona, and L. icterohaemorrhagiae. (This test is not required if the certification statements in number 6 can be met.)
5. Bluetongue: CF test at 1:5 dilution or agar gel immunodiffusion test.
6. Vesicular stomatitis: Serum neutralization test at 1:8 dilution.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The animals must be transported in cleaned and disinfected containers and vehicles. In addition, the animals must not be transshipped through a country or district where foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or African swine fever exists. No additional feed, fodder, bedding, or other animal should be loaded during the journey.

#### EMBARKATION STATEMENTS

At the port of embarkation, a Veterinary Services port veterinarian shall attach the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) to the Origin Health Certificate. The 17-37 must show:

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; and
4. A statement that the animals have, within 24 hours of embarkation, been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto.