

March 2004

## **IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR SWINE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES**

The swine 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 provide the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, the names of the ports of embarkation and destination, complete identification of the animals, and the total number of animals. It must also provide the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing.

### **CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**

1. The United States is free of African swine fever, classical swine fever (hog cholera), and foot-and-mouth disease.
2. The premises of origin and the swine have been free of clinical evidence of atrophic rhinitis, erysipelas, leptospirosis, parvoviral disease, pseudorabies, swine dysentery, swine influenza, transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE), and vesicular stomatitis for the last 180 days prior to export.
3. The swine originate from brucellosis-free States or validated brucellosis-free herds.
4. The swine originate from pseudorabies-qualified herds.
5. The swine originate from premises where tuberculosis has not been diagnosed for the last 12 months prior to export.
6. The swine have been isolated from any additions to the herd for the last 30 days prior to export.
7. After due inquiry, I am satisfied that the swine have not been fed garbage at any time.
8. The swine will be transported to the port of embarkation in cleaned and disinfected vehicles.
9. The swine have not been vaccinated against pseudorabies.
10. The swine were injected on \_\_\_\_\_, which is within 7 days prior to export, with long-acting oxytetracycline at a rate of 20 mg/kg.

[Note: this statement is not required for swine tested for leptospirosis as prescribed below.]

11. The swine have not been vaccinated for parvoviral disease.

OR

11. The swine were vaccinated for parvoviral disease on \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_, a USDA-licensed, inactivated vaccine.

[Note: the swine must not have been vaccinated with a live parvovirus vaccine.]

### **TEST REQUIREMENTS**

The swine must be tested as prescribed below, with negative results, within 30 days prior to export. Each serological test must be performed at a laboratory acceptable to USDA.

1. Brucellosis: Standard tube test at a dilution of 1:25 OR standard plate test at a dilution of 1:25
2. Tuberculosis: Intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin
- 3.\* Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test at a dilution of 1:400 for *canicola*, *grippotyphosa*, *hardjo*, *icterohaemorrhagiae*, and *pomona* serovars
4. Pseudorabies: Screening ELISA OR latex agglutination test
5. TGE: ELISA
6. Vesicular stomatitis: Serum neutralization test at a dilution of 1:32 OR complement fixation test at a 1:5 dilution OR cELISA

\*Testing for leptospirosis is not required for swine treated as indicated in Certification Statement No. 10.

### **EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION**

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

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species and 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.

**U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR  
EXPORT OF SWINE TO THE PHILIPPINES**

**I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS:** See attached sheet(s).

**II. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN SHIPMENT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNOR:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. PORT OF EMBARKATION:** \_\_\_\_\_

**V. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. PORT OF DESTINATION:** \_\_\_\_\_

**VII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**

- A.** The United States is free of African swine fever, classical swine fever (hog cholera), and foot-and-mouth disease.
- B.** The premises of origin and the swine have been free of clinical evidence of atrophic rhinitis, erysipelas, leptospirosis, parvoviral disease, pseudorabies, swine dysentery, swine influenza, transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE), and vesicular stomatitis for the last 180 days prior to export.
- C.** The swine originate from brucellosis-free States or validated brucellosis-free herds.
- D.** The swine originate from pseudorabies-qualified herds.
- E.** The swine originate from premises where tuberculosis has not been diagnosed for the last 12 months prior to export.
- F.** The swine have been isolated from any additions to the herd for the last 30 days prior to export.
- G.** After due inquiry, I am satisfied that the swine have not been fed garbage at any time.

- H. The swine will be transported to the port of embarkation in cleaned and disinfected vehicles.
- I. The swine have not been vaccinated against pseudorabies.
- J. The swine were injected on \_\_\_\_\_, which is within 7 days prior to export, with long-acting oxytetracycline at a rate of 20 mg/kg.

[Note: this statement is not required for swine tested for leptospirosis as prescribed below.]

- K. The swine have not been vaccinated for parvoviral disease.

OR (line out that which does not apply)

- K. The swine were vaccinated for parvoviral disease on \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_, a USDA-licensed, inactivated vaccine.

[Note: the swine must not have been vaccinated with a live parvovirus vaccine.]

### VIII. TESTING

The swine were tested as prescribed below, with negative results, within 30 days prior to export. Each serological test was performed at a laboratory acceptable to USDA.

- A. Brucellosis - by standard tube test at a dilution of 1:25 OR standard plate test at a dilution of 1:25. [Line out the test that the does not apply.]

Test date \_\_\_\_\_

- B. Tuberculosis - by intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin.

Test date \_\_\_\_\_

- C.\* Leptospirosis - by microtiter agglutination test at a dilution of 1:400 for *canicola*, *grippotyphosa*, *hardjo*, *icterohaemorrhagiae*, and *pomona* serovars.

Test date \_\_\_\_\_

- D. Pseudorabies - by screening ELISA OR latex agglutination test. [Line out the test that does not apply.]

Test date \_\_\_\_\_

Health Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary  
Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

**E. TGE - by ELISA.**

Test date \_\_\_\_\_

**F. Vesicular stomatitis - by serum neutralization test at a dilution of 1:32 OR  
complement fixation test at a dilution of 1:5 OR cELISA.  
[Line out the tests that do not apply.]**

Test date \_\_\_\_\_

\*Testing for leptospirosis is not required for swine treated as indicated in Certification  
Statement J.

Done at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of issuing USDA-accredited veterinarian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of issuing USDA-accredited veterinarian

Done at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of endorsing USDA Federal veterinarian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of endorsing USDA Federal veterinarian

