

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF URUGUAY
FOR FROZEN BOVINE EMBRYOS EXPORTED 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 a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the embryos to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, and foot-and-mouth disease, and vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in the United States.
2. Regarding Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE):
 - a) The donor is clinically free of BSE.
 - b) No descendant of the donor has been reported to be infected with BSE.
 - c) The parents of the donor have not been reported to be infected with BSE.
 - d) During the previous 5 years the donor has not been on a premises with cases of BSE.
 - e) Feeding of ruminant origin meat-and-bone meal and greaves to ruminant animals is prohibited in the United States as of August 4, 1997, and this prohibition is effectively enforced.
3. The herd, from which the donor cow originated, is either officially free of tuberculosis and brucellosis, or the donor was negative to tests for the same. [See definitions below.]
4. The donor cows were born and raised in the United States, or have been in the United States for at least six (6) months prior to the collection of embryos for export.
5. The donor cow originated from herds which have been clinically free of Q fever, vibriosis, trichomoniasis, and infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) during the 12 months prior to embryo collection and clinically free of bovine leukosis (EBL), bluetongue (BT), and paratuberculosis during the last 2 years prior to embryo collection.
6. As far as can be determined, the donor cow, as well as her parents and progeny, are free of any genetic defects and disturbances of health caused by genetic factors.
7. The female donor was artificially inseminated with semen that meets the sanitary requirements of the Certified Semen Services or equivalent.
8. The donor cow has been regularly examined, and has been found free from clinical signs of communicable disease.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The donor cow was tested negative for the following diseases either within 3 months prior to or 3 months after the collection of the embryos for export:

- a. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using mammalian PPD (purified protein derivative) tuberculin.
- b. Brucellosis: Standard tube test or Standard plate test negative at 1:50 (30 IU/ml)
- c. Vesicular stomatitis: Serum virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1:8
- d. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis: Serum virus neutralization test at a dilution of 1:8

OTHER INFORMATION

1. All the embryos were washed and trypsin treated according to current International Embryos Transfer Society standards (IETS). Each of the washes was a 100 - fold dilution of the previous one, and a fresh sterile pipette was used for each of the transfers.
2. Only embryos from the same donor were washed and treated together. After the last wash, embryos were examined microscopically to ensure they had intact zona-pellucidae and were free from any adherent material.
3. The collection, treatment and storage of the embryos were performed according to the IETS manual (Manual of the International Embryos Transfer Society) as recognized by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
4. NOTE: If the embryos were treated with trypsin, the tests for brucellosis and IBR may be omitted; however, since the trypsin treatment is not sufficient to eliminate the vesicular stomatitis test, it must be certified on the certificate that the embryos were treated with trypsin according to the established IETS guidelines.

NB: Official tuberculosis-free herd:

A bovine herd is considered to be an official tuberculosis-free herd if the herd is recognized by USDA, APHIS, VS, as being a tuberculosis-free herd in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules of the State-Federal Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Program - OR - is located in a tuberculosis-free State.

NB: Official brucellosis-free herd:

A bovine herd is considered to be an official brucellosis-free herd if the herd is recognized by USDA, APHIS, VS, as being a brucellosis-free herd in accordance with the Uniform Methods and rules of the State-Federal Bovine Brucellosis Eradication Program - OR - is located in a brucellosis-free State.