

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT NORTHERN IRELAND

No:

EXPORT OF A DOG FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AUSTRALIA

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

CERTIFYING

VETERINARIAN: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Animal Identification Details

	1			
Import Permit Number				
Breed of Dog				
Colour and any				
distinguishing features				
Dog's Name				
Date of Birth				
Sex (mark with an X in the	Male	Neutered Male	Female	Neutered Female
appropriate box)				
If female - she is not more than 30 days pregnant or suckling young				
			Date of fi	nal examination
Microchip number	Site	of Microchip	and micro	chip scanning (within
1				
			o days of expor	rt) (dd/mm/yyyy)
		_		

II. Source of the animal

- 1. Name and address of exporter:
- 2. Place of origin of animal:

III. Destination of the animal

- 1. Name and address of consignee:
- Means of transportation (Flight number of plane/Name of ship)*:

τv Health Information

- I, the undersigned, being an Official Veterinarian hereby certify that:
- (date) being within 5 days of export, the dog described above 1. was examined and found to be free from clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease and external parasites (ticks and fleas) with particular attention being paid to the body regions of the forelegs, chest, neck, head, ears, eyes, shoulders, axillae and inner thighs, and is fit to undertake the journey to Australia and post-arrival quarantine:
- 2. the microchip number listed on all documentation matches the microchip number scanned on the animal described in this certificate; at each veterinary visit for testing, treatment or examination, the dog was scanned and the microchip number confirmed as correctly recorded on all documentation;
- after due enquiry and following receipt of a written declaration from the owner/exporter \star , I believe that the dog is not under any official (quarantine) 3. restrictions at the time of export and is resident in the United Kingdom;
- after due enquiry and following receipt of a written declaration from the 4. owner/exporter*, I am satisfied that:
 - the dog is not one of the following pure breeds:
 - Dogo Argentino
 - Fila Brazileiro
 - Japanese Tosa
 - American Pit Bull terrier or Pit Bull Terrier

 - Perro de Presa Canario, Presa Cario a domestic/non domestic animal hybrid (eg wolf-dog cross)
 - (if not deserved), the dog has not been naturally mated, and in the case of a bitch has not been (ii) artificially inseminated, from at least 14 days before sample collection for Brucella cánis testing until export;
 - (in the case of a bitch only), the bitch is not more than 30 days (iii) pregnant, nor supporting suckling young;
 - *the dog has never been to mainland Africa; (iv)
 - a) any treatments, collection of samples and examinations conducted in another Australian Department of Agriculture approved country were by an Official * (77) Government Veterinarian or a Government Approved Veterinarian of that country; and
 - b) any testing conducted in another Australian Department of Agriculture approved country was in a laboratory recognised by the UK government (ie in an official or government laboratory recognised by the government of the approved country). The laboratory reports were in English or translated into English and contain the microchip number stated on the import permit, the date of blood sample collection for testing, and the type of testing method;

Test/treatment/vaccination record of the Dog

Tests

Tests conducted	Sample collection date(dd/mm/yyyy)	Test type	Test result
Rabies Neutralising Antibody Titre Test (RNATT) (refer to paragraph 6 below)		FAVN*or RFFIT* (Positive at \geq 0.5iu/ml (*Strike through as required)	
Ehrlichia canis (refer to paragraph 7 below)		IFAT (Negative at 1:40)	
Leishmania infantum (refer to paragraph 8 below)		IFAT* or ELISA* (Negative) (*Strike through as required)	
*Leptospira sv. Canicola(if tested) (*Strike through as required) (refer to paragraph 9 below)		MAT (Negative at 1:100)	
Brucella canis(if not desexed) (refer to paragraph 10 below)		RSAT or TAT* or IFAT (Negative) (*Strike through as required)	
*If mated, date of last mating (*Strike through as required)			

Treatments/Vaccinations

Treatments/Vaccinations	Treatment/Vaccination	Treatment/Vaccination* type
administered	(date/s) (dd/mm/yyyy)	(List product name, active
damining cered	(4466,3) (44/11111/ 444)	ingredient and dose rate for
		each)
		·
		*for vaccination also indicate the booster due
		date
Rabies vaccination		
(refer to paragraph 6 below)		
Leptospira sv. Canicola		
(if not tested)		
(refer to paragraph 9 below)		
Babesia canis (for dogs	1.	
that have visited		
mainland Africa only)		
(*Strike through as required)		
(refer to paragraph 11 below)	*2.	
	1	
External parasites	1.	
(*Strike through as required)		
(refer to paragraph 7 below)		
	*2.	
	~ Z •	
	*3.	
Internal parasites	1.	
(refer to paragraph 12 below)		
(refer to baradiabu is perow)		
	2.	
1		

6. Rabies

(i) <u>Titre</u>

Following a rabies vaccination, a blood sample was collected from the animal and tested with a positive result of at least 0.5IU/ml using either the fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation (FAVN) test or rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test (RFFIT) between 180 days and 730 days (24 months) before export(the RNATT laboratory report and declaration is attached); and

(ii) Vaccination

The dog was administered an inactivated rabies vaccine that;

- a) was given when the dog was at least 90 days of age; and
- b) is valid, in accordance with the manufacturer's directions, at the time of export;

7. Ehrlichia canis and external parasites

- (i) As stated in the table above at Part IV(5), a blood sample was taken from the dog at least 21 days after a compliant external parasite treatment and within 45 days prior to export and sent to an officially recognised laboratory where it was subjected to the indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT) for Ehrlichia canis with negative results at a serum dilution of 1:40 (the laboratory report is attached);
- (ii) The external parasite treatment at Part IV(5) was begun at least 21 days before blood collection and was capable of killing ticks and fleas on contact; the treatment was repeated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to ensure it was continuously protective until the time of export;
- (iii) At each of the subsequent steps in export preparation, the dog was thoroughly examined for external parasites, and:

*Either

(a) no external parasites were found;

*Or

(b) external parasites were found and removed, in which case the test at 7(i) and treatment at 7(i) were repeated until no external parasites were found;

8. Leishmania infantum

As stated in the table above at Part IV(5), a blood sample was taken from the dog within ${\bf 45}$ days prior to export, and sent to an officially recognised laboratory where it was subjected to the following test for Leishmania infantum, with negative results (the laboratory report is attached):

Either*(i) An indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFAT)

or* (ii) An enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA);

9. <u>Leptospira interrogans</u> serovar Canicola

Either*(i) As stated in the table above at Part IV (5), a blood sample was taken from the dog within 45 days prior to export and sent to an officially recognised laboratory where it was subjected to the microscopic agglutination test(MAT) for Leptospira interrogans serovar Canicola, with a negative result (negative being less than 50% agglutination at a serum dilution of 1:100) (the laboratory report is attached);

or* (ii) the dog was fully vaccinated against Leptospira interrogans serovar Canicola at least 14 days before, and current at, the date of export;

10. *Brucella canis

(If not desexed), as stated in the table above at Part IV(5), a blood sample was taken from the dog within 45 days prior to export, and sent to an officially recognised laboratory where it was subjected to the RSAT*, TAT* or IFA* test for Brucella canis, with a negative result (the laboratory report is attached);

11. *Babesia canis rossi (delete if the dog has never been to mainland Africa)

As stated in the table above at Part IV(5):

Either*(i) the dog was treated with imidocarb dipropionate at a rate of 7.5 mg per kg by subcutaneous injection within 28 days of export;

or* (ii) the dog was treated with imidocarb dipropionate at a rate of
6.0 mg per kg by subcutaneous injection on separate occasions being two
weeks apart and within 28 days of export;

12. Internal parasites

As stated in the table above at Part IV(5), the dog was treated twice with internal parasite treatments effective against nematodes and cestodes; the two treatments were administered according to manufacturer's directions at least 14 days apart and within 45 days before export; the second treatment was given within 5 days prior to export;

* Delete as applicable/Strike though as required.

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN Stamp	SignedRCVS
	Name in block letters
	Address
	e-mail address:
Date	



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT WELSH GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL AFFAIRS - NORTHERN IRELAND

No:

EXPORT OF A DOG FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AUSTRALIA

SUPPLEMENTARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR A DOG THAT WAS RESIDENT IN A NON-APPROVED COUNTRY BEFORE MOVING TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

EXPORTING COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM

CERTIFYING

VETERINARIAN: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

Health Information

- I, the undersigned, further certify in respect of the dog identified in certificate 2580EHC and numbered
- the dog was resident in a country which is not approved by the Australian Department of Agriculture (ie a non-approved country¹), namely before moving to the United Kingdom;
- 2. following a rabies vaccination in the non-approved country¹, an initial blood sample was collected from the dog in the non-approved country and tested by RNATT for rabies antibodies with a positive result of at least 0.5IU/mL using either a fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation (FAVN) test or rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test (RFFIT) between 180 days and 730 days (24 months) before export (the dog was subjected to another RNATT on a second blood sample collected when in the United Kingdom, as mentioned in the main certificate 2580EHC);
- 3. the rabies vaccination mentioned in certificate 2580EHC was carried out after the dog arrived in the United Kingdom, and the approved inactivated rabies vaccine administered is valid, in accordance with the manufacturer's directions, at the time of export;

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN Stamp	SignedRCVS
	Name in block letters
	Address
	•••••
Date	e-mail address:

¹ These are countries not mentioned in the three categories at: http://www.agriculture.gov.au/cats-dogs/step-by-step-guides