

## SCHEDULE 8

### POST-MORTEM HEALTH INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE IN EXPORT SLAUGHTERHOUSES

#### ANNEX

##### indications of unfitness for human consumption

3.—(1) An official veterinary surgeon shall in determining for the purpose of this Schedule whether tuberculosis is generalised take into account the sum of the evidence of disease and the character of the lesions throughout the entire carcass and, for the purposes of this paragraph, shall accept the existence of tuberculosis in the associated lymph node of an organ or viscera as evidence of the disease in the organ or viscera.

(2) If the official veterinary surgeon is satisfied that any of the following conditions exist in the carcass or offal of an animal, namely –

- (a) miliary tuberculosis of both lungs with evidence of tuberculosis elsewhere;
- (b) multiple and actively progressive lesions of tuberculosis;
- (c) widespread tuberculosis infection of the lymph nodes of the carcass;
- (d) diffuse acute lesions of tuberculosis of both the pleura and peritoneum associated with an enlarged or tuberculous lymph node of the carcass;
- (e) active or recent lesions present in the substance of any two of the following:—the spleen, kidney, udder, uterus, ovary, testicle, brain or its membranes, spinal cord or its membranes, in addition to tuberculous lesions in the respiratory and digestive tracts;
- (f) in the case of a calf, congenital tuberculosis;

he shall determine the tuberculosis to be generalised.

(3) When, as the result of his examination, the official veterinary surgeon is satisfied that a carcass or offal of an animal is affected with tuberculosis other than of the kinds mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Annex he shall direct that –

- (a) any part of the carcass in relation to which he is satisfied that it is so infected;
- (b) any part of the carcass, contiguous to any such part;
- (c) the head including the tongue, when tuberculosis exists in any lymph node associated with the head or tongue; and
- (d) any organ when tuberculosis exists on the capsule or in the substance of the organ, or the viscera when tuberculosis exists on the surfaces or substances of the viscera or in any lymphatic glands associated with the organ or the viscera as the case may be;

shall not be sold for human consumption.

(4) An official veterinary surgeon shall direct that any part of a carcass or offal contaminated with tuberculous material shall not be sold for human consumption.