

SCHEDULE 8

POST-MORTEM HEALTH INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE IN EXPORT SLAUGHTERHOUSES

PART II

detailed instructions bovine animals over 6 weeks

1. In the case of bovine animals over 6 weeks old the inspection shall include in particular an examination of –

- (a) the head and the throat; the surface of the tongue after it has been freed to permit a detailed inspection of the mouth and the fauces; the retro-pharyngeal, submaxillary and parotid lymph nodes shall be examined in detail; the external (masseter) cheek muscles in which at least two deep incisions shall be made and internal (pterygoid) cheek muscles in which at least one deep incision shall be made; all incisions shall be made parallel to the mandible from its upper muscular insertion;
- (b) the lungs, the trachea and oesophagus; the oesophagus shall be palpated; the trachea and the main branches of the bronchi shall be opened lengthwise and the lungs shall be incised in their posterior third, at right angles to their main axes; save that these incisions are not necessary where the lungs are excluded from human consumption; the bronchial and mediastinal lymph nodes shall be examined in detail;
- (c) the pericardium, which shall be opened, and the heart; the latter shall be incised lengthwise so as to open the ventricles and to cut through the intra-ventricular septum;
- (d) the diaphragm;
- (e) the surfaces and substance of the liver and the hepatic lymph nodes; an examination of the bile ducts shall be carried out by means of incisions into the gastric surface of the liver and at the base of the caudate lobe; the hepatic lymph nodes shall be palpated;
- (f) the alimentary tract, the mesentery and the gastric, pancreatic and mesenteric lymph nodes; these lymph nodes shall be palpated and, if an official veterinary surgeon or inspector considers it necessary, the gastric and mesenteric lymph nodes shall be examined in detail;
- (g) the surface of the spleen;
- (h) the kidneys which, if an official veterinary surgeon or inspector considers it necessary, shall be incised and the renal lymph nodes examined in detail;
- (i) the pleura and the peritoneum;
- (j) the genital organs;
- (k) the udder which, if an official veterinary surgeon or inspector considers it necessary, shall be incised; in the case of a cow the udder must be opened by a long deep incision as far as the lactiferous sinuses unless it is to be excluded from human consumption; if an official veterinary surgeon or inspector considers it necessary the supramammary lymph nodes shall be palpated and examined in detail;
- (l) the feet, if an official veterinary surgeon or inspector considers it necessary.

2. Where evidence of tuberculosis is found, an official veterinary surgeon or inspector shall –

- (a) split the carcase, examine the vertebrae, ribs, sternum, spinal cord and brain, incise the kidneys;
- (b) examine in detail such of the following lymph nodes as he has not already so examined: superficial inguinal, prescapular, prepectoral, presternal, suprasternal, xiphoid, subdorsal,

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intercostal, iliac, sublumbar, ischiatic, precrucial and popliteal, the lymph nodes least likely in the particular case to show evidence of infection being examined first.