

## SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 7

### Measures applicable to EC quarantine centres

- 1.—(1) The centre veterinarian must make a record of any bovine animals to be admitted that—
  - (a) did not belong to a herd officially free of enzootic bovine leukosis in accordance with Directive [64/432/EEC](#); or
  - (b) was produced by a dam which did not, after removal of the bovine animal from it, test negative to a test carried out in accordance with Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive [64/432/EEC](#).(2) The centre veterinarian must pass a copy of any record made under sub-paragraph (1) to the centre veterinarian of the collection centre to which the bovine animals move, not later than the date of such move.
  
- 2.—(1) The centre veterinarian must ensure that within the 28 days preceding the period of quarantine, the bovine animals are subjected to the following tests, with negative results in each case (except for the BVD/MD antibody test referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(e)(ii))—
  - (a) for bovine tuberculosis, an intradermal tuberculin test carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex B to Directive [64/432/EEC](#);
  - (b) for bovine brucellosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex C to Directive [64/432/EEC](#);
  - (c) for enzootic bovine leukosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex D (Chapter II) to Directive [64/432/EEC](#);
  - (d) for IBR/IPV, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample if the bovine animals do not come from an IBR/IPV free herd as defined in Article 2.3.5.3. of the International Animal Health Code<sup>(1)</sup>; and
  - (e) for BVD/MD,
    - (i) a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, and
    - (ii) a serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies.(2) If any of the tests listed in paragraphs 2(1)(a) to (e)(i) are carried out on samples collected in the quarantine centre, the period of quarantine may not commence before the date of sampling.  
(3) If any of the tests listed in paragraphs 2(1)(a) to (e)(i) prove positive, the centre veterinarian must ensure that the relevant bovine animal is immediately removed from the quarantine centre.  
(4) In the case of group quarantine, the quarantine period does not commence for the remaining bovine animals until the bovine animal which tested positive has been removed.
  
- 3.—(1) During quarantine, the centre veterinarian must ensure that the bovine animals are tested as follows—
  - (a) for bovine brucellosis, a serological test carried out in accordance with the procedure described in Annex C to Directive [64/432/EEC](#), at least 21 days after being admitted to quarantine, with negative results;
  - (b) for IBR/IPV, a serological test (whole virus) on a blood sample, at least 21 days after being admitted to quarantine, with negative results;
  - (c) for *Campylobacter fetus* ssp. *venerealis*—

(1) Available at [//www.oie.int/eng/normes/mcode/en\\_chapitre\\_2.3.5.htm](http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/mcode/en_chapitre_2.3.5.htm).

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- (i) in the case of bovine animals less than six months old or kept since that age in a single sex group prior to quarantine, a single test on a sample of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimen, at least seven days after being admitted to quarantine, with negative results;
  - (ii) in the case of male bovine animals aged six months or older that could have had contact with females prior to quarantine, a test three times at weekly intervals (which may start seven days after admission to the EC quarantine centre) on samples of artificial vagina washings or preputial specimen, with negative results;
- (d) for *Trichomonas foetus*—
- (i) in the case of bovine animals less than six months old or kept since that age in a single sex group prior to quarantine, a single test on a sample of preputial specimen, at least seven days after being admitted to quarantine, with negative results;
  - (ii) in the case of bovine animals aged six months or older that could have had contact with females prior to quarantine, a test three times at weekly intervals (which may start seven days after admission to the EC quarantine centre) on samples of preputial specimen, with negative results.
- (2) If any bovine animal tests positive following a test under sub-paragraph (1), the centre veterinarian must ensure that—
- (a) it is removed immediately from the quarantine centre; and
  - (b) any other bovine animal of the same group is retested for the relevant disease in accordance with sub-paragraph (1), with the period after which it can be retested starting on the date the positive bovine animal is removed.
- 4.—(1)** During quarantine, the centre veterinarian must ensure that the bovine animals are tested for BVD/MD as follows—
- (a) a virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen at least 21 days after being admitted to quarantine, with negative results; and
  - (b) a serological test to determine the presence or absence of antibodies, at least 21 days after being admitted to quarantine.
- (2) The centre veterinarian may allow bovine animals to be moved to an EC collection centre or a domestic collection centre only if the serological test finds no seroconversion in any bovine animal which gave a negative result to the serological test under paragraph 2(1)(e)(ii) for BVD/MD antibodies.
- (3) If seroconversion occurs in any bovine animal in the quarantine centre, the centre veterinarian must ensure that bovine animals that are seronegative—
- (a) remain in quarantine; and
  - (b) are not sent to a semen collection centre until at least three weeks have elapsed during which there has been no further seroconversion.
- (4) The centre veterinarian may allow serologically positive bovine animals to be sent to a semen collection centre after—
- (a) completion of 28 days' quarantine; and
  - (b) they have been tested in accordance with sub-paragraph (1).
- 5.** The centre veterinarian must make a record of those bovine animals that test positive for antibodies for BVD/MD under the serological tests at paragraph 2(1)(e)(ii) or 4(1)(b) and pass a copy of the record to the centre veterinarian of the collection centre to which the bovine animals move, not later than the date of such move.

*Document Generated: 2024-03-29*

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