# CHAPTER 8.16.

# **VESICULAR STOMATITIS**

#### Article 8.16.1.

# General provisions and safe commodities

For the purposes of the Terrestrial Code, the incubation period for vesicular stomatitis (VS) shall be 21 days.

Standards for diagnostic tests are described in the Terrestrial Manual.

When authorizing the import or transit of the following *commodities* and any products made from these *commodities*, *Veterinary Authorities* should not require any VS related conditions, regardless of the VS status of the *exporting country*:

- 1) milk and milk products;
- 2) hides and skins:
- 3) meat and meat products;
- 4) tallow;
- 5) gelatine and collagen.

#### Article 8.16.2.

#### VS free country

A country may be considered free from VS when:

- 1) VS is notifiable in the country;
- 2) no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of VS has been found during the past two years.

# Article 8.16.3.

## **Trade in commodities**

*Veterinary Authorities* of countries shall consider whether there is a risk with regard to VS in accepting importation or transit through their territory, from other countries, of ruminants, swine, Equidae, and their semen and embryos.

## Article 8.16.4.

# Recommendations for importation from VS free countries

For domestic cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and horses

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of VS on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept in a VS free country since birth or for at least the past 21 days.

# Article 8.16.5.

#### **Recommendations for importation from VS free countries**

For wild bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine animals and deer

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the animals:

1) showed no clinical sign of VS on the day of shipment;

2) come from a VS free country;

if the country of origin has a common border with a country considered infected with VS:

- were kept in a quarantine station for the 30 days prior to shipment and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS
  with negative results at least 21 days after the commencement of quarantine;
- 4) were protected from insect vectors during quarantine and transportation to the place of shipment.

#### Article 8.16.6.

#### Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with VS

For domestic cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and horses

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of VS on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept, since birth or for the past 21 days, in an *establishment* where no *case* of VS was officially reported during that period;
- 3) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 30 days prior to shipment and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS with negative results at least 21 days after the commencement of quarantine;
- 4) were protected from insect vectors during quarantine and transportation to the place of shipment.

#### Article 8.16.7.

# Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with VS

For wild bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine animals and deer

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the animals:

- showed no clinical sign of VS on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 30 days prior to shipment and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS with negative results at least 21 days after the commencement of quarantine;
- 3) were protected from insect vectors during quarantine and transportation to the place of shipment.

## Article 8.16.8.

# Recommendations for importation from VS free countries or zones

For in vivo derived embryos of ruminants, swine and horses

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1) the donor females were kept in an establishment located in a VS free country or zone at the time of collection;
- 2) the embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.7. and 4.9., as relevant.

## Article 8.16.9.

# Recommendations for importation from countries or zones considered infected with VS

For in vivo derived embryos of ruminants, swine and horses

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- the donor females:
  - a) were kept for the 21 days prior to, and during, collection in an *establishment* where no *case* of VS was reported during that period;
  - b) were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS, with negative results, within the 21 days prior to embryo collection;

2)	the embryos were collected, processorelevant.	ed and stored in conformity with the	provisions of Chapters 4.7. and 4.9., as