



VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE  
EXPORT OF CATTLE TO TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Exporting country: CANADA  
Competent issuing authority: CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY

EXPORTER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

IMPORTER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, duly authorized by the Government of Canada, hereby certify, after due enquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the cattle described below meet the following requirements:

1. Canada is free from foot-and-mouth disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, rinderpest, lumpy skin disease, and Rift Valley fever.
2. No case of vesicular stomatitis has occurred in Canada during the last twelve (12) months.
3. With regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):
  - 3.1 Canada is classified by the OIE as a country with controlled risk with respect to BSE.
  - 3.2 Canada has a mandatory national cattle identification program that allows traceability of cattle.
  - 3.3 Regulations prohibiting the feeding of ruminant origin meat and bone meal to ruminants have been enacted in Canada on August 4, 1997.
  - 3.4 The exported animals were born after the implementation of the ruminant feeding ban regulations in Canada.
4. The animals originate from herds which are officially free of brucellosis and tuberculosis.
5. The animals originate from herds in which there has been no clinical evidence of leptospirosis during the last ninety (90) days; bluetongue, campylobacteriosis, trichomoniasis, and bovine leucosis during the last two (2) years; and paratuberculosis during the last five (5) years.
6. The animals have been tested for the following diseases within 30 days of departure, with negative results:
  - a) tuberculosis - intradermal tuberculin test
  - b) brucellosis - FPA or ELISA
  - c) bluetongue - ELISA
  - d) bovine leucosis - ELISA
  - e) paratuberculosis - ELISA
  - f) campylobacteriosis - ELISA or culture test (only for animals used in natural breeding)
  - g) trichomoniasis - culture and microscopic examination (only for animals used in natural breeding)
7. With respect to leptospirosis:
  - a) The animals were tested within 30 days of departure, with negative results using the microscopic agglutination test (MAT) at 1:400 dilution for *L.pomona*, *L. ictero-haemorrhagiae*, *L. grippotyphosa*, *L. hardjo* and *L. canicola*;

OR

  - b) The animals were vaccinated between 15 and 120 days prior to embarkation;

Name of product: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of treatment: \_\_\_\_\_

OR

  - c) The animals were treated twice by injection with 25 mg/kg of dihydrostreptomycin, the first injection given 14 days prior to embarkation and the second on the day of shipment or any approved antibiotics using a regime recognized as being effective against leptospirosis.

Strike out and initial as appropriate

7. The animals were treated against internal and external parasites (including ticks and flukes) between seven (7) and fourteen (14) days prior to exportation.
8. The animals were examined prior to departure and found physically sound, in good health and free of signs of infectious kerato-conjunctivitis (pink-eye), bovine virus diarrhea (BVD), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR/IPV), leptospirosis, campylobacteriosis, trichomoniasis, paratuberculosis, and other communicable diseases.
9. The animals were transported in clean vehicles to the point of embarkation without coming into contact with animals of lesser health status. During the course of transportation, they were not discharged in any bluetongue infected area.

