

CHAPTER 15.4.

SWINE VESICULAR DISEASE

Article 15.4.1.

General provisions

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, the *incubation period* for swine vesicular disease (SVD) shall be 28 days.

Standards for diagnostic tests are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

Article 15.4.2.

SVD free country

A country may be considered free from SVD when it has been shown that SVD has not been present for at least the past two years.

This period may be nine months for countries in which a *stamping-out policy* is practised.

Article 15.4.3.

SVD infected zone

A *zone* shall be considered as infected with SVD until:

- 1) at least 60 days have elapsed after the confirmation of the last *case* and the completion of a *stamping-out policy* and *disinfection* procedures, or
- 2) 12 months have elapsed after the clinical recovery or *death* of the last affected *animal* if a *stamping-out policy* was not practised.

Article 15.4.4.

Trade in commodities

Veterinary Authorities of SVD free countries may prohibit importation or transit through their territory, from countries considered infected with SVD, of the following *commodities*:

- 1) domestic and wild pigs;
- 2) semen of pigs;
- 3) *fresh meat* of domestic and wild pigs;
- 4) *meat products* of domestic and wild pigs which have not been processed to ensure the destruction of the SVD virus;
- 5) products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for use in animal feeding or for agricultural or industrial use which have not been processed to ensure the destruction of the SVD virus;
- 6) products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for pharmaceutical or surgical use which have not been processed to ensure the destruction of the SVD virus;
- 7) *pathological material* and biological products (from pigs) which have not been processed to ensure the destruction of the SVD virus.

Article 15.4.5.

Recommendations for importation from SVD free countries

For domestic pigs

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of SVD on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept in an SVD free country since birth or for at least the past six weeks.

Article 15.4.6.

Recommendations for importation from SVD free countries

For wild pigs

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of SVD on the day of shipment;
- 2) come from an SVD free country;

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

- 3) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the six weeks prior to shipment.

Article 15.4.7.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with SVD

For domestic pigs

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of SVD on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept since birth, or for the past six weeks, in an *establishment* where no *case* of SVD was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* was not situated in an SVD *infected zone*;
- 3) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 28 days prior to shipment, and were subjected to the virus neutralisation test for SVD with negative results during that period.

Article 15.4.8.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with SVD

For wild pigs

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of SVD on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 28 days prior to shipment, and were subjected to the virus neutralisation test for SVD with negative results during that period.

Article 15.4.9.

Recommendations for importation from SVD free countries

For semen of pigs

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

- 1) the donor *animals*:
 - a) showed no clinical sign of SVD on the day of collection of the semen;
 - b) were kept in an SVD free country for not less than six weeks prior to collection;
- 2) the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.5. and 4.6.

Article 15.4.10.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with SVD

For semen of pigs

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

- 1) the donor *animals*:
 - a) showed no clinical sign of SVD on the day of collection of the semen, and were subjected to the virus neutralisation test for SVD with negative results;
 - b) were kept in the *exporting country* for the 28 days prior to collection, in an *establishment* or *artificial insemination centre* where no case of SVD was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* or *artificial insemination centre* was not situated in an SVD *infected zone*;
- 2) the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.5. and 4.6.

Article 15.4.11.

Recommendations for importation from SVD free countries

For fresh meat of pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of *fresh meat* comes from *animals* which:

- 1) have been kept in an SVD free country since birth or for at least the past 28 days;
- 2) have been slaughtered in an approved *abattoir*, and have been subjected to ante- and post-mortem inspections for SVD with favourable results.

Article 15.4.12.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with SVD

For fresh meat of pigs

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of *fresh meat* comes from *animals* which:

- 1) have not been kept in an SVD *infected zone*;
- 2) have been slaughtered in an approved *abattoir* not situated in an SVD *infected zone*, and have been subjected to ante- and post-mortem inspections for SVD with favourable results.

Article 15.4.13.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with SVD

For meat products of pigs

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

- 1) the entire consignment of *meat products* comes from *animals* which have been slaughtered in an approved *abattoir* and have been subjected to ante- and post-mortem inspections for SVD with favourable results;
- 2) the *meat products* have been processed to ensure the destruction of the SVD virus;
- 3) the necessary precautions were taken after processing to avoid contact of the *meat* with any source of SVD virus.

Article 15.4.14.

Recommendations for importation from SVD free countries

For products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for use in animal feeding or for agricultural or industrial use

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products come from *animals* which have been kept in an SVD free country since birth or for at least the past six weeks.

Article 15.4.15.

Recommendations for importation from SVD free countries

For products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for pharmaceutical or surgical use

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products come from *animals* which:

- 1) have been kept in an SVD free country since birth or for at least the past six weeks;
- 2) have been slaughtered in an approved *abattoir*, and have been subjected to ante- and post-mortem inspections for SVD with favourable results.

Article 15.4.16.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with SVD

For meal and flour from blood, meat, defatted bones, hooves and claws (from pigs)

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products have been processed to ensure the destruction of the SVD virus.

Article 15.4.17.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with SVD

For bristles (from pigs)

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products have been processed to ensure the destruction of the SVD virus, in premises controlled and approved by the *Veterinary Authority* of the *exporting country*.

Article 15.4.18.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with SVD

For fertilisers of animal origin (from pigs)

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

- 1) do not come from an SVD *infected zone*; or
- 2) have been processed to ensure the destruction of the SVD virus.

Article 15.4.19.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with SVD

For products of animal origin (from pigs) intended for pharmaceutical or surgical use

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

- 1) have been processed to ensure the destruction of the SVD virus;
 - 2) come from *animals* which have not been kept in an SVD *infected zone*;
 - 3) come from *animals* which have been slaughtered in an approved *abattoir* and have been subjected to ante- and post-mortem inspections for SVD with favourable results.
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