

CHAPTER 11.11.

LUMPY SKIN DISEASE
(CAUSED BY GROUP III VIRUS, TYPE NEETHLING)

Article 11.11.1.

General provisions

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, the *incubation period* for lumpy skin disease (LSD) shall be 28 days.

For the purpose of this chapter, susceptible *animals* include cattle (*Bos indicus* and *B. taurus*) and water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*).

When authorising import or transit of the *commodities* covered in the chapter, *Veterinary Authorities* should require the conditions prescribed in this chapter relevant to the LSD status of the cattle population of the *exporting country*.

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

Article 11.11.2.

LSD free country

A country may be considered free from LSD when:

- 1) LSD is notifiable in the country;
- 2) no *case* of LSD has been confirmed for at least the past three years;
- 3) no *vaccination* against LSD has been performed for at least three years;
- 4) *commodities* are imported in accordance with this chapter.

Article 11.11.3.

Recommendations for importation from LSD free countries

For domestic cattle and water buffaloes

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

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

Article 11.11.4.

Recommendations for importation from LSD free countries

For wild cattle

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

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

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

- 3) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 28 days prior to shipment.

Article 11.11.5.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with LSD

For domestic cattle and water buffaloes

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of LSD on the day of shipment;
- 2) either:
 - a) were not vaccinated against LSD and were tested negative using tests according to the *Terrestrial Manual* within 14 days prior to shipment; or
 - b) were vaccinated against LSD between 30 days and 90 days prior to shipment;

OR

- 3) either:
 - a) were kept since birth, or for the past 28 days, in an *establishment* where no *case* of LSD was officially reported during that period; or
 - b) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 28 days prior to shipment.

Article 11.11.6.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with LSD

For wild cattle

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of LSD on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 28 days prior to shipment.

Article 11.11.7.

Recommendations for importation from LSD free countries

For semen of cattle and water buffaloes

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

- 1) the donor *animals*:
 - a) showed no clinical sign of LSD on the day of collection of the semen;
 - b) were kept for at least 28 days prior to collection in an LSD free country;
- 2) the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.5. and 4.6.

Article 11.11.8.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with LSD

For semen of cattle and water buffaloes

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

- 1) the donor *animals*:
 - a) showed no clinical sign of LSD on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 28 days;
 - 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 LSD was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* or *artificial insemination centre* was not situated in an LSD *infected zone*;
 - c) and either:
 - i) were vaccinated against LSD between 28 days and 90 days before the collection of the semen and thereafter vaccinated annually; or

- ii) were tested with negative results using a serum neutralisation test (SNT) or an indirect enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for LSD on the day of the first collection of the semen or up to 90 days after last collection; or
 - iii) showed stable seropositivity (not more than a two-fold rise in titre) on paired samples (tested side by side) to indirect ELISA or SNT carried out in quarantine, 28–60 days apart, with the first sample taken on the day of the first collection of the semen;
- 2) the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.5. and 4.6.

Article 11.11.9.

Recommendations for importation from LSD free countriesFor embryos/oocytes of cattle and water buffaloes

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

- 1) the donor *animals* showed no clinical sign of LSD on the day of collection of the embryos/oocytes; and
- 2) the embryos/oocytes were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.7., 4.8. and 4.9., as relevant.

Article 11.11.10.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with LSDFor embryos/oocytes of cattle and water buffaloes

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

- 1) the donor *animals*:
 - a) were kept in an *establishment* where no case of LSD has been reported during the 28 days prior to collection; and
 - b) showed no clinical sign of LSD on the day of collection;
 - c) and either:
 - i) were vaccinated against LSD between 28 days and 90 days before the first collection of embryos/oocytes and thereafter vaccinated annually; or
 - ii) were tested with negative results using a serum neutralisation test (SNT) or an indirect enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for LSD on the day of embryo/oocyte collection or up to 90 days after last collection; or
 - iii) showed stable seropositivity (not more than a two-fold rise in titre) on paired samples tested side by side to indirect ELISA or SNT carried out in quarantine, 28–60 days apart with one of the samples taken on the day of the collection of the embryos/oocytes;
- 2) the embryos/oocytes were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.7., 4.8. and 4.9., as relevant.

Article 11.11.11.

Recommendations for importation from LSD free countriesFor products of animal origin (from cattle) intended 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 LSD free country since birth or for at least the past 28 days.

Article 11.11.12.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with LSD

For products of animal origin (from cattle and water buffaloes) intended for agricultural or industrial use

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

Article 11.11.13.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with LSD

For raw hides of cattle and water buffaloes

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that these products were stored for at least 40 days before shipment.
