CHAPTER 11.11.

INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS/ INFECTIOUS PUSTULAR VULVOVAGINITIS

Article 11.11.1.

General provisions

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, the *incubation period* for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV) shall be 21 days.

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

Article 11.11.2.

Country or zone free from IBR/IPV

1. Qualification

   To qualify as free from IBR/IPV, a country or *zone* should satisfy the following requirements:

   a) the *disease* or suspicion of the *disease* is notifiable;

   b) no *animal* has been vaccinated against IBR/IPV for at least three years;

   c) at least 99.8 percent of the *herds* are qualified as free from IBR/IPV.

2. Maintenance of free status

   For a country or *zone* to maintain its status free from IBR/IPV:

   a) a serological survey should be carried out annually on a random sample of the cattle population of the country or *zone* sufficient to provide a 99 percent level of confidence of detecting IBR/IPV if it is present at a prevalence rate exceeding 0.2 percent of the *herds*;

   b) all imported bovines comply with the provisions of Article 11.11.4.;

   c) all imported bovine semen and embryos/ova fulfil the requirements referred to in Articles 11.11.6. or 11.11.7., and in Article 11.11.8., respectively.

Article 11.11.3.

Herd free from IBR/IPV

1. Qualification

   To qualify as free from IBR/IPV, a *herd* of cattle should satisfy the following requirements:

   a) all the *animals* in the *herd* have been subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR/IPV on a blood sample on two occasions with negative results, at an interval of not less than 2 months and not more than 12 months; or

   b) if the *herd* contains only dairy cattle of which at least a quarter are lactating cows, each of the latter has been subjected to a diagnostic test on individual milk samples carried out on three occasions at intervals of two months with negative results;

   c) *animals* introduced into the *herd* after the first tests referred to in point a) or point b) as relevant have been:

      i) kept in an IBR/IPV free *herd*; or

      ii) placed in isolation for a period of 30 days, and during this period have been subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR/IPV on a blood sample on two occasions with negative results, at an interval of not less than 21 days;

d) all bovine semen and embryos/ova introduced into the *herd* after the first tests referred to in point a) or point b) as relevant have fulfilled the conditions provided in Articles 11.11.6. or 11.11.7. and in Article 11.11.8., respectively.

2. Maintenance of free status

For a *herd* to maintain its status free from IBR/IPV, it should be subjected to the following tests with negative results:

EITHER

a) diagnostic tests for IBR/IPV on blood samples for all the *animals* repeated at maximum intervals of 12 months; in *herds* composed entirely of fattening *animals*, blood sampling may be limited to *animals* sent for *slaughter*;

OR

b) diagnostic tests on individual milk samples from all lactating cows repeated at intervals of six months; *Veterinary Authorities* applying an IBR/IPV eradication programme may extend these intervals (under study) if more than 98 percent of *herds* have been free from the *disease* for at least three years; and

c) diagnostic tests on blood samples for IBR/IPV of all breeding bulls repeated at maximum intervals of 12 months;

AND

d) diagnostic tests on blood samples for IBR/IPV of all cattle having aborted after more than three months of gestation.

Animals introduced into the *herd* should satisfy the conditions provided in point 1c) above, and semen and embryos/ova used in the *herd* should satisfy the conditions provided in Articles 11.11.6. or 11.11.7. and in Article 11.11.8., respectively.

Article 11.11.4.

Recommendations for the importation of cattle destined for herds free from IBR/IPV

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

1) showed no clinical sign of IBR/IPV on the day of shipment;

2) come from an IBR/IPV free *herd*; or

3) were kept in a *quarantine station* for the 30 days prior to shipment and were subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR/IPV on a blood sample on two occasions with negative results, at an interval of not less than 21 days.

Article 11.11.5.

Recommendations for the importation of cattle intended for herds not qualified as free from IBR/IPV

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

1) showed no clinical sign of IBR/IPV on the day of shipment;

2) were vaccinated with an inactivated virus vaccine not less than one month and not more than six months prior to shipment.

Article 11.11.6.

Recommendations for the importation of fresh semen

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

1) the donor *animals* were kept in an IBR/IPV free *herd* at the time of 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 11.11.7.

Recommendations for the importation of frozen semen

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

1) the donor *animals* were kept in an IBR/IPV free *herd* at the time of collection of the semen; or
2) the donor *animals* were held in isolation during the period of collection and for the 30 days following collection and were subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR/IPV on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after collection of the semen, with negative results; or
3) if the serological status of the bull is unknown or if the bull is serologically positive, an aliquot of each semen collection was subjected to a virus isolation test or PCR, performed in accordance with the *Terrestrial Manual*, with negative results; and
4) 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 the importation of embryos/ova

Veterinary Authorities of *importing countries* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the embryos/ova were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 4.7., 4.8. and 4.9., as relevant.