Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

Guidance Document

Pig Semen

Provisional

PIGSEMEN.GEN

[Document Date]

A guidance document issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries

New Zealand Government

Title

Guidance Document: Pig Semen

About this document

This guidance document contains information about acceptable ways of ensuring compliance with the requirements in the *Import Health Standard (IHS): Pig Semen.*

Any guidance on how to comply with the applicable requirements may not be the only way to achieve compliance. Stakeholders are encouraged to discuss departures from the approaches outlined in this guidance document with the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) to avoid expending resources on the development of alternative approaches which may later be considered unsuitable.

The term "must" is not typically used in guidance. In this particular document if the term "must" is used, it is used in the context of quoting or paraphrasing the requirements set out in the related *IHS: Pig Semen.*

Related Requirements

Import Health Standard: Pig Semen

Document history

Refer to Appendix 1.

Contact Details

For further information and questions about this guidance document, please contact:

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Disclaimer

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1 Purpose

(1) This guidance document has been issued to accompany the *IHS: Pig Semen*. This guidance document should be read in conjunction with that IHS.

(2) This document includes:

a) Countries with MPI approved exporting systems to import pig semen into New Zealand
b) A model veterinary certificate
c) Negotiated country-specific veterinary certificates.

2 Background

(1) The *IHS: Pig Semen*, which this guidance document accompanies, contains generic import requirements. These are the rules to manage the biosecurity risk of importing pig semen from all countries that can meet the requirements of the IHS and in doing so meet New Zealand's appropriate level of protection. The generic IHS serves as the basis for country-to-country (bilateral) negotiations. This guidance document contains a model veterinary certificate and the bilaterally-agreed veterinary certification for trade in pig semen. This country-specific veterinary certificate represents what will be certified prior to exporting consignments of pig semen from the country specified.

(2) General information about importing pig semen can be found here: http://mpi.govt.nz/importing/live-animals/semen-and-embryos/.

3 Definitions

(1) Refer to Schedule 2 of the *IHS: Pig Semen.*

4 Importer Responsibilities

(1) The costs to MPI in performing functions relating to the importation of pig semen will be recovered in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) and any regulations made under that Act. All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity clearance must be covered by the importer or agent.

(2) Consignments that do not comply with the requirements of the IHS may be re-shipped or destroyed.

5 Guidance

5.1 Equivalence

(1) MPI may accept an alternative method, system or process that can be shown to achieve the biosecurity requirements of the IHS (i.e. equivalence).

(2) MPI's preference is that the exporting country's Competent Authority makes equivalence requests. Equivalence requests can be lodged with animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz.

(3) An import permit is not required to import pig semen into New Zealand if the requirements of the IHS are met.

(4) A permit may be required where specific equivalence measures are approved by MPI. An import permit serves as evidence of equivalence decisions and will be written as specific notes in the special conditions section of the permit.

(5) Import permit application forms can be found on the MPI website at: http://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/live-animals/semen-and-embryos/forms-and-templates/.

(6) Completed applications are lodged with animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz.

5.2 Incorporation of material by reference

(1) Incorporation by reference means that standards, guidelines or lists are incorporated into the IHS and they form part of the requirements.

(2) Where the IHS states that section 142O(1) of the Act does not apply, this means that importers need to refer to the most recent version of any standards, guidelines or lists that are incorporated by reference in the IHS.

5.3 Inspection and verification

(1) On arrival, all documentation accompanying the consignment will be verified by an inspector. The inspector may also inspect the consignment, or a sample of the consignment on arrival.

(2) Inspectors are able to inspect and verify due to their authorised powers under the Act.

(3) These requirements are independent of the IHS requirements.

5.4 Exporting country systems and certification

5.4.1 Approval of export and certification systems

(1) MPI recommends Competent Authorities that request approval of their export and certification systems refer to Section 3 of the *Code* chapter *Quality of Veterinary Services* and the MPI guidance document: *Recognition of Export Controls and Certification Systems for Animals and Animal Products*, to prepare evidence for MPI regarding capabilities and preferences of the exporting country's Competent Authority.

(2) The table below lists those exporting countries recognised by MPI as meeting the requirements set out in clause 1.5 of the *IHS: Pig Semen*:

Countries with recognised export and certification systems	Date agreed
Australia	Trade ongoing
Canada	Trade ongoing
New Caledonia	Trade ongoing
Norway	Trade ongoing
USA	Trade ongoing

5.4.2 Agreed country-specific veterinary certificates

(1) Requests from exporting countries to negotiate veterinary certification for the import of pig semen into New Zealand will be prioritised according to MPI resources available at the time of application.

(2) A model veterinary certificate is provided in this guidance document and can be used by the Competent Authority as a reference for country-specific veterinary certificate negotiation.

(3) All country-specific veterinary certificates agreed between an exporting country's Competent Authority and MPI are included in the table below:

Country	Link to certificate	S27 CTO direction #	Date agreed	Date applicable for use

(4) Country-specific veterinary certificates with equivalent measures will be recorded with a number relevant to a Chief Technical Officer (CTO) direction under section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Act, to enable border staff to clear the goods and record the number in the MPI database.

(5) When a newly negotiated country-specific veterinary certificate replaces one which is currently in use, the application of new import conditions will apply according to the dates listed in the table. At that time previous veterinary certificates for that country can no longer be used.

5.5 Diagnostic tests and vaccines for international trade

(1) MPI lists all approved diagnostic tests and vaccines in the MPI document: *Approved Diagnostic Tests, Vaccines, Treatments and Post-Arrival Testing Laboratories for Animal Import Health Standards* (MPI-STD-TVTL).

(2) Where OIE recommended diagnostic tests and vaccines are listed, details can be found in the OIE *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines* (the *Manual*) found on the OIE website: http://www.oie.int/en/international-standard-setting/terrestrial-manual/access-online/.

(3) The OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* chapter listing the prescribed and alternative diagnostic tests for OIE listed diseases is found on the OIE website: http://www.oie.int/index.php?id=169&L=0&htmfile=chapitre_1.1.3.htm.

6 Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms

(1) The risk management requirements for identified risk organisms are outlined in Part 2 of the IHS.

7 Model Veterinary Certificate

(1) Below is a model veterinary certificate for trade in pig semen. This model meets the requirements of the IHS.

(2) This model veterinary certificate format is based on the *Code* chapter for model veterinary certificates for international trade in pig semen.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="9">Part 1: Details of dispatched consignment</td><td>1.1. Consignor (Exporter):
Name:
Address:</td><td>1.2. Certificate reference number:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1.3. Competent Authority:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">1.4. Consignee (Importer):
Name:
Address:</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.5. Country of origin:
ISO Code*</td><td>1.6. Zone or compartment of origin:**</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.7. Country of destination:
ISO Code*</td><td>1.8. Zone or compartment of destination:**</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">1.9. Place of origin:
Name of semen collection centre:
Approval number:
Address:</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.10. Place of shipment:</td><td>1.11. Date of departure:</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.12. Means of transport:
☐ Aeroplane ☐ Ship
Identification:</td><td>1.13. Expected border post:
1.14. CITES permit No(s):**</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.15. Description of commodity:</td><td>1.16. Commodity Code (ISO Code*):
1.17. Total number of straws:</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.18. Temperature of commodities for transport:</td><td>1.19. Total number of containers:</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.20. Identification of container/seal number:</td><td>1.21. Type of packaging:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">1.22. Identification of commodity: Species (Scientific Name)

* Optional ** If referenced in Part 2</td></tr>
</table>

Part 2: Veterinary Information

Country:	Certificate reference number:

I, …….., the undersigned Official Veterinarian, certify that the semen described above satisfy(ies) the following requirements:

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Semen eligibility

(1) The semen is from domestic pigs (species *Sus scrofa*).

(2) The semen is fresh or frozen (*delete as appropriate*) and is not genetically modified.

Diagnostic testing, vaccination and treatment

(3) All required laboratory testing was conducted at a laboratory approved by the Competent Authority of:

(a) the exporting country; or

(b) any other country approved under this IHS to export pig semen to New Zealand.

(4) All laboratory samples were collected, processed and stored in accordance with the *Code* chapter *Collection and Processing of Bovine, Small Ruminant and Porcine Semen* and/or the *Manual* or as described in MPI-STD-TVTL.

(5) Tests and vaccines used are listed in MPI-STD-TVTL.

(6) All products and vaccinations administered to meet specific disease requirements were administered according to the manufacturer's instruction. Vaccinations were either the final dose of a primary vaccination course or the recommended booster to complement the primary course.

(a) Product name, manufacturer and active ingredient (*where applicable*):

_____

Dose and date of treatment: _____

(b) Vaccine name, inactivated or modified live virus (*delete as appropriate*) and virus type and strain (*where applicable*):

_____

(7) Original laboratory reports, endorsed copies of laboratory reports, or an endorsed, tabulated summary, including test date, type and results for each donor, are attached to this veterinary certificate.

Semen collection centre requirements

(8) Semen collection has been carried out in a semen collection centre that meets the conditions in the *Code* chapters *General Hygiene in Semen Collection and Processing Centres* and *Collection and Processing of Bovine, Small Ruminant and Porcine Semen*.

(9) The semen collection centre is:

(a) Approved for export by the Competent Authority

(b) Subjected to regular inspection, at least every 12 months, by an Official Veterinarian

(c) Under the supervision of a semen collection centre veterinarian approved by the Competent Authority.

(10) The name and approval number of the semen collection centre are recorded on this veterinary certificate.

(11) When donors were transferred from one approved semen collection centre to another approved centre of equal health status without isolation or testing, the following conditions were applied (*delete if donors were not transferred*):

(a) Donors were examined by the approved semen collection centre veterinarian, and showed no clinical evidence of infectious disease transmissible in semen on the day of entry into the centre

(b) Transfer was direct

(c) Donors were protected from insect attack during transit

(d) Donors were not in direct or indirect contact with animals of lower health status

(e) The means of transport used was disinfected before use.

Semen donor requirements

(12) The donors meet the conditions in the *Code* chapter *Collection and Processing of Bovine, Small Ruminant and Porcine Semen*.

(13) During the 28 days in which boars were held in pre-entry isolation prior to entering the semen collection centre, donors were not used for natural mating and were isolated from animals not of equivalent health status.

(14) The approved semen collection centre veterinarian ensured that, on the day(s) of collection of semen, the health status of each donor was monitored and abnormalities recorded, and the donor did not show any clinical evidence of infectious diseases transmissible in semen.

Semen collection, processing, storage and transport

(15) Semen was collected, processed and stored in accordance with the *Code* chapter *Collection and Processing of Bovine, Small Ruminant and Porcine Semen*.

(16) Antibiotics, as listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, were added to semen diluent to manage *Leptospira* spp.

Name and concentration of antibiotics:

_____

(17) None of the cryogenic or cooling agents used have been previously used in association with any other product of animal origin.

(18) Semen is in straws or sanitised containers which are sealed and tamper-evident, and clearly and permanently marked to identify the donor and the date(s) of collection. The marking is in accordance with the *Code* and conforms to international standards of the International Committee for Animal Recording (ICAR; www.icar.org). A code is used for this information and its decipher instructions accompanies the consignment (*delete last sentence if a code and decipher were not used*).

(19) Semen was only stored with germplasm that was collected and processed in accordance with the *Code*. Semen was held until export in a storage place approved by the Competent Authority of the exporting country.

(20) Semen was placed in a container which is sanitised and free of contamination.

Disinfectant (active chemical) and dated (*delete and initial if container is new*):

_____

(21) Semen was transferred from one transport container to another for further processing (*delete if semen was not transferred*).

Transfer date, centre, reason and name of veterinarian involved in transfer:

_____

(22) The semen in this consignment originates from a different country than the country of export: <insert name of country of origin> (*delete as appropriate and initial*). The third country and the country of origin are both approved to export pig semen to New Zealand and the semen is accompanied by:

(a) A declaration from the Competent Authority of the third country linking the semen from the country of origin to the semen being exported to New Zealand and confirming that the semen has been stored as required in the IHS, at a facility approved by the Competent Authority; and either

(i) The veterinary certificate certified by the country of origin's Competent Authority and meets New Zealand's import requirements; or

(ii) A letter from the country of origin's Competent Authority indicating that the semen meets New Zealand's import requirements.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTIFIED RISK ORGANISMS

African swine fever (ASF) virus

(23) For importation from countries, zones or compartments free from ASF

(a) Donors were kept in a country, zone or compartment free from ASF since birth or for at least three months prior to collection; or

(24) For importation from countries or zones considered infected with ASF

(a) Donors were kept since birth or for at least three months prior to collection in an establishment, in which surveillance in accordance with the *Code* demonstrates that no case of ASF has occurred in the past three years; this period can be reduced to 12 months when the surveillance demonstrates that there is no evidence of tick involvement in the epidemiology of the infection.

Aujeszky's disease (AD) virus

(25) For importation from AD free countries or zones

(a) Donors were kept in an establishment or semen collection centre located in an AD free country or zone at the time of semen collection; or

(26) For importation from AD provisionally free countries or zones

(a) Donors:

(i) Have not been vaccinated against AD; and

(ii) Were kept at an AD free establishment since birth and within 15 days prior to movement to the pre-entry isolation facility were subjected to a serological test to the whole AD virus listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(iii) Were tested a minimum of 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation facility with a serological test to the whole AD virus listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(iv) Were kept for at least the four months prior to semen collection in a semen collection centre which has the status of AD free establishment, and where all boars were subjected to a serological test to the whole AD virus listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, every four months; or

(27) For importation from AD infected countries or zones

(a) Donors:

(i) Have not been vaccinated against AD; and

(ii) Were kept in an AD free establishment for at least the six months prior to entering the semen collection centre; and

(iii) On two occasions, were subjected to a serological test to the whole AD virus listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, at an interval of not less than 30 days between each test, with the second test being performed during the 15 days prior to movement to the pre-entry isolation facility; and

(iv) Were tested a minimum of 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation facility with a serological test to the whole AD virus listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(v) Were kept for at least the four months prior to semen collection in the semen collection centre which has the status of AD free establishment, and where all boars were subjected to a serological test to the whole AD virus listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, every four months; and

(vi) Were subjected to a serological test to the whole AD virus listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, between 10 days prior to or 21 days after semen collection.

Blue eye disease virus

(28) Donors have lived their entire lives in a country free from blue eye disease; or

(29) Donors were subjected to a serological test for blue eye disease listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results.

Classical swine fever (CSF) virus

(30) For importation from countries, zones or compartments free from CSF

(a) Donors:

(i) Were kept in a country, zone or compartment free from CSF since birth or for at least the three months prior to collection; or

(31) For importation from countries or zones considered infected with CSF

(a) Donors:

(i) Were kept in a compartment free from CSF since birth or for at least the past three months prior to collection; and

(ii) Have not been vaccinated nor are the progeny of vaccinated sows, unless there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs; and

(iii) Were tested a minimum of 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation facility with serological or virological tests for CSF (if the donor has been vaccinated it must be conclusively demonstrated that any antibody is due to vaccine or the boar is negative for virus genome, respectively) listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(iv) Showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 40 days.

(v) Met one of the following conditions:

1. Have not been vaccinated against CSF and were subjected to a serological test listed in MPI-STD-TVTL performed at least 21 days after collection, with negative results; or

2. Have been vaccinated against CSF and were subjected to a serological test listed in MPI-STD-TVTL performed at least 21 days after collection, and it has been conclusively demonstrated that any antibody is due to the vaccine; or

3. Have been vaccinated against CSF and were subjected to a virological test listed in MPI-STD-TVTL performed on a sample taken on the day of collection, and it has been conclusively demonstrated that the boar is negative for virus genome; and

(vi) *While residing in the semen collection facilities, were tested at least annually with a serological or virological test for CSF listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results.

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) virus

(32) For importation of fresh semen from FMD free countries or zones where vaccination is not practised, or FMD free compartments

(a) Donors:

(i) Were kept for at least the three months prior to collection in a FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practised or FMD free compartment; and

(ii) Were kept in a semen collection centre where none of the animals had a history of infection with FMD virus; or

(33) For importation of frozen semen from FMD free countries or zones where vaccination is not practised, or FMD free compartments

(a) Donors:

(i) Showed no clinical sign of FMD on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 30 days; and

(ii) Were kept for at least the three months prior to collection in a FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practised or FMD free compartment; or

(34) For importation of frozen semen from FMD free countries or zones where vaccination is practised

(a) Donors:

(i) Were kept since birth or for at least the past three months in a FMD free country or zone where vaccination is practised and were subjected to a test for FMD listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, prior to movement to the pre-entry isolation facility; and

(ii) Were tested a minimum of 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation facility with a test for FMD listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(iii) Showed no clinical sign of FMD on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 30 days; and either

1. Have been vaccinated at least twice, with the last vaccination not less than one month and not more than six months prior to collection, unless protective immunity has been demonstrated for more than six months; or

2. Were subjected, not less than 21 days after collection of the semen, to tests for antibodies against FMD virus listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(iv) The semen was stored in the country of origin for a period of at least one month following collection, and during this period no animal on the establishment where the donor animals were kept showed any sign of FMD; or

(35) For importation of frozen semen from FMD infected countries or zones

(a) Donors:

(i) Were sourced from an establishment where FMD has not occurred in accordance with the *Code* and were isolated for 30 days prior to movement to the pre-entry isolation facility where not less than 28 days during isolation, all animals in isolation were subjected to a virological and serological tests for FMD listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(ii) Were tested a minimum of 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation facility with a test for FMD listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(iii) Showed no clinical sign of FMD on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 30 days; and

(iv) Were kept in a semen collection centre where no animal had been added in the 30 days before collection, and that FMD has not occurred within a 10 kilometre radius of the semen collection centre for the 30 days before and after collection; and either

1. Have been vaccinated at least twice, with the last vaccination not less than one month and not more than six months prior to collection, unless protective immunity has been demonstrated for more than six months; or

2. Were subjected, not less than 21 days after collection of the semen, to tests for antibodies against FMD listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(v) Semen:

1. Was subjected to a test for FMD listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, if the donor animal has been vaccinated within the 12 months prior to collection; and

2. Was stored in the country of origin for a period of at least one month following collection, and that during this period no animal on the establishment where the donor animals were kept showed any sign of FMD; and

(vi) *While residing in the semen collection facilities, were tested at least annually with a test for FMD listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results.

Japanese encephalitis (JE) virus

(36) Donors have lived their entire lives in a country or zone that is free from JE.

Porcine myocarditis (Bungowannah) virus

(37) Donors have lived their entire lives in a country, zone or compartment that is free from porcine myocarditis; or

(38) Donors originating from properties where porcine myocarditis has been diagnosed were isolated and subjected to tests listed in MPI-STD-TVTL to demonstrate they were seropositive for porcine myocarditis virus and negative for porcine myocarditis virus RNA before entering the semen collection centre; and

(a) An aliquot of each batch of semen being exported to New Zealand was subjected to a RT-PCR test listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results.

Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) virus

(39) For importation from countries, zones or compartments free from PRRS

(a) Donors were kept in a country, zone or compartment free from PRRS since birth or for at least three months prior to collection; or

(40) For importation from countries or zones not free from PRRS

(a) Donors:

(i) Have not been vaccinated against PRRS; and

(ii) Were kept, since birth or for at least three months prior to entry into the pre-entry isolation facility in an establishment in which no pigs have been vaccinated against PRRS, no infection with PRRS virus was detected within that period and pigs were subjected to a test for PRRS listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, within 30 days prior to entry into the pre-entry isolation facility; and

(iii) Were tested on two occasions with a serological test listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, the first occasion on the day of entry into the pre-entry isolation facility and the second occasion no less than 21 days after and within 15 days prior to movement to the semen collection centre; and

(iv) Were kept in a semen collection centre where:

1. At least every month, serum samples from a statistically representative number of all donor males were subjected to a test for infection with PRRS listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results (the sampling scheme is listed in MPI-STD-TVTL and should be designed to ensure that all donor males are tested every 12 months and at least once during their stay); or

2. Serum samples, taken on the day of collection for each donor, were tested with serological and virological tests for infection with PRRS listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; or

3. Serum samples from each donor were taken on two occasions, the first occasion on the day of collection and subjected to a virological test for PRRS, and the second occasion 14-21 days after collection and subjected to a serological test for PRRS; both tests listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results.

Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) virus

(41) Donors have been resident since birth in a country in which TGE is officially notifiable and no clinical case has been recorded in the previous three years; or

(42) Donors:

(a) Come from an establishment where no case of TGE has been reported during the previous 12 months and during the 30 days prior to movement to the pre-entry isolation facility boars were isolated and subjected to a test for TGE listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(b) Were tested a minimum of 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation facility with a test for TGE listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(c) Have been resident for at least 40 days in a semen collection centre, and all the pigs in the semen collection centre were free from clinical signs of TGE during the 12 months prior to collection; and

(i) For fresh semen, donors were subjected to a test for TGE listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, during the 30 days prior to collection; or

(ii) For frozen semen, donors were subjected to a test for TGE listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, at least 14 days after collection.

(d) *While residing in the semen collection centre, were subjected to a test for TGE listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, at least annually.

Brucella suis

(43) Donors:

(a) Were sourced from a herd free from infection with *Brucella* in pigs in accordance with the *Code*; and

(b) Have not been vaccinated against infection with *Brucella*; and

(c) Were tested a minimum of 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation facility with a test for *Brucella* listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(d) *While residing in the semen collection centre, were subjected to a test for *Brucella* listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, at least annually.

*All boars resident in the semen collection facilities must be tested at least annually.

	Official Veterinarian Name: Address: Email:	 Signature: Date: Official Veterinarian signature, Official stamp and date

This table accompanies the veterinary certificate with reference number: _____

Part 3: Details of animals

Animal Information

Name/Animal identification	Breed	Date of birth	Country of birth	Date of entry into semen collection centre	Date(s) of collection	Straw identification	Number of straws

Test information
(Note that this information is to be amended as appropriate to the exporting country)

Animal identification	<Disease name>			<Disease name>			<Disease name>			<Disease name>			<Disease name>			<Disease name>		
	Test sampling date	Test type	Result	Test sampling date	Test type	Result	Test sampling date	Test type	Result	Test sampling date	Test type	Result	Test sampling date	Test type	Result	Test sampling date	Test type	Result

Vaccine information

Animal identification	<Disease name>				<Disease name>				<Disease name>				<Disease name>				<Disease name>			
	Name of vaccine	Vaccine type (MLV, inactivated)	Virus types and strains	Date given	Name of vaccine	Vaccine type (MLV, inactivated)	Virus types and strains	Date given	Name of vaccine	Vaccine type (MLV, inactivated)	Virus types and strains	Date given	Name of vaccine	Vaccine type (MLV, inactivated)	Virus types and strains	Date given	Name of vaccine	Vaccine type (MLV, inactivated)	Virus types and strains	Date given

Appendix 1 – Document History

Date First Issued	Title	Shortcode
TBA	Guidance Document: Pig Semen	GD PIGSEMEN.GEN
Date of Issued Amendments	Title	Shortcode