Virginia Accreditation
WHY BECOME ACCREDITED??
Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)

Health Certificates

- Document interstate and international movement of livestock and pets
Participate in USDA Disease Eradication and Control Programs
Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, EIA
Report Foreign Animal Diseases
Animal Health Emergency Management
Public Information

- Veterinarians can warn about zoonotic diseases
Virginia State Veterinarian’s Office

Division of Animal & Food Industry Services
Charles Broaddus, DVM

Dairy and Foods
Laboratory Services
Meat and Poultry Services
Veterinary Services
Office Of Veterinary Services

- Animal disease control and prevention
  - Investigate outbreaks
  - Contain the spread of animal diseases
  - Preparedness
- Certificates of Veterinary Inspection
- Oversight to livestock marketing facilities
- Animal Disease Traceability Program
## Contact Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Information</td>
<td>804-786-2483</td>
<td>804-371-2380</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vastatevet@vdacs.virginia.gov">vastatevet@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Veterinarian</td>
<td>804-692-0601</td>
<td>804-371-2380</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vastatevet@vdacs.virginia.gov">vastatevet@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
<td>102 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond Office</td>
<td>804-786-2483</td>
<td>804-371-2380</td>
<td></td>
<td>102 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrisonburg</td>
<td>540-209-9120</td>
<td>540-432-1357</td>
<td></td>
<td>261 Mount Clinton Pike Harrisonburg, Virginia 22802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wytheville</td>
<td>276-228-5501</td>
<td>276-223-0348</td>
<td></td>
<td>250 Cassell Road Wytheville, Virginia 24382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal &amp; Premises</td>
<td>804-692-0600</td>
<td>804-371-2380</td>
<td><a href="mailto:prem.id@vdacs.virginia.gov">prem.id@vdacs.virginia.gov</a> <a href="mailto:tags@vdacs.virginia.gov">tags@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Care</td>
<td>804-692-4001</td>
<td>804-371-2380</td>
<td><a href="mailto:animalcare@vdacs.virginia.gov">animalcare@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
<td>102 Governor Street Richmond, VA 23219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Operation</td>
<td>804-674-2400</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Center – After</td>
<td>800-468-8892</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hours Contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDIVIDUAL CONTACT INFORMATION

- **Richmond Office**
  
  Charles C. Broaddus, DVM, PhD, Dip. ACT  
  State Veterinarian  
  Director, Division of Animal and Food Industry Services  
  Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
  charles.broaddus@vdacs.virginia.gov  
  
  Carolynn Bissett, DVM, MPH, DACVPM  
  Office of Veterinary Services Program Manager  
  Division of Animal and Food Industry Services  
  Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
  carolynn.bissett@vdacs.virginia.gov  
  
  Abby M. Sage, VMD, DACVIM  
  Richmond Staff Veterinarian  
  abby.sage@vdacs.virginia.gov  

- **Animal Care**
  
  Matthew Shockey, DVM  
  Animal Care Supervisor  
  matthew.shockey@vdacs.virginia.gov  

- **Harrisonburg Regional Office**
  
  Daniel Hadacek, DVM  
  Northern Regional Veterinary Supervisor  
  dan.hadacek@vdacs.virginia.gov  
  
  Nathaniel Burke, DVM  
  Field Veterinarian  
  nathaniel.burke@vdacs.virginia.gov  

- **Wytheville Regional Office**
  
  Tom Lavelle, DVM  
  Southern Regional Veterinary Supervisor  
  tom.lavelle@vdacs.virginia.gov  

- **Animal and Premise Identification**
  
  Richard Odom  
  richard.odom@vdacs.virginia.gov
Virginia Regional Animal Industry Laboratories

- **Harrisonburg Animal Industry Laboratory**
  261 Mount Clinton Pike
  Harrisonburg, VA 22802
  540-209-3130  Fax) 540-432-1195

- **Lynchburg Animal Industry Laboratory**
  4832 Tyreanna Road
  Lynchburg, VA 24504
  434-200-9988  Fax) 434-947-2577

- **Warrenton Animal Industry Laboratory**
  272 Academy Hill Road
  Warrenton, VA 20186
  540-316-6543  Fax) 540-347-6384

- **Wytheville Animal Industry Laboratory**
  250 Cassell Road
  Wytheville, VA 24382
  276-228-5501  Fax) 276-228-6579
Virginia Regional Animal Industry Laboratories

- Provide regulatory and diagnostic testing
  - Veterinarians
  - Food manufacturers
  - Agricultural animal producers
  - Pet owners
  - Other government program areas
- Offer a wide range of services
  - Bacteriology
  - Serology
  - Virology
  - Parasitology
  - Pathology
  - Molecular testing
## Supplies Available VDACS & USDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplies</th>
<th>Available To</th>
<th>Agency to Contact</th>
<th>Contact Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premise ID</td>
<td>Veterinarian or Producer</td>
<td>VDACS</td>
<td><a href="mailto:prem.id@vdacs.virginia.gov">prem.id@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUES Tags</td>
<td>Veterinarian or Producer</td>
<td>VDACS</td>
<td>Wytheville Office</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Harrisonburg Office</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>See Above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>840 Tags</td>
<td>Veterinarian</td>
<td>VDACS</td>
<td>Richard Odom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>804-692-0600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:richard.odom@vdacs.virginia.gov">richard.odom@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrapie Tags</td>
<td>Veterinarian or Producer</td>
<td>USDA</td>
<td><a href="mailto:christopher.a.helbig@usda.gov">christopher.a.helbig@usda.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(804) 343-2560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-866-USDA-Tag (866-873-2824)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA or Equine Health Certificate Book</td>
<td>Veterinarian</td>
<td>VDACS</td>
<td>Wytheville or Harrisonburg Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brucellosis Vaccination and Test Forms</td>
<td>Veterinarian</td>
<td>USDA or VDACS</td>
<td><a href="https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/resources/forms/ct_vs_forms">https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/resources/forms/ct_vs_forms</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB Test Forms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wytheville or Harrisonburg Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Send completed TB Test and Brucellosis Vaccination Charts to <a href="mailto:charts@vdacs.virginia.gov">charts@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coggins Forms</td>
<td>Veterinarian</td>
<td>VDACS Laboratories</td>
<td>See Above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Electronic Forms Available</td>
<td>VSPS, Global Vet Link and some laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tattoo Shield Brucellosis</td>
<td>Veterinarian</td>
<td>VDACS</td>
<td>Wytheville Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Harrisonburg Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>See Above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Other Contact Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Department of Health</td>
<td>Dr. Julia Murphy</td>
<td>804 864-8141</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Epi-Comments@vdh.virginia.gov">Epi-Comments@vdh.virginia.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Board of Veterinary Medicine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries</td>
<td>Dr. Megan Kirchgessner</td>
<td>804-837-5666</td>
<td><a href="mailto:megan.kirchgessner@dgif.virginia.gov">megan.kirchgessner@dgif.virginia.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Additional Certification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cattle TB</strong></td>
<td>Dr. Dan Hadacek</td>
<td>540-209-9120</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Dan.Hadacek@vdacs.virginia.gov">Dan.Hadacek@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Northern Regional Veterinary Supervisor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Tom Lavelle</td>
<td>276-228-5501</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Tom.Lavelle@vdacs.virginia.gov">Tom.Lavelle@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southern Regional Veterinary Supervisor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cervid TB</strong></td>
<td>USDA District Office</td>
<td>(804) 343-2560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contagious Equine Metritis</strong></td>
<td>Dr. Abby Sage</td>
<td>804-786-2483</td>
<td><a href="mailto:abby.sage@vdacs.virginia.gov">abby.sage@vdacs.virginia.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CEM Coordinator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International Export Services
Preferred method of endorsement is mail forms to NY Office via FedEx/UPS/US
USDA, APHIS, VS, Veterinary Export Trade Services
500 New Karner Road, 2nd Floor
Albany, New York 12205
518-218-7540
VSPSNY@usda.gov

In person endorsement services are available by appointment only. Call ahead.
USDA, APHIS, VS, Veterinary Export Trade Services
Federal Building
400 North 8th Street, Ste. 726
Richmond, VA 23219-4824
804-343-2567
VSPSVA@usda.gov

National Veterinary Accreditation Program
Below are links to areas of the program. Contact Robin Greene at the APHIS, VS Richmond Office for additional information.

Robin Greene
NVAP Coordinator for VA/MD/DC/DE
USDA, APHIS, VS
400 N 8th Street, Federal Building, Ste. 726
Richmond, VA 23219
Robin.T.Greene@usda.gov
Telephone: (804) 343-2560

NVAP Home Page
https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/nvap
NVAP Reference Guide (provides detailed Summary of Accreditation standards and guidance)
NVAP Training Modules
Accreditation Renewal
NVAP CFR

General Information, Foreign Animal Disease Reporting
Mark A. Remick, DVM
Point of Contact; USDA, APHIS Veterinary Services
Attn: Field Operations
400 North 8th Street, Suite 726
Richmond, VA 23219
Telephone: (804) 343-2560
Fax: (804) 343-2599
Mark.A.Remick@usda.gov
Accreditation Compliance Regulation

- Educate
- File Action Taken
- Repeated Offense
- Conference
  - APHIS Compliance Officer, AVIC, State Veterinarian Office, State Board of Veterinary Examiners
  - Procedure
  - Further action may include:
    - Loss of accreditation
    - Loss of license to practice veterinary medicine
    - Fines, up to $1000 per count
    - In extreme cases, a jail term
Interstate Health Certificates

- Animals travelling across state lines must receive a completed and signed document from the state of origin by an accredited veterinarian after their examination of the animal.
Small Animal CVI Forms

- VDACS does not produce small animal CVI books
- APHIS 7001 form can be downloaded from USDA
- Many states do not accept the 7001 form
- All states accept electronic health certificates
Large Animal and Equine CVI Forms

- Order from one of regional VDACS offices
- Booklets are free but there is a shipping charge
- All states accept electronic health certificates
  - Check with the state of destination to see which they accept

- Triplicate
  - White – Regional Office
  - Blue – Owner
  - Pink – Veterinarian
Electronic CVI’s
• All animals
• Tablets, cell phones and desktop
• Designed to use when internet connectivity is unavailable or unreliable
• $3 per CVI
Global Vet Link

- All animals
- Most widely used by small animal and equine veterinarians
- Fee to maintain account
- Fee per CVI
• USDA website
• Free to accredited veterinarians
• Large animals only
Requirements of Destination State

• Small Animals: USDA Pet Travel Website

• Large Animals: Interstate Livestock.com

• Additional questions?
  – Call the State Vet’s Office in the destination state
Travel with your pet state to state (Interstate)

When travelling with your pet(s), there may be animal health requirements specific for that destination. As soon as you know your travel details, contact your local veterinarian to assist with the pet travel process. Factors to consider may include meeting time frames for obtaining a health certificate, updating vaccinations, diagnostic testing, or administration of medications/treatments.

Choose your destination state.
Connecticut
Travel with your pet state to state (Interstate)

When traveling with your pet(s), there may be animal health requirements specific for that destination. As soon as you know your travel details, contact your local veterinarian to assist with the pet travel process. Factors to consider may include meeting time frames for obtaining a health certificate, updating vaccinations, diagnostic testing, or administration of medications/treatments.

Choose your destination state.
Connecticut
Animals and Animal Health

- State Veterinarian
- Animal Population Control Program
- Second Chance Animal Adoption Program
- Animal Health
Livestock and poultry are inspected and tested to detect infectious and contagious diseases. The importation of healthy livestock, poultry and pet birds are regulated and health certificates are issued for livestock and poultry destined for export. Intensive poultry farms must be registered with the Bureau and are regulated and inspected to maintain accepted environmental management practices.

Dr. Mary Jane Lis, in the Office of the State Veterinarian, acts as the official epidemiologist for animal and poultry diseases; coordinates state and federal governmental agencies and livestock producers to control diseases; and oversees and guides the development and management of disease control programs performed by the agency.

The Animal Health Division may be contacted at (860) 713-2505.

CT Fair Health Requirements:

For information regarding animal health requirements at CT fairs please review the 2016 Fair and Show Health Requirements.

Attention Poultry Exhibitors:

Please read this letter regarding tests required prior to exhibiting.

Reportable Disease In Connecticut:

A Letter to Veterinarians Regarding Reportable Diseases from CT State Veterinarian, Dr. Mary Jane Lis.

Connecticut Reportable Diseases

Reportable Disease Record

Rabies Manual

Animal Movement Requirements:

CT Importation Requirements

Other state and international importation requirements (link to USDA)
Livestock and poultry are inspected and tested to detect infectious and contagious diseases. The importation of healthy livestock, poultry and pet birds are regulated and health certificates are issued for livestock and poultry destined for export. Intensive poultry farms must be registered with the Bureau and are regulated and inspected to maintain accepted environmental management practices.

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**Connecticut Reportable Diseases**

[Reportable Disease Record](#)

[Rabies Manual](#)

**Animal Movement Requirements:**

[CT Importation Requirements](#)

[Other state and international importation requirements](#) (link to USDA)
Connecticut Importation

DOGS AND CATS

Any dog or cat imported into this state shall be accompanied by a certificate of health issued no more than 30 days prior to entry by a licensed veterinarian and approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the state of its origin, stating that such dog or cat is free from clinical signs of any infectious, contagious or communicable disease, that such dog or cat is not from an area under quarantine for rabies. Any such dog or cat over 3 months of age must have proof of current rabies vaccination given by a veterinarian prior to the date of importation and not have been exposed to rabies within the past 100 days. A copy of such health certificate shall be forwarded promptly to the commissioner. Any person may import, from another state any licensed dog with collar and tag, and keep the same in this state for not more than thirty days without complying with the provision of section 22-337 or 22-338. No person firm or corporation shall import or export for the purposes of sale or offering for sale any dog under the age of eight weeks unless such dog is transported with its dam and no person firm or corporation shall sell within the state any dog or cat under the age of eight weeks. Any person firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section or bring in any dog into this state from an area under quarantine for rabies shall be fined not more than $100.00 or imprisoned not more than 30 days or both.
This brochure contains important information about pre- and post-arrival requirements, quarantine station procedures, policies, rules, operations and fees.

*It is strongly advised that you read and retain this information brochure for future reference.*
CHECKLIST FOR 5-DAY-OR-LESS PROGRAM

For pets residing in Hawaii, please use: “Checklist Only for Dogs and Cats Located in Hawaii That Are Departing and Returning for the 5-day-or-less Program” instead.

All steps need to be completed to qualify for this program. If you are unable to meet the following requirements, your pet will undergo quarantine for up to 120 days.

Step 1: RABIES VACCINATIONS

☐ The pet must have been vaccinated at least two times for rabies in its lifetime.

☐ Those rabies vaccines were administered more than 30 days apart.

☐ The most recent rabies vaccination was done:
  ☐ Not more than the vaccine's licensed booster interval listed on the manufacturer’s label;
  ☐ Not less than 90 days before the pet’s date of arrival in Hawaii.

NOTE! Two rabies vaccinations are required. The pet’s most recent rabies vaccination must not be expired when your pet arrives in Hawaii. Following the most recent rabies vaccination, animals must wait at least 90 days before arriving in Hawaii. If arrival occurs before 90 days has elapsed from the most recent rabies vaccination, the animal is subject to quarantine until 90 days are completed.

☐ The date and type of vaccine must be indicated on the pet’s vaccination and health certificates.
  Most Recent Vaccination Date: ___________ Type of vaccine: □ 1-year □ 3-year □ 4-year
  Previous Vaccination Date: ___________

Step 2: MICROCHIP (Microchip number: ________________________)

☐ The dog or cat has an electronic microchip implanted (Required before an OIE-FAVN rabies blood test is performed).

☐ The microchip has recently been scanned by a veterinarian to verify that it is working and that the microchip number is correct. NOTE! Make sure the microchip is working!

☐ If any pet cannot be identified by scanning the microchip, it will not qualify for either direct airport release or the 5-day-or-less quarantine and will be assigned to 120 days quarantine.

Step 3: OIE-FAVN RABIES BLOOD TEST

Date sample received by Kansas State University (KSU) or the DOD lab: ______________
Planned Arrival Date (must be 120 days after KSU/DOD received sample) ______________
(WARNING! A passing test is only valid for 36 months)

☐ The day after KSU or DOD received your pet’s blood sample must not be more than 36 months and not less than 120 days before the date of arrival in Hawaii.

NOTE! Be aware that use of an intermediate lab (Animal, Idexx, etc.) may delay the date KSU and DOD receive your pet’s sample.

☐ The result of the pet’s blood test was greater than or equal to 0.5 IU/mL.

☐ The test was done at an approved lab (Kansas State University or the DOD Food Analysis and Diagnostic Laboratory in Texas)

☐ Retain a copy of this successful blood test result showing the pet’s microchip number from the veterinarian for your records. Do not contact the laboratory directly. Make sure the veterinarian lists “HAWAII” as the destination on the blood test submission form. KSU and DOD will then automatically send your pet’s results to Hawaii.

7
CVI Tips

- Only one species per form
- You must perform the exam personally
- The form is dated on the day of examination
- CVI’s are good
  - SA for 10 days
  - LA for 30 days
CVI Tips

- Ditto marks are unacceptable
  - Cross out any unused portions of the form
- Use blue ink on international certificates
- Put your name and address on the form
- Sign the form
  - All signatures must be original.
- National Accreditation Number (NAN)
Information on CVI

- The certificate must include
  - Full name of the owner
  - Animal name and official identification
  - Addresses - **location of the animal** at origin and destination
  - Additional box for the owner address if different from animal
  - Do not use PO Box numbers
  - Use complete physical (911) addresses
Test Results and Vaccination

- Put all required test results on the form
  - No “pending”
  - If another accredited vet performed the test or vaccination
    • Make a copy of the form or certificate for your files
    • Write the other veterinarian’s name and NAN
    • Date and the place where test/vaccination performed
  - If don’t have reliable info, repeat test or vaccination
  - If the animal is not free of infectious disease and needs to move, i.e. for treatment, call the state of destination to get permission
Coggins Test Info

- Be sure to add the Coggins info onto the CVI
  - Especially if using GlobalVetLink
    - Lab Name
    - Accession Number
    - Date Blood drawn
    - Test Result
Permit Numbers

- State of destination may require permit number
- Must be obtained to complete the CVI
- You will need owner and animal information for origin and destination
- Must be obtained and recorded on the CVI prior to issuing
Who Gets What

- Owner receives a copy of the CVI
  - It must accompany the shipment
- The issuing veterinarian must retain a copy
  - 3 years small animal,
  - 2 years poultry and swine
  - 5 years for livestock
- Regional VDACS office must receive copy within 7 days of issue
  - US Postal mail or forwarded electronically
- Electronic CVI will automatically be
  - Sent to our office
  - Sent to state of destination.
  - Kept in your account in the company’s database
Ferrets

- Are illegal in CA and HI
- Some cities and counties throughout US have restrictions
- Check with the locality before filling out health certificate
Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

- Health certificate that lasts up to six months
- Owners have own account
- Automatically submitted to original and destination states
Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

- Vet examines the horse
- Coggins with 6 months left
- Teach owner to perform brief exam
  - including temperature, lymph nodes, nasal discharge
- Owner must log in prior to movement to obtain permit
Cattle, Sheep and Goats

• Official ID is required for exhibition
• Individual events may have own ID and health requirements
• Virginia is Brucellosis, Tuberculosis and Scrapie free
• Check the animal admissions requirements for destination state to confirm what forms of identification will be accepted
International Health Certificates
Steps to Export

- Check with your airline to determine what requirements they have
  - Airlines may have separate and additional requirements
- Reentry requirements - CDC
Exporting Companion Animals

Travel with a Pet

Definition of a Pet
Take your Pet from the U.S. to a Foreign Country
Bring your Pet into the U.S. from a Foreign Country
Travel with a Pet from State to State
Find an Accredited Veterinarian
APHIS Veterinary Services Endorsement Offices

not all birds qualify as pets

APHIS Pet Travel

Last Modified: Aug 8, 2010

not all animals qualify as pets

Find out More

When travelling with your pet(s), there may be animal health requirements specific for that destination. As soon as you know your travel details, contact your local veterinarian to assist with the pet travel process. Factors to consider may include meeting time frames for obtaining a health certificate, updating vaccinations, diagnostic testing, or administration of medications/treatments.

Take your pet from the United States to a foreign country (Export)

Your destination country may have specific health requirements that must be met before your pet can enter the country. Since export requirements are determined by each country and can change frequently, every time you plan pet travel you will need to verify the export requirements. Select your destination country from drop-down menu below to view their current pet travel health requirements:

Choose your destination country.

Select Country View Requirements

(If your country is not listed, click here.)
Take your pet from the United States to a foreign country (Export)

Last Modified: May 10, 2017

not all animals qualify as pets

When travelling with your pet(s), there may be animal health requirements specific for that destination. As soon as you know your travel details, contact your local veterinarian to assist with the pet travel process. Factors to consider may include meeting time frames for obtaining a health certificate, updating vaccinations, diagnostic testing, or administration of medications/ treatments.

Take your pet from the United States to a foreign country (Export)

Your destination country may have specific health requirements that must be met before your pet can enter the country. Since export requirements are determined by each country and can change frequently, every time you plan pet travel you will need to verify the export requirements. Select your destination country from drop-down menu below to view their current pet travel health requirements:

Choose your destination country.
(If your country is not listed, click here.)

Italy

View Requirements
Do you have an EU Pet Passport?

- **YES** — I have an EU Pet Passport — You do not need to meet the following requirements because of your EU Pet Passport.  
  View more information about EU Pet Passports,
- **NO** — I do NOT have an EU Pet Passport — Follow the requirements listed in steps 1-5 below.

**STEP 1:** Identification with microchip

**STEP 2:** Rabies vaccination

**STEP 3:** 21-day waiting period (after primary vaccination)

**STEP 4:** Have an Accredited Veterinarian issue (complete and sign) the EU Health Certificate

**STEP 5:** Have APHIS endorse (sign and seal) the EU Health Certificate

After you have read requirements 1-5 listed above, click here to get Italy Health Certificates.
STEP 1: Identification with microchip

- Dogs, cats, and ferrets must be individually identified by microchip.
- Your pet should be implanted with an ISO compliant (11784 and 11785) microchip. ISO compliant microchips are 15 digits long.
- If your pet does **not have** an ISO compliant microchip, you will need to:
  - Travel with a microchip reader that can read your pet’s microchip OR contact the EU Veterinary Officials at the intended port of arrival to verify that they have a reader capable of reading your pet’s microchip.
  - OR
  - If a non-ISO compatible microchip was previously implanted and can still be read, then the USDA Accredited Veterinarian can implant an ISO-compatible microchip in addition to the non-ISO one your pet currently has. The number and implant dates of both microchips must be documented on the EU Health Certificate.
STEP 2: Rabies vaccination

- Must occur AFTER microchip implantation. The rabies vaccination may be administered the same day as the microchip implantation but any rabies vaccination before a microchip is implanted is invalid.
  - If your pet had a non-ISO compatible chip implanted at the same time as or before your pet’s most recent vaccination, your pet will not have to be re-vaccinated even if it had to be re-microchipped with an ISO compliant chip to travel to the EU.
  - Remember, the number and implantation dates of both microchips must be documented on the EU Health Certificate and at least one of these microchips must have been implanted before your pet’s most recent rabies vaccine.
- Vaccinations valid for 1, 2 or 3 years are acceptable as long as the vaccination is current and has been administered according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.
  - Vaccination must not expire before entering the European Union.
- Pets less than 12 weeks old that have not been vaccinated for rabies as well as pets 12-16 weeks old who will have been rabies vaccinated for less than 21 days at the time they arrive in the EU are allowed entry into some EU Member States.
  - Learn more about sending pets under 16 weeks of age to the EU.
STEP 5: Have APHIS endorse (sign and seal) the EU Health Certificate

- After your veterinarian has issued the EU Health Certificate, have your completed paperwork endorsed by your local APHIS Veterinary Services office.
- Your local APHIS Veterinary Services office will be able to provide specific information about the process and fees associated with endorsement of the EU Health Certificate.
- Endorsement Fees

Some Countries can do all endorsements online

Mail to:
USDA-APHIS-National Import Export Services
500 New Karner Road, 2nd Floor
Albany, New York  12205

518-218-7540

VSPSNY@aphis.usda.gov

In person Endorsement:
USDA-APHIS-National Import Export Services
Federal Building
400 North 8th Street, Ste. 726
Richmond, VA  23219-4824

804-343-2567

VSPSVA@aphis.usda.gov
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VSPSNY@aphis.usda.gov

In person Endorsement:
USDA-APHIS-National Import Export Services
Federal Building
400 North 8th Street, Ste. 726
Richmond, VA 23219-4824
804-343-2567
VSPSVA@aphis.usda.gov
Import & Export of Livestock

- USDA Website
Importation of Pets

not all animals qualify as pets

When travelling with your pet(s), there may be animal health requirements specific for that destination. As soon as you know your travel details, contact your local veterinarian to assist with the pet travel process. Factors to consider may include meeting time frames for obtaining a health certificate, updating vaccinations, diagnostic testing, or administration of medications/treatments.

Bring your pet into the United States from a foreign country (Import)

Animals entering the U.S. may be subject to regulation by USDA APHIS as well as other federal agencies. Depending on your destination state, your pet may need to also meet additional health requirements.

Choose an animal.

--Select Animal--

If the type of animal you are traveling with is not listed, click here.
Pet Travel - Bringing Dogs into the US

Last Modified: Jul 13, 2016

Pet Dog Import Guide

USDA APHIS Veterinary Services (VS) has animal health requirements related to bringing (importing) a pet dog to the United States (U.S.) from a foreign country. If you are bringing dogs in for research purposes, resale, or for veterinary treatment, USDA APHIS Animal Care has separate requirements.

Colleys, shepherds, and other dogs used in the handling of livestock and that are imported from any part of the world except Canada, Mexico, and regions of Central America and the West Indies may be inspected and quarantined at the port of entry to determine their freedom from tapeworm infection.

VS has additional requirements for dogs traveling (imported) to the U.S. from countries affected by specific diseases:

(click on blue bars to expand)

Requirements for dogs traveling to the U.S. from countries or regions where screwworm is known to exist:

Requirements for dogs traveling to the U.S. from countries affected with Foot and Mouth Disease:

Check with U.S. Centers for Disease Control

IMPORTANT

Carefully read ALL of the requirements related to your pet on this page.

- It is the responsibility of the pet owner to make sure their pet has met the entry requirements of the U.S. Failure to meet these import requirements will result in problems upon arrival in the U.S.

- Multiple agencies may have regulatory authority over your pet when it enters the U.S. It is important to notify and coordinate with all responsible government agencies. Contact information and additional details are located on each specific pet page.
Bringing a Dog into the United States

CDC regulations require that dogs imported into the United States are healthy and are vaccinated against rabies before arrival into the United States. These requirements apply equally to all dogs, including puppies and service animals.

If your dog is imported from a rabies-free country, CDC does not require rabies vaccination. However, every state requires that dogs be vaccinated against rabies, and all pet dogs arriving in the state of Hawaii and the territory of Guam, even from the U.S. mainland, are subject to locally imposed quarantine requirements depending on their rabies vaccination status.

Dogs may be denied entry if they look like they are sick with a communicable disease or if proof of a valid rabies vaccination is not provided. If a dog appears to be sick at the port of entry, further examination by a licensed veterinarian at the dog owner's expense might be required. See International Travel with Your Pet for more information.

Proof of Rabies Vaccination

Rabies vaccination is required for all dogs entering the United States from a country where rabies is present. Dogs that have never been vaccinated against rabies must be vaccinated at least 30 days prior to arrival. Adult dogs older than 15 months of age that have previously received a rabies vaccination given no earlier than 3 months of age and that has since expired may be imported immediately following booster vaccination, without the need to wait for 30 days.

Dogs must be accompanied by a current, valid rabies vaccination certificate that includes the following information:

- Name and address of owner
- Breed, sex, age, color, markings, and other identifying information for the dog
- Date of rabies vaccination and vaccine product information
- Date the vaccination expires
- Name, license number, address, and signature of veterinarian who administered the vaccination

Puppies must not be vaccinated against rabies before 3 months of age, so the youngest that a puppy can be imported into the United States is 4 months of age.

These requirements apply to all dogs, including service animals such as guide dogs for the blind.
Pet Dog Import Guide

USDA APHIS Veterinary Services (VS) has animal health requirements related to bringing (importing) a pet dog to the United States (U.S.) from a foreign country. If you are bringing dogs in for research purposes, resale, or for veterinary treatment, USDA APHIS Animal Care has separate requirements.

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(click on blue bars to expand)

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| Requirements for dogs traveling to the U.S. from countries affected with Foot and Mouth Disease: |
| Check with U.S. Centers for Disease Control |
Regions APHIS considers affected with screwworm.

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Small Animal Reportable Diseases

- New World Screwworm –
  - Reportable to USDA & VDACS
- Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease
  - Reportable to USDA
- Rabies
  - Reportable to VDACS
Recent Outbreaks

- New World Screwworm *Cochliomaya hominivorax*
  - Florida 2016-2017
  - Florida Key Deer
  - Brought to mainland by swimming
  - Infested wounds obtained in rutting season
  - Eradicated with release of sterile flies
New World Screwworm

- Reportable to VDACS & USDA
- NWS Maggots feed on live flesh and burrow deep into wounds or openings
- Other species of maggots may appear around the outer surface of the wound
Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease

- Highly fatal viral hepatitis
- Neurologic Signs, Fever, Death 12-36 Hours
- 2020
  - Washington state, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Texas, and New York
  - Source of outbreaks is unknown
  - In Southwest affecting wild jackrabbit and cottontail and domestic pet species
  - This outbreak is spreading
  - Unlikely to be contained
Animal Welfare
Animal Welfare Laws

• 18VAC150-20-140. Unprofessional Conduct
  – Failing to report suspected animal cruelty to the appropriate authorities.
• VA animal welfare laws
  – see URL in handbook
• Animal Control Officers
  – All jurisdictions (counties and cities) are required to have an ACO
  – Primary Responsibility for investigating and enforcing Animal Care Laws
  – Animal welfare concerns should be directed to local ACO
OVS – Animal Care

- Conduct inspections of all Virginia public and private companion animal shelters
- Oversees Virginia animal control officer training
- Manage the state’s Dangerous Dog Registry
We encourage veterinarians to become educated in Virginia’s animal welfare laws and engage with their local animal shelter to provide subject matter expertise.
Rabies
Rabies Regulations

- Contact local Health Department
  - Rabies vaccination
  - Testing
  - Vaccination clinics
  - Exposure
  - Post exposure vaccination
  - Directory link in manual

- Virginia Department of Health
  - 2 veterinary epidemiologists on staff
  - 85% of caseload is rabies
Rabies Vaccination Requirements

• **Legal requirement for vaccination**
  – All dogs and cats must receive vaccine prior to 4 mths
  – Must be administered by licensed vet or vet tech

• **Regimen** No matter age at initial vaccination
  – Second vaccination should be given within a year
  – 3 Year vaccinations begin with 2\textsuperscript{nd} vaccination
    • even if 2\textsuperscript{nd} vaccination is overdue or early

• **Exemption to Vaccination**
  – Exemption certificates may used in lieu of vaccination certificate to get license
  – For exemption, veterinarian should contact local health dept
Rabies Vaccination Requirements

• **Licensing linked to vaccination**
  – All dogs and sometimes cats need to be licensed by 4 months of age
  – Rabies certificates must be forwarded to local treasurer within 45 days

• **Rabies clinics**
  – Regulated by local health department

• **Livestock**
  – Not required but strongly encouraged
  – Animal vaccinated by owner is considered unvaccinated
Application Status

• Should hear from USDA in 2-3 weeks
• Greene, Robin T - APHIS
  robin.t.greene@aphis.usda.gov
• Make sure you keep email and mailing address current with USDA
• Renewal every 3 years
  – Category I – 3 modules
  – Category II – 6 modules
Category II

- Animal Disease Reporting
- Animal Welfare
- Equine Diseases
- Federal Animal ID and Traceability
- Cattle Program Diseases
- Birds and Poultry
Large Animal Disease Reporting

• Reportable Disease List
  – VDACS Website
  – USDA Website

• Must report to USDA and State Vet within 24H
Recent Outbreaks

• Vesicular Stomatitis
  – Viral disease of livestock
  – Spread by midges
  – Frequent outbreaks in southwest US
  – Vesicular lesions
    • Mouth, dental pad, tongue, lips, nostrils, hooves, and teats
    • Very painful
    • Anorexia
    • Lameness
  – Diagnostic Rule out for foot and mouth disease
Recent Outbreaks

• High Pathogenic Avian Influenza
  – Multiple recent outbreaks in the US
  – Mortality nears 100% in poultry
  – Carried by waterfowl
  – Can mutate from low path to high path
  – Control through depopulation and surveillance
Be Suspicious and Call

- High morbidity, high mortality
- Signs that do not fit the classical picture
- Vesicular lesions
- Severe abortion storms
- Severe respiratory conditions
- Pox or lumpy skin
- Suspicious necropsy findings
- History of foreign travel or importation
- Larvae in wounds
- Unusual insects
- Unexplained illness
Virginia Veterinary Welfare Resource

- VAEP Group
  - CE in Equine Welfare
  - Online – Veterinary Forensics Course at Vet Folio
  - Veterinary Forensics Textbook
- Get to know your local ACO
- Offer your assistance
Coggins Test Info

• Be sure to add the Coggins info onto the CVI
  – Especially if using GlobalVetLink
    • Lab Name
    • Accession Number
    • Date Blood drawn
    • Test Result
Coggins Test Tips

- Forms available through labs and electronically
  - GVL
  - VSPS
  - Some Labs
- Must write full description
- Can submit electronically
- AGID vs ELISA
If You Suspect EHM

- Call us
  - 804-786-2483 day
  - 804-674-2400 after hours
  - 804-248-9905 cell
- Use the Warrenton Lab for faster turn around time
  - We can assist in having lab called in if deemed necessary
- Submit nasal swabs (not cotton) and whole blood (purple top) for PCR
- Impose a voluntary quarantine
  - We can help
- Isolate sick or febrile horses
- Take temperatures twice a day
- Biosecurity
- If positive we will quarantine
Federal Animal Identification

• Application of Official ID
  – Brucellosis testing and vaccination
  – TB testing

• Official ID for CVI’s
  – Not all forms of ID are accepted in all states
  – Interstatelivestock.com

• RFID Tags may be available from VDACS
  – Contact regional office or Dr. Richard Odom
Official Identification
Cattle

- **AIN tags - RFID or visual**
  - '840' prefix
- **'900' prefix (only for tags manufactured before March 11, 2014 and applied before March 11, 2015)**
- **NUES 9 tags**
  - silver 'brite' tags
  - OCV/Bangs tags (orange)
Official Identification
Sheep and Goats

- Scrapie Regulation
  - 15-digit 840-series electronic
  - Scrapie Flock Tag:
    - Scrapie flock number and the individual animal
  - Scrapie Serial Tag:
    - Begins with the state postal code, county, flock id, animal
  - To order scrapie tags call
    - 1-800-USDA-TAG
Bovine Tuberculosis

- USDA Program Disease
  - Since 1917
- Bovine TB
  - Reservoir in deer
  - Michigan Modified
  - Affected Counties
- Testing
  - Slaughter surveillance
  - Caudal Fold Test
Bovine Tuberculosis Testing

- Tuberculin obtained through VDACS or USDA
- For first test a VDACS Vet must be present
  - Call regional office for appt
- No other medications or tail bleeding just prior to the test
Bovine Tuberculosis Testing

- Expect 0.3% false positives
- For species other than cattle contact VDACS or USDA
- Suspects must be retested by State or USDA within 10 days from injection or wait 60 days
- Herd held under quarantine until results of retest
Bovine Brucellosis

- USDA Program Disease
  - Since 1954
- AKA Bang’s Disease
- Still present in Greater Yellowstone Area
- Tests
  - Milk Surveillance
  - Blood tests
Bovine Brucellosis Vaccine

- **RB51**
  - Live Product
  - Only administered by accredited vet or State or federal animal health official
  - Protects from abortion
  - May be shed in milk

- **Heifers only**
  - Dairy and Beef
  - 4-12 months of age

- **Must tattoo in right ear**
  - R
  - Official shield
  - Last digit of year

- **Official tag**
- **Check with VDACS for adult cattle**
- **Infrequent today**
Birds and Poultry

- Depending on the type of bird it may be regulated as pet, wildlife or poultry
- Check with destination state prior to movement
- International Export contact USDA
- National Poultry Improvement Plan
  - Contact VDACS Harrisonburg for more info
- Diagnostics
  - Harrisonburg Regional Animal Health Lab
Birds Regulated as Poultry

- Chickens
- Doves
- Ducks
- Geese
- Grouse
- Guinea fowl
- Partridges
- Pea fowl
- Pheasants
- Pigeons
- Quail
- Swans
- Turkeys