

## タイ国から日本向けに輸出される馬の家畜衛生条件(仮訳)

タイ国から日本向けに輸出される馬(以下「輸出馬」という。)の家畜衛生条件は、次によることとする。

( 声 明 )

- 1 タイ国内には、アフリカ馬疫、水胞性口炎、馬脳脊髄炎、鼻疽、仮性皮炎及び潰瘍性リンパ管炎が存在しないこと。
- 2 輸出馬は後記 3 の検査開始前 3 ヶ月の間、馬痘、馬伝染性貧血、馬ウイルス性動脈炎、馬インフルエンザ、疔疹、類鼻疽、馬パラチフス、腺疫、馬鼻肺炎、馬伝染性子宮炎、馬ピロプラズマ病、馬トリパノゾーマ病及びかいせんの摘発を受けていない施設に飼養されていたものであり、かつ、それらの疾病について臨床的にその徴候が認められなかったこと。

( 検査項目 )

- 3 輸出馬は、日本向け船積み前 30 日以内に次の検査を受け、その結果陰性であること。

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| (1)馬 伝 染 性 貧 血   | 寒天ゲル内沈降反応  |
| (2)馬ウイルス性動脈炎   | 別紙のとおり   |
| (3)馬 パ ラ チ フ ス<br>( S. Abortusequi<br>について。ただし、<br>と殺用馬を除く。 )(注)           | 試験管凝集反応 ( 血清希釈 1 : 3 2 0 )                           |
| (4)馬 伝 染 性 子 宮 炎<br>( ただし、24 ヶ月令<br>未満の馬、去勢馬、<br>肥育用馬及びと殺<br>用馬を除く。 )( 注 ) | 生殖器由来材料についての細菌培養検査 ( 7 日間隔で 3 回採取<br>した材料について実施する。 ) |
| (5)馬ピロプラズマ病  | 血液塗抹標本の鏡検、及び C F テスト<br>又は間接蛍光抗体法                    |
| (6)馬トリパノゾーマ病   | 血液塗抹標本の鏡検 ( ただし、疔疹については C F テストも<br>実施すること。 )        |

(注) と殺用とは、日本国における輸入検疫終了後、直ちに日本国内の家畜防疫官が指定すると畜場においてと殺される馬をいう。

( 出国検疫 )

- 4 輸出馬は、船積み前少なくとも7日間、タイ国政府機関により家畜衛生上安全と認められた施設において隔離されて出国検疫を受け、臨床的にいかなる馬の伝染性疾病の徴候も認められなかったこと。ただし、馬ウイルス性動脈炎のワクチンを接種された種牡馬については、別紙のとおりとする。
- 5 輸出馬は、出国検疫前1年以内に4週から6週間隔2回（補強注射の場合は1回）、馬インフルエンザの予防注射を受けたものであること。（ただし、と殺用馬を除く。）

( 輸 送 )

- 6 輸出馬の輸送に使用する輸送箱、車輦及び船舶又は航空機のとる載場所は、事前に清掃の上、タイ国政府機関が認可した消毒薬で消毒したものであること。
- 7 出国検疫開始後、日本到着までの間に使用する飼料及び敷料は、消毒を施したものであること。
- 8 輸出馬の日本への輸送に当たっては、他の動物（馬及び偶蹄類動物）を混載しないこと。

( タイ国政府による証明 )

- 9 タイ国政府機関は、次の各事項を具体的に記載した英文の検査証明書を発行すること。
  - (1) 前記1, 2, 4, 6及び7の各事項
  - (2) 前記3に掲げる疾病についての検査実施年月日、検査方法及び検査結果  
ただし、馬ウイルス性動脈炎のワクチンを接種された種牡馬の場合は、別紙の2の各事項が満足されていること。また、ワクチン接種直前の採血年月日、ワクチンの種類、飼養農場（1回）及び出国検疫施設（2回）におけるそれぞれの採血年月日、当該血清の中和試験の実施年月日及び結果、交配試験を実施した場合には交配試験に供する雌馬のけい留直前の採血年月日、当該雌馬のけい留開始年月日並びに当該雌馬の交配後の2回の採血年月日
  - (3) 馬インフルエンザワクチンの接種年月日及びその種類
  - (4) 輸出馬が、馬インフルエンザワクチン以外のワクチン接種を受けている場合は、そのワクチンの種類及び接種年月日
  - (5) 出国検疫開始年月日及び終了年月日
  - (6) 輸出馬の飼養施設（名称及び所在地）
  - (7) 出国検疫を実施した場所（名称及び所在地）

(8) 個体識別のための入墨番号，その他の特徴

10 当該家畜衛生条件の上記各項目にかかわらず，日本での輸出検疫中に家畜の伝染性疾病が摘発された場合には，日本の動物検疫所によって当該摘発馬の返送及び処分を行うことができる。

( 別 紙 )

1 ワクチン未接種馬

中和試験（補体添加法。以下同じ。）により，1：4陰性であること。

2 ワクチン接種種牡馬については，次の条件をすべて満たすものであること。

(1) ワクチン接種種牡馬については，ワクチン接種直前に採血が行われ，当該血清について中和試験を実施した結果1：4陰性であったことが輸出国政府機関により確認されていること。

(2) ワクチン接種種牡馬については，飼養農場で1回，出国検疫施設で2回採取した3点血清について中和試験を同時に実施し，抗体価については有意の上昇（4倍を含む。）がないか又は下降していること。この場合，採血間隔は概ね2週間で，かつ，3回目の採血は船積み前10日以内に行われること。

(3) (2)の中和試験の結果，ワクチン接種種牡馬に抗体の保有が認められる場合には，交配試験を実施する。ワクチン接種種牡馬との交配に供する雌馬2頭については，日本向けに輸出される馬の家畜衛生条件を充足するものであって，ワクチン接種種牡馬の日本向け積み出し前30日間はワクチン接種種牡馬とともに出国検疫施設にけい留され，以下の検査の結果，陰性であること。

雌馬2頭については，出国検疫施設でのけい留直前に採血が行われ，当該血清について中和試験を実施した結果1：4陰性であること。

雌馬2頭については，30日間のけい留期間中に，ワクチン接種種牡馬によってそれぞれ1日2回，2日間にわたって交配されたものであり，最終交配日から14日目及び28日目に採血が行われ，当該血清について中和試験を実施した結果1：4陰性であること。

雌馬2頭については，30日間のけい留期間中に，馬ウイルス性動脈炎を疑う臨床症状を示さなかったものであること。

**ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR HORSES  
TO BE EXPORTED TO JAPAN FROM THAILAND**

The animal health requirements for the horse which is originated in Thailand and will be exported to Japan are established as stated below.

1. Thailand is free from African horse sickness, Vesicular stomatitis, Equine encephalomyelitis, Glanders, Epizootic lymphangitis and Ulcerative lymphangitis.
2. During 3 months immediately prior to the start of the examinations in item 3 mentioned below, the horse must have been stabled at the premises which have had no cases of Horse pox, Equine infectious anemia, Equine viral arteritis, Equine influenza, Coital exanthema, Melioidosis, Equine paratyphoid (Sal.abortus-equi), Strangles, Equine rhinopneumonitis, Contagious equine metritis, Equine piroplasmosis, Equine trypanosomiasis and Mange of horse and, also, the said horse must not have had any clinical evidence of such diseases.
3. The horse must be examined by the following tests within 30 days immediately prior to shipment for Japan, and must be negative to the tests.
  - (1) Equine infectious anemia (Agar gel-immunodiffusion test)
  - (2) Equine viral arteritis (as per ANNEX)
  - (3) Equine paratyphoid (for S. Abortusequi, however, excluding \*slaughter horse; Tube agglutination test, under 1:320)
  - (4) Contagious equine metritis (however, excluding horse under 24 months of age, gelding, feeder horse and \*slaughter horse; Bacterial examinations for the materials from sexual organs, these examinations must be carried out for the specimens of sets which are collected three times at intervals of not less than 7 days between the collection of each set.)
  - (5) Equine piroplasmosis (Microscopic examination of blood smear samples, and CF test or indirect fluorescent antibody test)
  - (6) Equine trypanosomiasis (Microscopic examinations for blood smear, however, test for Dourine is Complement fixation test)
    - \* Slaughter horse means which will be slaughtered at the slaughterhouse designated by veterinary officer immediately after the import quarantine in Japan.
4. The horse must have been isolated and undergo export quarantine in facilities approved as safe from the view point of animal health by the government authorities of Thailand for at least a period of 7 days immediately prior to shipment for Japan and, also, the said horse must not have had any clinical evidence of the communicable equine diseases during export quarantine. However, in case that the exporting horse is a stallion that was vaccinated against Equine viral arteritis, the pre-embarkation quarantine shall be carried out in accordance with ANNEX.

5. The horse must be vaccinated against Equine influenza twice at 4 to 6 weeks intervals (or once under condition of booster) within 1 year immediately prior to export quarantine (however, excluding slaughter horse).
6. All containers, land vehicles and loading place of the horse on a ship or an aircraft which are used for conveyance of the horse must be fully cleaned and disinfected previously with such disinfectants as approved appropriate by the government authorities of Thailand.
7. Feed and/or bedding used for the horse, until the arrival to Japan after the start of export quarantine, must be fully fumigated.
8. Any other animals (equine and cloven hoofed animals) must not be loaded together on a ship or an aircraft used for transportation of the horse exporting to Japan.
9. It shall be the responsibility of the government authorities of Thailand to provide the certificate in English as detailed below.
  - (1) Item 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7 mentioned above.
  - (2) Date, methods and results of examination for each disease listed in item 3.

In case that the exporting horse is a stallion that was vaccinated against Equine viral arteritis, the said horse shall satisfy all the conditions in item 2 of ANNEX. Also, date of blood sampling immediately prior to the vaccination, kind of vaccine, each date of blood samplings on the premises (1 time) and at pre-embarkation quarantine facilities (2 times), each date and result of blood sampling from two test mares to be subject to covering tests immediately prior to entering pre-embarkation quarantine of two test mares, and each date of blood samplings (2 times) after the last covering.
  - (3) Date of vaccination and kind of vaccine for Equine influenza.
  - (4) Date of vaccination and kind of vaccine in the case that the horse has been vaccinated against other than Equine influenza.
  - (5) Date of entry and expiry of export quarantine.
  - (6) Name and address of stabling premises of the horse to be exported.
  - (7) Name and address of premises where export quarantine was carried out.
  - (8) Tattoo number, other description for identification of the horse.
10. Aside from the items above-mentioned of the said animal health requirements, in case that any infectious disease is detected during the quarantine period in Japan, the said horse could be returned or slaughtered by the animal quarantine in Japan.

## ANNEX

### 1. Non-vaccinated horse

Serum neutralization test in the presence of complement (hereinafter referred to as "the serum neutralization test") negative at serum dilution 1:4.

### 2. Vaccinated stallion shall satisfy all of the following requirements.

(1) The government authorities of exporting country shall have confirmed that blood sample was taken from the vaccinated stallion immediately prior to the vaccination and that the serum was subjected to the serum neutralization test with negative result at serum dilution 1:4.

(2) Three blood samples shall be taken from the vaccinated stallion one time on the premises and two times at pre-embarkation quarantine facilities, and these three sera shall be at the same time subjected to the serum neutralization test with a result of either no significant rise (including fourfold) of these titers or declining titers. In this case, the interval of taking blood samples shall be about 2 weeks, and the third blood sample shall be taken within 10 days prior to the shipment.

(3) In case titers are found maintained in the vaccinated stallion as the result of the serum neutralization test in 2-(2), the said stallion shall be subjected to covering test. Two test mares to be used for covering test shall satisfy the requirements for the horse to be exported to Japan and shall be isolated at the same pre-embarkation quarantine facilities together with the vaccinated stallion during 30 days prior to the shipment of the vaccinated stallion to Japan, with negative results of the following tests.

[1] Blood samples are taken from the two test mares immediately prior to entering pre-embarkation quarantine facilities, and are subjected to the serum neutralization test with negative results at serum dilution 1:4.

[2] During the 30 days pre-embarkation quarantine period each of the two test mares have been covered by the vaccinated stallion twice a day for two days, and at the 14th day and the 28th day respectively after the last covering, blood samples are taken from each of the two test mares and are subjected to the serum neutralization test with negative results at serum dilution 1:4.

[3] The two test mares have been found to be free of signs or symptoms of Equine viral arteritis during the 30 days pre-embarkation quarantine period.