

CHAPTER 14.3.

CONTAGIOUS CAPRINE PLEUROPNEUMONIA

Article 14.3.1.

General provisions

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (CCPP) is defined as a disease of goats caused by *Mycoplasma capricolum* subspecies *capripneumoniae*. The *incubation period* for the disease shall be 45 days (chronic carriers occur).

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

Article 14.3.2.

CCPP free country

A country may be considered free from CCPP when it has been shown that CCPP is not present and that one year has elapsed after the *slaughter* of the last affected animal for countries in which a *stamping-out policy* is practised.

Article 14.3.3.

CCPP infected zone

A *zone* shall be considered as infected with CCPP until at least 45 days have elapsed after the confirmation of the last case and the completion of a *stamping-out policy* and *disinfection* procedures.

Article 14.3.4.

Trade in commodities

Veterinary Authorities of CCPP free countries may prohibit importation or transit through their territory, from countries considered infected with CCPP, of domestic and *wild* goats, and may prohibit importation into their territory, from countries considered infected with CCPP, of semen of domestic and *wild* goats and of oocytes or embryos of domestic goats.

Article 14.3.5.

Recommendations for importation from CCPP free countries

For domestic goats

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept in a CCPP free country since birth or for at least three months.

Article 14.3.6.

Recommendations for importation from CCPP free countries

For wild goats

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept in a CCPP free country;

if the animals originated from an area adjacent to a country considered infected with CCPP:

- 3) were kept in a *quarantine station* for at least the 45 days prior to shipment.

Article 14.3.7.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with CCPP

For domestic goats

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;
- 2) were subjected to a complement fixation test for CCPP with negative results, on two occasions, with an interval of not less than 21 days and not more than 30 days between each test, the second test being performed within 14 days prior to shipment (under study);
- 3) were isolated from other domestic goats from the day of the first complement fixation test until shipment;
- 4) were kept since birth, or for at least the past 45 days, in an *establishment* where no *case* of CCPP was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* of origin was not situated in a CCPP infected *zone*;
- 5) have not been vaccinated against CCPP; or
- 6) were vaccinated not more than four months prior to shipment. In this case, point 2 above is not required (under study).

Article 14.3.8.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with CCPP

For goats for immediate slaughter

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept since birth, or for at least the past 45 days, in an *establishment* where no *case* of CCPP was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* of origin was not situated in a CCPP infected *zone*.

Article 14.3.9.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with CCPP

For wild goats

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

- 1) showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept, for at least the past 45 days prior to shipment, in a *quarantine station* where no *case* of CCPP was officially reported during that period, and that the *quarantine station* was not situated in a CCPP infected *zone*;
- 3) have not been vaccinated against CCPP; or
- 4) were vaccinated not more than four months prior to shipment (under study).

Article 14.3.10.

Recommendations for importation from CCPP free countries

For oocytes or embryos of goats

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

- 1) the donor animals:
 - a) showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of collection;
 - b) were kept in a CCPP free country;
- 2) the oocytes or embryos were collected in accordance with Chapters 4.8., 4.9. and 4.10., as relevant.

Article 14.3.11.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with CCPP

For oocytes or embryos of goats

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

- 1) the donor animals:
 - a) showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of collection; and
 - b) were isolated from other domestic goats from the day of the test until collection;
 - c) were kept since birth, or for at least the 45 days prior to collection, in an *establishment* where no *case* of CCPP was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* of origin was not situated in a CCPP infected zone;
- 2) the collection fluids and/or degenerated and unfertilised oocytes were subjected to a validated culture or PCR test for CCPP with negative results;
- 3) the oocytes or embryos were collected in accordance with Chapters 4.8., 4.9. and 4.10., as relevant.

Article 14.3.12.

Recommendations for importation from countries considered infected with CCPP

For fresh meat of goats

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of *fresh meat* comes from animals:

- 1) which originate from *establishments* free of CCPP;
- 2) which have been slaughtered in an approved *slaughterhouse/abattoir* and have been subjected to an ante-mortem inspection for CCPP with favourable results; and
- 3) which showed no lesions of CCPP at the post-mortem inspection.

NB: FIRST ADOPTED IN 1992; MOST RECENT UPDATE ADOPTED IN 2008.

