

10.6 Artificial Insemination - Cervine

This module describes the requirements for export eligible cervine semen and for its distribution in Canada.

Note: If there is request to collect cervine semen for “Owner’s use only,” the procedure described in paragraphs 6 to 11 of [10.2 Artificial Insemination - Bovine](#) should be followed.

Cervine

Pre-Entry Health Requirements of Semen Donor Stags

1. The herd of origin of the donor stags must have been tested for tuberculosis according to current Canadian standards as established in the Captive Ungulate Policy. The herd of origin must not be subject to any quarantine and the assessment of the general health of the herd must be conducted by the district veterinarian.
2. The herd of origin must be inspected and found free from clinical evidence of infectious disease and insofar as can be determined, from any history of infectious disease during the preceding 60 days.
3. In the case of animals moving from the premises of origin to the approved facility of a semen production centre, the donor stags should remain in isolation at the premises of origin and must not be exposed to any infection to which they are susceptible from the date of pre-entry health examination until entry into the designated isolation facility.
4. A *CFIA/ACIA 1634 Certificate of Health for Entry into a Semen Production Centre* must accompany the animal to the isolation facility of the centre. (Refer to paragraph 11 of [10.1 Artificial Insemination - Background Information](#) for distribution.)

Isolation Health Requirements of Semen Donor Stags

The assessments of the isolation health status and isolation testing of the donor stags are to be performed by a veterinarian authorized to perform these functions as an accredited veterinarian **with the exception of the comparative cervical tuberculin test.**

Note: The isolation facility must be approved by the district veterinarian before the donor stag is presented.

5. All donor stags presented for entry as additions to the semen production centre must undergo a minimum period of 30 days in an isolation facility maintained by the centre; the isolation period may begin when all the animals have been assembled in the isolation facility.
6. An animal is to be considered eligible for entry into isolation only if a certificate of health completed by an accredited veterinarian as per paragraph 4 above accompanies the animal to the centre.
7. The animal must be placed in an isolation facility which has been pre-approved by the district veterinarian. Centres collecting cervine semen may be located on premises on which other cervines are raised provided isolation guidelines are maintained.
8. While in the isolation facility, and after a minimum of 30 days in isolation, the animals are tested for the following diseases with negative results, or unless otherwise specified, as follows:
 - i. **Tuberculosis** - mid cervical intradermal tuberculin test using bovine purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculin or the comparative cervical test on known reactors to bovine PPD tuberculin. The comparative cervical test is administered by CFIA staff under the same conditions as outlined in the Captive Ungulate Program.
 - ii. **Brucellosis** - (serum) - BPAT; any reactor should be confirmed negative by CF test negative at 1/5.
9. If a suspicious or positive reaction is reported during the isolation testing regime, the individual animal is to be removed from the group. The remaining animals shall not be released for collection of semen until either the suspect animal has been confirmed negative or has been removed from isolation and the negative status of the remaining animals reconfirmed for the disease in question. Semen may be collected from the non-reactors in the isolated group, but the semen must remain under CFIA control and be released only after the disease freedom has been established by a negative retest.
10. When tests results are known and negative, semen may be collected without restriction. The donor stags may be collected in the isolation facility which is considered to become a centre or move to a permanent semen collection centre.
11. All semen collected from donor stags should be clearly labelled with the identification of the donor animal, the species, the identity of the collection unit and the date of collection of the semen.

12. Any person or organisation who collects semen on a premises designated for this purpose or on the premises of a herd owner using a mobile laboratory must be in possession of a "Permit to Operate a Semen Production Centre" issued by the National Coordinator, Artificial Insemination, Animal Health and Production Division, Ottawa. In addition, every owner of premises on which semen is collected must be in possession of a "Permit to collect semen" issued by the CFIA area office, unless the owner of the premises is granted a "Permit to Operate a Semen Production Centre." Cervine semen collected is eligible for export and distribution in Canada.

13. If donor stags are maintained in the semen collection centre or isolation facility for a period of more than 12 months, they should be retested for tuberculosis and brucellosis every 12 months.