	<p align="center">DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES DIRECTORATE: ANIMAL HEALTH</p>
	<p align="center">VETERINARY PROCEDURAL NOTICE: THE CONFIRMATION OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS</p>
<p>APPROVED BY:</p>	<p>Dr Mpho Maja, Director Animal Health</p>
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1. Purpose, Scope and Introduction

1.1. Purpose of this Veterinary Procedural Notice (VPN)

- 1.1.1. The purpose of this Veterinary Procedural Notice (VPN) is to describe the procedures to be followed for the confirmation of diagnosis and treatment of positive cases of Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM).

1.2. Scope of this Veterinary Procedural Notice

- 1.2.1. This VPN is applicable to any suspect or confirmed case of CEM.

1.3. Abbreviations used in this VPN

Abbreviation	Meaning
Act	Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No 35 of 1984), and regulations as amended. as amended
CEM	Contagious Equine Metritis
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
DAH	National Director of Animal Health at DAFF

Abbreviation	Meaning
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health (Office International des Epizooties)

1.4. Application of this VPN

- 1.4.1. The application of this VPN is mandated by the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act no. 35 of 1984) and the Animal Diseases Regulations (R. 2026 of 1986) as amended, promulgated in terms thereof.
- 1.4.2. This VPN applies to all role players described in this document.
- 1.4.3. This VPN must be read, interpreted and applied as a whole.

1.5. Definitions and procedures

- 1.5.1. Definitions in the Act, Regulations and the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, are also applicable to this VPN.
- 1.5.2. The meaning of certain words and phrases used in this VPN are defined below:
 - a. **Assisted reproduction/breeding:** applies to breeding methods including semen collection and processing, artificial insemination (AI), embryo transfer (ET) and in vitro fertilization (IVF).
 - b. **CEM Clearance Certificate** means the certificate issued by a laboratory specifically appointed by the DAH to issue such certificates for CEM negative horses screened using specific agent identification tests approved for this purpose by the DAH.
 - c. **Equines:** means horses, mules and donkeys.
 - d. **Equids:** means all members of the genus *Equus* including horses, donkeys, zebra, onagers and kiangs as well as their hybrids.
 - e. **Horse** means and includes all domestic and feral equines of the species *Equus ferus ferus* (Prezwalski's horse), *Equus ferus tarpan* (Tarpan) and *Equus ferus caballus* (Domestic Horse).
 - f. **Quarantine** (regulation 13 of the Regulations): Quarantine is the isolation of susceptible animals in a quarantine camp/facility, which has been approved by the responsible state veterinarian, or an experienced official authorised by

the responsible state veterinarian for a specified period to prevent exposure to, or spread of infection.

- g. **Susceptible animal** in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, means an animal of a kind specified in column 3 of the said Table opposite the controlled animal disease in question.
- h. **The Act** means the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984).
- i. **Veterinarian** means a qualified veterinarian according to the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act 1982 (Act no 19 of 82) and registered with the South African Veterinary Council.

1.6. Exemptions/Deviations

- 1.6.1. Deviation or exemption from this VPN shall only be permitted with written approval from the DAH of DAFF. Application for written exemption from any part of this VPN may be made to the DAH via the responsible state veterinarian and Director of Provincial Veterinary Services.
- 1.6.2. An application that has not been delivered through the pathway described above will not be considered for an exemption.

2. Legislation

2.1. Animal Diseases Act 1984 (Act no 35 of 1984)

- 2.1.1. CEM is a controlled animal disease in terms of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) in that control measures have been prescribed in terms of section 9 of the Act (Animal Diseases Regulations, No. R. 2026 of 26 September 1986, Table 2, as amended from time to time). Therefore, all statutory requirements applicable to controlled diseases are applicable to CEM.
- 2.1.2. All suspect or confirmed CEM cases must be reported to the Director in terms of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984). Section 11(1)(b)(ii) of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) states: *“Any owner or manager of land on which there are animals, and any owner in respect of animals, shall, whether or not such owner or manager has obtained advice regarding the health, or any certificate of fitness or health of the animals in terms of section 13(1)(c), from the director, whenever such*

animals have become or can reasonably be suspected of having become infected with any controlled animal disease, immediately report such incidence in the prescribed manner to the director.” Section 11(2) of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) states: “A veterinarian or any other person who finds the incidence or suspected incidence of any controlled animal disease in any animal or progeny or product thereof, shall immediately report such incidence to the director.”

2.1.3. In terms of Table 2 of the Animal Diseases Regulations the following control measures for CEM are described:

Animal Disease	Susceptible Animals	Contact Animals	Infected Animals
Contagious equine metritis	Serving of infected mares or serving or artificial insemination by infected stallions shall be prevented.	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be destroyed or dealt with as determined by the director

2.1.4. The Director: Animal Health will issue a derogation (exemption) in terms of Regulation 11(2) (b) to each owner/manager by means of an official order to allow the treatment of any infected equines on condition that the measures as stipulated in this VPN will be complied with in full. Application must be made via the process described in 1.6. of this document.

3. Presentation of CEM in Equines

3.1. CEM is an acute, highly contagious venereal disease of equines caused by a gram negative bacterium, *Taylorella equigenitalis*. It is characterised by endometritis in acutely infected mares. Most mares clear themselves of infection, but some mares may become chronically infected, asymptomatic carriers. Infected stallions show no clinical signs and maintain carrier status indefinitely. In certain instances, geldings and foals may become infected and castrating an infected stallion does not clear the infection.

4. Transmission of CEM

4.1. Infection can be transmitted to equines in any of the following ways:

4.1.1. Direct transmission primarily during coitus;

4.1.2. Indirect transmission via fomites, including hands, clothing, tack, stable surfaces,

grooming equipment, artificial vaginas, vaginal speculums, other equipment and breeding phantoms;

- 4.1.3. Transmission to mares by means of assisted reproductive techniques such as artificial insemination using fresh, chilled or frozen semen obtained from a CEM infected stallion, or semen contaminated by CEM bacteria during semen collection, processing or storage;
- 4.1.4. Direct or indirect transmission during teasing or any other activity that involves contact with genitalia or genital discharges;
- 4.1.5. Transmission between a mare and her offspring.

5. Procedures to be Followed in all Suspect or Confirmed Cases of CEM

5.1. Notifications

- 5.1.1. Any owner, laboratory or veterinarian who is aware of a suspect or confirmed positive test result is obliged to report this immediately to the responsible state veterinarian or Director of Provincial Veterinary Services in terms of Section 11 of the Animal Diseases Act 1984 (Act no 35 of 84). The Provincial Veterinary Services must notify the Directorate Animal Health at DAFF of the suspect or confirmed CEM infected animals via an immediate notification (SR1 report) and also include the details in monthly animal disease reporting. SR1 reports and monthly reports must be sent to epidemiology@daff.gov.za. Queries may be addressed to the Sub-directorate: Epidemiology or Sub-directorate: Disease Control at DAFF.

5.2. Quarantine

- 5.2.1. The responsible state veterinarian shall place the land on which suspect CEM infected animals are located under quarantine. A quarantine notice/official order will be served on the responsible person in terms of Section 15 (Orders) of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984) (Annex A), with due reference to Regulation 28 (Serving of documents) (Annex B) as well as the provisions of the Animal Diseases Regulations (R. 2026 of 1986), Table 2 pertaining to CEM (Annex C) and this VPN.

5.2.2. Issuing the quarantine notice/order:

- a. Two copies of the order must be signed by the responsible person and responsible state veterinarian. One signed copy of the order should be retained by the owner and the other signed copy must be kept by the responsible state veterinarian.

5.2.3. The quarantine notice/order must state at least the following:

- a. The responsible person shall without delay identify all the susceptible and in-contact equines by means of individual equine passports or equivalent documents or another appropriate means as approved by the responsible state veterinarian;
- b. All equines on the quarantined property must be tested for CEM under the supervision of the responsible state veterinarian as described in this VPN;
- c. The responsible person shall keep a register in respect of all the identified equines;
- d. No natural or assisted breeding, veterinary examination of equine genitalia or treatment for CEM may be undertaken except by a veterinarian under the supervision of responsible state veterinarian or authorized para-veterinary professional.
- e. As from the date on which the land is placed under quarantine, no susceptible animal shall, without the written permission of the responsible state veterinarian, be moved from, to or through the land on which the equines concerned are quarantined;
- f. Suspect cases may only be moved under cover of a Red Cross permit to an isolation facility approved by the DAH after recommendation by the appropriate Director of Provincial Veterinary Services, to facilitate treatment.
- g. The owner or manager shall:
 - Declare all natural and assisted breeding activities and reproductive tract examinations as requested by the responsible state veterinarian for at least the last 5 years.
 - Disclose all information on other equines that were on the premises as requested by the responsible state veterinarian for at least the last 5 years.
- h. All costs during isolation including boarding, all treatment and other related veterinary costs must be borne by the owner.

- i. All surfaces and equipment that may have been in contact with CEM suspect equines must be properly cleaned and then disinfected with F10 or Vircon (according to the manufacturer's specifications for effective control of CEM).
- j. Lifting of quarantine will be considered after all suspect CEM infected equines have been removed to an isolation facility approved by the DAH and all surfaces properly disinfected.

5.3. Veterinary movement permits

5.3.1. The responsible state veterinarian may issue veterinary movement permits for non-contact, non-suspect horses to be moved temporarily, for example to a show, provided the conditions on the permit state that the animal may not be involved in any natural or assisted breeding activities while it is absent from the approved isolation facility.

5.4. Epidemiological investigation

5.4.1. The responsible state veterinarian shall conduct a comprehensive backwards and forward tracing, as well as a full epidemiological investigation.

5.4.2. The responsible state veterinarian shall identify all possible in contact equines including those that may be present on other land and shall without delay inform the state veterinarian responsible for the area where the other possible in-contact animals may reside.

5.4.3. Any stored semen identified during the investigation must be handled according to this VPN.

5.5. Treatment logistics

5.5.1. CEM confirmed equines must be relocated to an approved isolation facility as determined by the DAH or an isolation facility approved by the DAH on the premises, in accordance with Section 6 below, for the purpose of further diagnostic testing and treatment as required.

5.5.2. Cases of CEM must be confirmed according to this VPN.

5.5.3. Cases of CEM must be treated according to this VPN.

5.5.4. All swabbing for testing and all treatment of suspect or in contact horses must be

witnessed by the responsible state veterinarian or authorized para-veterinary professional.

5.5.5. The equines will only be released from the isolation facilities after they are declared CEM negative by the DAH upon recommendation of the responsible state veterinarian via the relevant provincial director

6. Approval of Isolation Facilities for the treatment of CEM

6.1. Each isolation facility must be approved by the DAH in writing prior to the commencement of testing and treatment procedures. The completed application forms (Annex D) should be submitted together with the required SOP via the responsible state veterinarian to the Director of Provincial Veterinary Services and from the Director of Provincial Veterinary Services to the DAH for DAH approval of the isolation facility.

6.2. The DAH will only consider the approval of an isolation facility following the receipt of an application letter (Annex D) with a detailed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the isolation facility. The following must be included in the SOP:

6.2.1. The name and address of the isolation facility.

6.2.2. A map detailing the layout of the isolation facility including all access points.

6.2.3. A description of how the equines will be housed and managed to prevent further transmission of CEM.

6.2.4. Confirmation that only the equines permitted by the responsible state veterinarian to be housed at the isolation facility will be moved to or housed there.

6.2.5. Confirmation that no breeding activities will be undertaken within the isolation facility.

6.2.6. A description of the biosecurity measures that will be applied to all equines within the isolation facility (refer to sections 3, 4 and 8 of this document for assistance).

6.2.7. A description of the biosecurity measures, including access control that will apply to all staff and visitors.

6.2.8. The name and contact details of the veterinarian who will collect all samples and treat all horses at the isolation facility under supervision of the responsible state veterinarian or authorized para-veterinary professional.

6.2.9. A letter from the veterinarian proposed in 6.2.8 above confirming competence and willingness to perform the duties and follow all prescriptions outlined in the SOP and in

this VPN and that he/she will ensure that all the actions will be performed under supervision of the responsible state veterinarian or authorized para-veterinary professional.

- 6.2.10. The name and contact details of the responsible state veterinarian or authorized para-veterinary professional who will observe /monitor the CEM sample collection and treatment.
- 6.3. Written approval from the DAH to use the proposed facility as the isolation facility for the treatment of CEM must be obtained by the state veterinarian prior to treatment commencing.

7. Diagnostic and Sampling Procedures for CEM Suspect or CEM Infected Equines

- 7.1. Only a veterinarian authorised by the DAH shall collect samples from CEM suspect or infected equines under the supervision of the responsible state veterinarian or authorized para-veterinary professional.
- 7.2. Serology is not considered a useful test for CEM and will not be accepted as a diagnostic test.
- 7.3. Separate sterile gloves must be used for each horse. The gloves must be worn to open the swab packaging and during the entire procedure.
- 7.4. Two sets of swabs (i.e. duplicate swabs of each site) for CEM diagnostics shall be taken from the sites and in the manner prescribed below:

7.4.1. Swabbing sites in stallions, colts and geldings

- a. The penis must be fully extended and extruded from the prepuce (exteriorised) for the collection of all swabs. To achieve this, it is advised that the stallion is sedated using appropriate pharmacological agents e.g. medetomidine & butorphanol (Avoid phenothiazines!).
- b. Duplicate swabs of each site must be taken (two swabs taken from the same site at the same time). In stallions, colts and geldings, swabs must be taken from the following sites:
 - A. Urethra (standard swab) – Labelled A + name of horse + date of

collection

- B. Urethral fossa including urethral sinus (standard swab, particular care should be taken to insert the swab into the sinus.) -Labelled B + name of horse + date of collection
- C. Penile sheath (*lamina interna*) (standard swab) – Labelled C + name of horse + date of collection

7.4.2. Swabbing sites in mares and fillies

- a. Duplicate swabs of each site must be taken (two swabs taken from the same site at the same time). In mares and fillies, swabs must be taken from the following sites:
 - A. Clitoral fossa (standard swab) – labelled 'A' + name of horse + date of collection
 - B. Clitoral sinuses (paediatric swabs) – labelled 'B' + name of horse + date of collection
 - C. Endometrium (guarded endometrial swabs) – labelled 'C'+ name of horse + date of collection
- b. In the case of pregnant mares and prepubertal fillies (less than 18 months of age), only swabs from the clitoral fossa and clitoral sinuses must be collected. Pregnancy status must be indicated on the submission form.
- c. For pregnant mares, the DAH will decide whether to declare these animals negative based only on the clitoral fossa and clitoral sinus swab results.
- d. Please take note of the following:

Guarded swabs must be used for swabbing the endometrium.

Standard swabs may be used to swab the clitoral fossa

Paediatric swabs must be used to swab the clitoral sinuses.

7.4.3. One set of swabs must be placed in Amie's charcoal transport medium for culture.

7.4.4. The second set of swabs must be kept as dry swabs and must be replaced in the plastic sleeves for PCR testing.

- 7.4.5. All swabs must be clearly labelled to show the date of collection, the identification of the equine as well as the site of swabbing.
- 7.4.6. The three swabs from each horse should be placed in a separate clean plastic bag and sealed securely. Duplicate swabs must be packed separately. Care should be taken to ensure that each swab is sealed in such a manner that it cannot open accidentally during transport.
- 7.4.7. The veterinarian and the state veterinarian must make arrangements to ensure that the swabs reach the relevant laboratories within 24 hours. They are responsible for ensuring that all submission forms are completed in full and certify that samples have been taken in accordance with procedures laid down in this manual.
- 7.4.8. **All samples for CEM culture** (i.e. swabs in Amies charcoal media) must be transported on ice at 4°C (Do not freeze these!) and delivered to ARC-Onderstepoort Veterinary Research (OVR). The sample submission forms for culture are available on the ARC-OVR website (www.arc.agric.za). An example of the submission form for culture is included as Annexure E of this VPN, but the most up to date submission form available on the website must be used. It must be clearly indicated on the sample submission form that the swabs are submitted for CEM culture. The laboratory should be contacted in advance to confirm transport and testing arrangements.

Diagnostic Registration- ARC OVR:

Tel: 012 529 9272

Email: diagreg@arc.agric.za and LopezL@arc.agric.za

- 7.4.9. **All samples for CEM PCR** (Dry swabs) must be delivered to the Equine Research Centre at the following address:

Veterinary Genetics Laboratory,
Old Faculty Building
Faculty of Veterinary Science,
University of Pretoria,
Onderstepoort,
0110.

These samples do not have to be kept cooled. Sample submission forms for CEM PCR testing are available from the Equine Research Centre erc@up.ac.za. An example of the submission form for culture is included as Annexure F of this VPN, but

the most up to date submission form available from erc@up.ac.za must be used.
Please ensure that tracking numbers are emailed to to erc@up.ac.za.

8. Treatment Of Confirmed CEM infected Equines

- 8.1. Only the veterinarian who signed the application for the isolation facility that was approved by the Director: Animal Health may treat positive CEM cases and such treatments may commence only after the approval by the DAH has been received and only in the presence of the responsible state veterinarian or authorized para-veterinary professional.
- 8.2. Biosecurity during the treatment process is essential, as there is a high risk of contaminating the environment with fomites. All irrigation fluids must be disposed of through secure drainage directed away from horse-traffic and after each treatment cotton wool, gloves, needles and syringes etc. must be placed in sealed biohazard bags and incinerated. Dedicated clothing and boots must be worn during the treatment process and generally when handling suspect or positive animals. During treatment, long plastic rectal gloves as well as tight-fitting examination gloves must be worn ("double glove"). Particular attention should be paid to hand-washing and the use of footbaths. Effective disinfectants must be used on hands and clothing as well as tack and other items e.g. "F10" in aerosol spray solution or hand-gel form. Animals must be handled by dedicated grooms and disposable gloves must be worn at all times. Feed and tack must be kept isolated in the quarantine facility.
- 8.3. After the treatment process, all protective clothing and consumables must be bagged in biohazard bags and incinerated. Wet shavings/bedding must be collected by a "double gloved" person and disposed of in biohazard bags and the stable must be thoroughly cleaned with a pressure hose using F10 solution. All of the above requirements must be included in the SOP that is submitted together with the application for approval of the isolation facility (Annex D).
- 8.4. **Procedure for the treatment of stallions, colts and geldings**
 - 8.4.1. The duration of treatment must be for a minimum of 7 days. Starting from Day 1 of treatment, daily sets of swabs must be collected prior to each day's treatment.
 - 8.4.2. Treatment must be done under sedation. Effective sedation and penile extrusion may be obtained with an intravenous injection of Detomidine HCL ("Domosedan®" @ 5mg IV (= 0,5ml)) and Butorphanol Tartrate ("Torbugesic®" @10mg IV (=1ml)).

8.4.3. On each day of treatment, the prepuce and exteriorised penis must be thoroughly irrigated with a topical surfactant solution; 5% docusate sodium (e.g. Ducasol, Kyron) followed by application of a disinfectant solution of 2% chlorhexidine gluconate soap (e.g. Dismed, Bioscrub), removing any accumulated smegma. In addition, the urethral fossa and sinus must be thoroughly cleaned with cotton-tipped swabs; the first swabs dipped in 5% docusate sodium and the second swabs dipped in 2% chlorhexidine gluconate soap (e.g. Dismed, Bioscrub).

8.4.4. Following irrigation, the prepuce and exteriorised penis must be thoroughly dried and a topical application of 1% silver sulphadiazine (eg. Silbecor, Biotech Laboratories) must be liberally applied to the surface of the penis and prepuce. In addition, a registered dry cow intramammary preparation must be dispensed into the urethral fossa & sinus. This process is repeated for a minimum of seven days. New tubes of antimicrobial cream (Silver sulphadiazene & dry cow intramammary) must be used every day to prevent cross contamination.

8.4.5. The DAH will consider permission to stop the treatment after negative PCR results on three sets of swabs taken on at least three consecutive days. The success of the treatment must be confirmed by two sets of swabs for PCR and culture at 21 and 28 days after termination of treatment. The animal must remain at the isolation facility until the success of treatment has been confirmed to the DAH upon the recommendation of the state veterinarian through the Director of Provincial Veterinary Services. If treatment was successful, the stallion, colt or gelding will be released from quarantine and a CEM clearance certificate will be issued.

8.4.6. If treatment was unsuccessful and the stallion, colt or gelding tests positive for CEM upon retesting, treatment may be repeated or the animal dealt with as determined by the DAH.

8.5. Procedure for the treatment of mares and fillies

8.5.1. The duration of treatment must be for a minimum of 7 days. Starting from Day 1 of treatment, daily sets of swabs must be collected prior to each day's treatment.

8.5.2. Treatment must be done under appropriate physical and/or chemical restraint.

8.5.3. The vestibulum, clitoral fossa, glans clitoridis, clitoral sinuses and adjacent tissue must be thoroughly irrigated on each day of treatment with a topical surfactant solution: 5% docusate sodium (e.g. Ducasol, Kyron) and then thoroughly cleaned with a disinfectant

solution of 2% chlorhexidine gluconate soap. (e.g. Dismed, Bioscrub), removing any accumulated smegma. In addition, the clitoral fossa and sinuses must be thoroughly cleaned with normal-sized swabs (clitoral fossa) and paediatric swabs (clitoral sinuses); the first swabs dipped in 5% docusate sodium and the second swabs dipped in 2% chlorhexidine gluconate soap (e.g. Dismed, Bioscrub).

8.5.4. After thorough cleansing, the area must be dried and a copious application of 1% silver sulfadiazine (e.g. Silbecor, Biotech, SA) must be used to pack and coat the area. In addition, a registered dry cow intramammary preparation must be introduced into the clitoral sinuses. This process is repeated daily for seven days. New tubes of antimicrobial cream (Silver sulphadiazene & dry cow intramammary) must be used every day to prevent cross contamination.

8.5.5. The DAH will consider permission to stop the treatment after negative PCR results on three sets of swabs taken on at least three consecutive days. The success of the treatment has to be confirmed by two sets of swabs for PCR and culture at 21 and 28 days after termination of treatment. The animal must remain at the isolation facility until the success of treatment has been confirmed to the DAH upon the recommendation of the state veterinarian through the Director of Provincial Veterinary Services. If treatment was successful, the mare or filly will be released from quarantine and a CEM clearance certificate will be issued. In the case of pregnant mares, additional tests on the mare and her foal may be prescribed post foaling by the DAH.

8.5.6. If treatment was unsuccessful and the mare or filly tests positive for CEM upon retesting, treatment may be repeated or the animal dealt with as determined by the DAH.

9. Handling and Testing of Frozen Semen.

9.1. Frozen semen previously collected from suspect or confirmed cases of CEM should be placed under quarantine by the responsible state veterinarian and will be dealt with as determined by the DAH using any or a combination of the guidelines below, or any other measure the DAH determines is appropriate;

9.1.1. If the stallion is still alive:

- a. the stallion may be tested for CEM according to the procedure outlined in this VPN, and
- b. at least one (1) straw per batch of the frozen semen may be tested using a PCR.


(This is to ensure that the stallion wasn't infected previously and cleared himself.)


9.1.2.If the stallion is deceased:

- a. Records of breeding and collections (semen collection facility, stud records etc.) will be evaluated.
- b. At least two (2) straws per batch of frozen semen may be tested using a PCR test.

9.1.3.In the case of imported frozen semen, the import documents will be checked and CEM tests previously done evaluated.


- a. At least one (1) straw per batch of frozen semen may be tested using a PCR test.

Signature	
Name	Dr Mpho Maja
Designation	Director: Animal Health
Date	2019 -04- 15

	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
	Animal Diseases Act 1984 (Act No 35 of 84)- Section 15

15. Orders

- (1) *The director may, in order to achieve a controlled purpose, serve an order in the prescribed manner on any owner of animals or things, or any owner or manager of land, wherein he is directed, in respect of-*
 - (a) *any specified controlled animal or thing; or*
 - (b) *land defined therein; or*
 - (c) *any such animal or thing and such land,**to comply with a specified provision of this Act, or to perform, or abstain from performing, any other defined act.*
- (2) *An order shall, subject to subsections (3) and (4), be binding on the person concerned and any other person who is his legal successor in respect of the relevant animals, things or land.*
- (3) *Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any order regarding the movement or removal of any controlled animal or thing, the director may at any time on written application of a person concerned grant him written authority to move or remove any such animal or thing in accordance with the conditions of the authority (if any).*
- (4) *The director may by written notice served on an owner or a manager, or his legal successor, in the prescribed manner-*
 - (a) *amend any order; or*
 - (b) *if the director is satisfied after such inspections or examinations as he may deem necessary that the provisions of the order have been properly complied with and that the objects thereof have been achieved, withdraw any order.*
- (5) *A document purporting to have been signed by the director and framed in a manner which has in respect of the serving of orders and notices been prescribed for purposes of this subsection, shall be conclusive proof that an order under subsection (1), or a notice under subsection (4), has been served on a person concerned.*

	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
	Animal Diseases Act 1984 (Act No 35 of 84)- Section 28

28. Serving of Documents [14, 15]

- (1) *A written notification in terms of section 14 or 15(4) of the Act, and an order refer to in section 15(1) of the Act shall be served by-*
 - (a) *forwarding it by registered post to the person concerned;*
 - (b) *delivering it to the person concerned personally or to his authorised representative;*
 - (c) *delivering it at the regular or most recently known residence or place of business of the person concerned, to some person who is apparently not younger than 16 years of age and apparently resides or is employed there; or*
 - (d) *in the case of a juristic person, delivering it at the registered office of that juristic person.*


- (2) *When such notification or order is served in terms of subregulation (1)(a) the director shall -*
 - (a) *place the direction in an envelope addressed to the person concerned at his last known postal address and forward it by pre-paid registered post; and*
 - (b) *at the time of registration thereof make application to be provided with an acknowledgement by the addressee of the receipt thereof as provided in regulation 44(5) of the Post Regulations published by Government Notice R550 of 14 April 1960: Provided that-*
 - (i) *a receipt form completed as provided in regulation 44(8) of the said regulations shall be sufficient acknowledgement of receipt for the purposes hereof; and*
 - (ii) *if no such acknowledgement is received, this fact shall be recorded by the director on a copy of the notification or order concerned.*

- (3) *When a notification or order has been served in terms of subregulation (1)(b), (c) or (d), the person by whom it was delivered shall immediately after delivery thereof, make an entry on a copy of that notification or order to indicate the manner in which, the person to whom, the place at which, and the date on and approximate time at which it was thus delivered.*

- (4) *The entries referred to in subregulation (3) shall immediately after being made, be signed by the person by whom the notification or order was delivered.*

- (5) *If the same land or animals are owned by two or more responsible persons, a notification or order referred to in subregulation (1) may be served to any one of them.*

Annexure C

	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
Animal Diseases Act 1984 (Act No 35 of 84)-Excerpt from Table 2 of the Regulations	


CONTROL MEASURES RELATING TO CONTROLLED ANIMAL DISEASES

[Last CEM amendment- R 865 of 7 November 2014]

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of		
			Susceptible animals	Contact animals	Infected animals
1 Contagious equine metritis	2 Contagious venereal disease caused by the bacterium <i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i> , transmitted by coitus, artificial insemination and direct or indirect contact and characterised in mares by metritis, abortions and low fertility	3 Equines and Zebra	4 Serving of infected mares or serving or artificial insemination by infected stallions shall be prevented	5 Contact animals shall be isolated and tested under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	6 Infected animals shall be destroyed or dealt with as determined by the director

VETERINARY PROCEDURAL NOTICE FOR THE CONFIRMATION OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS

Date: 2019-04-15

	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES
	APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF AN ISOLATION FACILITY FOR THE TESTING AND TREATMENT OF CEM SUSPECT AND INFECTED EQUINES

A. Identification of property, isolation facility and biosecurity measures:

Name, address and contact details of the isolation facility

.....

.....

A detailed standard operating procedure (SOP) that covers points 6.1 to 6.2.10 under *Section 6. Approval of Isolation Facilities for the treatment of CEM of the Veterinary Procedural Notice for the Confirmation of Diagnosis and Treatment of Contagious Equine Metritis* is attached to this application.

B. Agreement to do CEM sample collection and treatment

I, the undersigned registered private veterinarian authorised thereto by the farm owner/manager ,....., agree to :

- Collect all CEM samples as described in the *Veterinary Procedural Notice for the Confirmation of Diagnosis and Treatment of Contagious Equine Metritis*
- Treat all horses as described in the *Veterinary Procedural Notice for the Confirmation of Diagnosis and Treatment of Contagious Equine Metritis*

Furthermore I confirm that:

- I will comply with and uphold the requirements and the standards of the isolation facility as stipulated/outlined in the DAFF approved CEM isolation facility SOP which I have attached to this application.
- I will ensure that I have all the knowledge and expertise to follow all the procedures described in both the attached SOP for this isolation facility as well as those in the *Veterinary Procedural Notice for the Confirmation of Diagnosis and Treatment of Contagious Equine Metritis*.
- I will not come into contact with any horse involved in breeding activities for a period of at least 24 hours following any visit to the isolation facility.
- All the activities stated above will be done under the supervision/observation of the local State Veterinary/Para veterinary Official, whose contact details and signature appear below.
- I confirm that no natural or assisted breeding activities will be undertaken within the isolation facility.

PRIVATE VETERINARIAN

Name in print:

Official Stamp

Address:
.....
.....

Signature Date

STATE VETERINARIAN

Name in print:

Official Stamp

Address:
.....
.....

Signature Date

RECOMMENDED

PROVINCIAL DIRECTOR OF VETERINARY SERVICES

Name in print:

Official Stamp

Address:
.....
.....

Signature Date

APPROVED

DIRECTOR: ANIMAL HEALTH

Name in print:

Official Stamp

Address:
.....
.....

Signature Date



ONDERSTEPSPOORT VETERINARY INSTITUTE

100 Old Soutpan Road, ONDERSTEPSPOORT, 0110, SOUTH AFRICA
 Private Bag X5, ONDERSTEPSPOORT, 0110 RSA
 Tel (012) 529 9272
 Fax (012) 529 9275
 E-mail: diagreg@arc.agric.za

Annexure E

_____ OVI Registration No.

SUBMISSION FORM FOR SAMPLE TESTING

Sender Ref:		Date:		Lab No:		Time delivered:				
SENDER	TITLE	INITIALS	PERSON/ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCOUNT		TITLE	INITIALS				
Surname:			Name							
Postal address:			Postal address:							
Tel:			Fax:		Tel:			Fax:		
Tel:			Fax:			SIGNED		NAME PRINTED		
Please note: DAFF will not consider payment for any controlled disease tests if this section is not completed in full and motivation is completed on back of form. Abuse of this constitutes fraud. State Veterinarian will be copied on the results.			OWNER (IF APPLICABLE)		TITLE		INITIALS			
STATE VETERINARIAN		TITLE		INITIALS		Surname:				
Surname:			Physical address:							
Postal address:			Province							
Province and State Vet Area:		Surveillance program:		Tel:		Fax:				
Tel:		Signature of State Vet:			Registered farm name and number:					
Fax:		Form should also display official SV stamp			Coordinates:		East:		South:	
Email:										
ANIMAL/S				TEST(S) REQUIRED						
Species:										
Number of animal sampled:										
Age::										
Sex: Male / Female (neutered/spayed)										
Type of specimen/s:										
				Purpose for testing: (Required field)						
Number of specimen/s:				Collection date:						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Authorised for DAFF payment.										
Name:			Signature:			Date:		Official DAFF stamp		

HISTORY, VACCINATION HISTORY AND MOTIVATION

**In case of FMD samples also complete form: Animal History
Microchip number - Please submit details on the separate form: Animal History**

CHECK LIST FOR RECEIVING SAMPLES : DATE :
(FOR OFFICE USE ONLY)

TIME:
RECEIVED BY:

Sample type	Quantity
Total	

Remarks:

SUBMISSION FORM FOR SWABS FOR PCR SCREENING OF STALLIONS FOR CEM

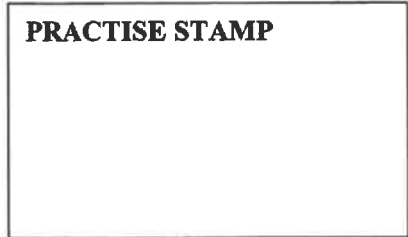
PART A: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMAL
TO BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BY STALLION OWNER / AGENT

NAME OF STALLION: BREED
Passport number: Date of birth
Country of origin (if not born in South Africa)
Microchip number:
Name of owner:
Farm of origin:
Address:
Tel: Cell: Email:
State Veterinary district:
SIGNATURE:

PART B: CEM SWAB DETAILS
TO BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BY A VETERINARIAN

Date of collection: Place of collection:
Sites of swabbing of external genitalia:
Note: A separate dry swab must be taken from each of the following three sites:
1. urethral fossa including sinus 2. urethra 3. lamina
Note: Each dry swab must be clearly labeled (Stallion name; site; date) and securely sealed
Swabs obtained during course of penile erection / complete exteriorisation: YES NO
Swab obtained with the aid of sedation: YES NO
Additional remarks:

NAME OF VETERINARIAN Qualification:
Signature:
Tel:
Fax:
Cell:
Email:



Submission:
By Speed Post: Equine Research Centre; Private Bag X04, Onderstepoort, 0110
By Courier: Equine Research Centre, Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria, Old Soutpan Road, Onderstepoort, 0110

Cost:
The cost of testing is R200.00 (VAT Incl) for each set of 3 swabs

- Payment Options (Mark One of the Following):
1. EFT Payment to ABSA, Account: 2140000038, Branch: 335545 (Hatfield), Reference: CEM/Name/A2373 (Proof of EFT Payment attached)
2. Invoice Owner
3. Invoice Veterinarian

(NOTE: Veterinarian will be Invoiced if neither of the options above are marked or if owner details are not provided)