



**Maedi Visna (MV)
Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis
(CAE)
Accreditation Scheme**

Rules & Conditions

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GLOSSARY

The following words and phrases have the following meanings when used in these Rules and Conditions:

Animal means sheep or goat

Export Certificate means a certificate confirming the MV/CAE accredited status of an animal

Flock/herd means a **flock of sheep or a herd of goats** including females of breeding age

Health Status Report means a certificate issued in respect of an animal confirming that it is part of an MV/CAE accredited flock in accordance with the rules

Holding means any place in which animals are held, kept, bred, handled or shown to the public

MV means Maedi Visna

CAE means Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis

MVAS means Maedi Visna Accreditation Scheme

CAEAS means Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis Accreditation Scheme

MV/CAE Accredited means:

- In relation to an animal, that it is monitored in accordance with the rules of the MVAS/CAEAS and issued with a Health Status Report pursuant to Rule 1.3 and has not subsequently tested positive for MV/CAE or lost its MV/CAE accredited status pursuant to Rule 6
- In relation to a flock/herd that it consists only of MV/CAE accredited animals

Non-MV/CAE Accredited means in relation to an animal or flock/herd that it is not MV/CAE accredited

Periodic Test means a test carried out periodically on MV/CAE accredited flocks/herds and animals in accordance with Rule 2.5 in order to maintain MV/CAE accredited status

Periodic Testing means the carrying out of the periodic tests

Qualifying Tests means the 2 consecutive blood tests required to be carried out in order to join the MVAS/CAEAS

Rules means these rules and conditions relating to the MVAS and CAEAS

SRUC means SRUC Veterinary Services

Tested means blood tested for MV/CAE

Testing means blood testing for MV/CAE

You means an owner of animals or any agent or other person employed by that owner

INTRODUCTION

What is Maedi Visna/Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis?

Maedi Visna (MV) is a chronic infectious viral disease affecting the lungs and nervous system of sheep which can be transmitted between individual sheep and flocks. The virus which causes Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis (CAE) in goats is very similar to MV virus and there is evidence that cross infection can occur between species. Therefore for the scheme purposes “animal(s)” refers to both sheep and goats.

Blood testing allows identification of infection. There is no vaccine, no cure and the disease is fatal.

Purpose of the scheme

The MVAS/CAEAS is a voluntary scheme which allows you to demonstrate that your animals have been tested and are accredited free of MV/CAE.

Key benefits for members

- It helps you to reduce the risk of your flock/herd contracting MV/CAE
- It allows you membership of an elite nationally recognised health scheme with the backing of SRUC
- It enables you to attend shows and sales from which your animals would otherwise be barred
- It allows you to export to certain countries free from MV/CAE
- It allows you to advertise to potential purchasers that your flock/herd is MV/CAE accredited
- It adds value to your flock/herd by enabling you to supply purchasers who demand MV/CAE accredited stock
- It acts as an early warning system should infection be inadvertently introduced

Who governs the scheme?

Organisation & Supervision: As part of its Premium Sheep & Goat Health Schemes, SRUC is appointed to organise and supervise the MVAS and CAEAS.

Inspections and certification of compliance with the Rules: Practising veterinary surgeons are appointed to carry out flock/herd inspections and check on compliance with the rules. SRUC can organise random flock/herd inspections at any time to check that scheme rules and conditions are being followed – these can be done by SRUC vets or can be subcontracted.

Monitoring of shows and sales: SRUC can inspect, or subcontract the inspection of MV/CAE accredited sections of shows and sales to ensure compliance with rules and conditions.

THE RULES

1 MEMBERSHIP AND CERTIFICATION

1.1 Eligibility to join

You can join MVAS/CAEAS in respect of a flock/herd or a holding provided that:

- The flock/herd is situated in Great Britain
- The flock/herd meets the MVAS/CAEAS requirements as detailed in these rules
- You strictly adhere to the rules of the MVAS/CAEAS

Failure to do so will result in penalties as detailed in Rule 7

1.2 Application process

In order to join MVAS/CAEAS you must complete the official application form. This is available on request from SRUC Veterinary Services at:

PSGHS Office
Greycrook, St. Boswells, Melrose TD6 0EQ
Tel: 01835 822456
Email: psghs@sac.co.uk or www.sheepandgoathealth.co.uk

1.3 Certification

Only flocks/herds (or groups of animals within flocks/herds) that have a current and valid health status report, and which have not lost their MV/CAE accredited status as described in Rule 7.1.1 are deemed MV/CAE accredited in accordance with the rules.

SRUC is responsible for issuing health status reports. As keeper of the flock/herd you are responsible for ensuring that testing is carried out within such a time frame that enables SRUC, subject to the results of that testing, to issue each health status report prior to the expiry date of any existing health status report.

The health status report is issued by SRUC annually on confirmation of all MV/CAE testing being negative.

Certification of freedom requires negative test results, but also that the declaration stating that the rules of the scheme have been adhered to, has been signed by both the keeper of the flock and the veterinary practitioner who carried out the sampling.

Valid and current health status reports are required to gain entry to MV/CAE accredited sections of shows.

A valid and current health status report must be in place before an animal or flock/herd is allowed to come into contact with another MV/CAE accredited animal or flock/herd.

SRUC will issue an export certificate for MV/CAE accredited animal(s) on request for export purposes.

1.4 Reporting suspected infection

If you suspect that an animal is infected with MV/CAE, this must be reported to your veterinary surgeon for investigation. The veterinary surgeon may decide:

- That the animal is not infected with MV/CAE and that no further action is required
- That MV/CAE cannot be ruled out and that testing of each animal suspected of being infected must be undertaken and samples submitted to SRUC

If the testing carried out on the suspect animal confirms the presence of MV/CAE, the accredited status of the flock/herd of which it is a member will be suspended immediately unless the positive animal is one which has been (and is still being) kept in isolation in accordance with Rule 6.1.

If MV/CAE is confirmed in a flock/herd, breakdown procedures in Rule 7.2 must be followed in order to regain MV/ CAE accredited status.

1.5 Discretion of SRUC

SRUC's decisions are deemed to be final and SRUC shall have sole discretion to determine the following:

- Whether a flock's/herd's MV/CAE accredited status should be suspended or removed under the MVAS/CAEAS
- Interpretation of the rules
- Whether to inform other parties of any loss of status

SRUC reserves the right to carry out farm inspections and to require any animal to be tested at any time.

These rules are not exhaustive and SRUC reserves the right to act as it sees fit in relation to any circumstance relating to the operation or governance of the MVAS/CAEAS which, in the sole discretion of SRUC, is not adequately provided for under these rules, and to amend these rules from time to time.

2 TESTING PROGRAMME

2.1 Qualifying tests

To become MV/CAE accredited, the flock/herd must undergo the following qualifying tests:

2.1.1

At the first qualifying test, all animals in the flock/herd aged 12 months or older must be tested UNLESS:

- The flock/herd has been established for a minimum of 3 years
- At least 90% of female replacements are home bred
- Any purchased animals in the past 3 years have come from MV/CAE accredited flocks/herds
- There is no other animal on the holding(s) that is to remain non-MV/CAE accredited

2.1.2

If ALL the conditions specified in Rule 2.1.1 are met, then at the first qualifying test the number of animals to test should be calculated from the table in Appendix 1. **All rams/billies must be tested.** SRUC has the discretion to require a greater proportion of the flock/herd to be tested.

2.1.3

The second qualifying test is to be carried out 6 to 12 months after the first qualifying test. All animals over 12 months of age must be tested.

2.2 Testing acquired stock

Any acquired animals that are to be added to the flock/herd must be tested in accordance with Rule 4.1.

2.3 Qualifying test results

If both qualifying tests give only negative results, the flock/herd becomes MV/CAE accredited and the flock/herd thereafter undergoes periodic testing.

2.4 Periodic testing

2.4.1

After becoming MV/CAE accredited the first periodic test must take place a maximum of 12 months later.

2.4.2

If the first periodic test is negative, the second periodic test must be carried out a maximum of two years after the first.

2.4.3

After the second periodic test the following applies:

- Flocks/herds kept on a holding where non-MV/CAE accredited animals have been present at any point since the last periodic test must carry out periodic testing every second year
- Flocks/herds kept on a holding where only MV/CAE accredited animals have been present since the last periodic test must carry out periodic testing every 3 years

2.4.4

AI/ET centres are required to test:

- All stock (e.g. teasers), over 12 months old, on an annual basis
- All purchased stock 6 months after arrival

2.5 Requirements of Periodic Testing

2.5.1 At each periodic test:

- The minimum number of animals to be tested should be calculated from the table in Appendix 1
- All MV/CAE accredited animals over 12 months of age added to the flock/herd and not tested since arrival must be tested IN ADDITION to the number of animals as calculated above. If more than 55 have been added from a single flock/herd the number to test from that source should be calculated using the table in Appendix 1
- Separately managed groups within a flock/herd should be sampled according to the numbers in the sample size table in Appendix 1. For example: if in a flock/herd of 500 sheep/goats, 200 are run on one farm and 300 on a separate farm, then the numbers sampled should be 105 and 115 respectively
- All males aged 18 months or older must be tested

2.5.2 Non-MV/CAE accredited animal screen

If non-MV/CAE accredited animals are kept on the same holding(s) as MV/CAE accredited animals **at every RPBT a female cull screen of 12 non-MV/CAE accredited animals must be performed.**

- The flock's/herd's veterinary surgeon should perform the selection of animals to be tested using the criteria outlined on the submission form
- If suitable animals are not available to test as part of the female cull screen of 12 non-MV/CAE accredited animals at the time of the RPBT, the screen can be performed on a separate occasion however testing will revert to one-yearly until the test is completed
- If any animal tests antibody positive in the female cull screen the flock/herd will be classified as "high risk" and the MV/CAE accredited flock will revert to one-yearly testing
- If it can be proven by testing that MV/CAE infection has been eradicated from the non-MV/CAE accredited flock/herd, the MV/CAE accredited flock/herd can revert to two yearly testing.
- A negative female cull screen of 12 non-MV/CAE accredited animals **does not** indicate freedom from MV/CAE infection in the non-accredited flock/herd and strict biosecurity should be maintained (see Rule 3).

2.5.3

For periodic testing of MV/CAE accredited animals that are added to your flock/herd see Rule 4.1.2.

2.5.4

Non-MV/CAE accredited added animals must be kept isolated from MV/CAE accredited animals in accordance with Rules 3.1 to 3.5 (Biosecurity) and 4.1.5 (Acquiring non-MV/CAE accredited animals) until the non-MV/CAE accredited animals have passed both qualifying tests.

2.5.5

At each qualifying and periodic test flock information will be collected and a declaration that the rules of MVAS/CAEAS have been adhered to will be signed by the owner/manager and their veterinary surgeon. A brief summary of testing protocols is given in Appendix 2.

3 BIOSECURITY

3.1 Farm boundaries

MV/CAE accredited animals must not be allowed to come into contact with non-MV/CAE accredited animals at any time.

Farm boundaries must be adequate to prevent animals from straying onto or off holding(s) and to prevent nose to nose contact between animals.

Other than as provided for at Rule 4.2.3 (segregation at temporary locations), there must be a minimum of a two metre gap between MV accredited and non-MV accredited and a three metre gap between CAE accredited and non-CAE accredited animals at all times.

3.2 Using and sharing non-MV/CAE accredited stock facilities

If MV/CAE accredited and non-MV/CAE accredited animals are kept on the same holding(s) they must be kept as far apart as possible. As a minimum sheep will be at least 2 metres apart and goats at least three metres apart, other than as provided for at Rule 4.2.3.

WARNING: Keeping MV/CAE accredited and non-MV/CAE accredited flocks/herds on the same premises increases the risks of spreading infection.

MV/CAE accredited animals and non-MV/CAE accredited animals should not be housed together in the same airspace, even if physically separated (except as provided for in Rule 4.2.3).

MV/CAE accredited animals must not be introduced to any field that has been grazed by non-MV/CAE accredited animals within the preceding 7 days.

Equipment such as ear tattooing forceps, drenching guns, surgical equipment, hypodermic needles or any other equipment which may draw blood must not be shared between MV/CAE accredited and non-MV/CAE accredited animals.

Handling facilities and livestock trailers which are used by MV/CAE accredited and non-MV/CAE accredited animals must be cleaned and disinfected before use by MV/CAE accredited animals.

Colostrum from non-MV/CAE accredited animals must not be brought into an MV/CAE accredited flock or fed to MV/CAE accredited animals.

Only embryos or semen from MV/CAE accredited animals may be used to impregnate, inseminate or fertilise a MV/CAE accredited animal:

- If embryos from MV/CAE accredited animals are used to impregnate non-MV/CAE accredited animals the resultant lambs/kids will immediately lose their status
- Embryo transfer recipient animals must be MV/CAE accredited to preserve the status of the embryo

3.3 Notice of security threats

You must notify SRUC of changes which could affect the security of a flock/herd or an animal.

You must notify SRUC if a non-MV/CAE accredited flock is introduced to a holding(s) that previously held only MV/CAE accredited animals. A flock/herd inspection may be required.

3.4 Identification

All animals exhibited or sold as MV/CAE accredited must be permanently and individually marked in accordance with the legislative requirements, so that:

- The flock/herd of origin can be identified
- Individual animals can be identified

4 ANIMAL MOVEMENT AND CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

4.1 Testing acquired stock

4.1.1 Establishing a new MV/CAE accredited flock/herd by acquiring MV/CAE accredited animals

You must meet the following criteria for the animals to maintain their MV/CAE accredited status:

- You are a member of or have applied to join the MVAS/CAEAS
- You have had the holding on which you intend to keep the animals inspected by a veterinary surgeon and have completed a [premises check form](#)

- You have ensured that the security of the animals or flock/herd has been maintained in accordance with Rules 3.1 to 3.5 and Rule 4.2 if applicable
- *First Periodic Test*: must be carried out 6 to 12 months after the date of the arrival of the first purchased animal onto your holding. All animals over 12 months of age must be tested unless more than 55 Animals have been added from a single flock. In that case the number to test from that source should be calculated using the table in Appendix 1
- *Second Periodic Test*: carried out 12 months after the first test. The requirements of periodic testing are further explained in Rule 2.5

4.1.2 Adding MV/CAE accredited animals to an MV/CAE accredited flock/herd

All MV/CAE accredited animals added to an MV/CAE accredited flock/herd must be tested between 6 and 12 months after arrival.

- They must have been on the holding for a minimum of 6 months before testing
- Failure to comply with this rule will lead to the flock/herd reverting to one yearly testing
- It is also strongly recommended that all added animals regardless of age are tested at the **time of purchase** before adding them to the accredited flock/herd. This would include, for example, male animals younger than 12 months of age, although they would also need to be tested again as above to prevent a breach of the rules
- Any bought-in accredited animal that is to be sold on before its 6-12 month individual test *on purchased accredited animals* has been completed should be tested prior to sale and then subject to the 6-12 month test requirement once in new flock

4.1.3 Imported Animals

Imported animals accredited under a non-UK scheme must be kept isolated until authorisation is given by the PSGHS vet to add them to the MV/CAE accredited flock.

- Accreditation certificates of imported animals and a signed import declaration should be sent to the PSGHS office for examination. Import declaration forms can be found at www.sheepandgoathealth.co.uk
- The PSGHS will then issue clearance to add the animals to the flock/herd if appropriate
- All imported animals with recognised non-UK MV/CAE accreditation will require testing as per Rule 4.1.2 "*Adding MV/CAE accredited animals to an MV/CAE accredited flock/herd*"

- Imported animals that are not accredited under a recognised non-UK accreditation scheme will require testing as per Rule 4.1.5 “*Acquiring non-MV/CAE accredited animals*”.

4.1.4 Imported semen/embryos

Imported semen/embryos from animals accredited under a non-UK scheme must not be used/implanted in MV/CAE accredited animals until authorisation is given by the PSGHS vet.

- Accreditation certificates from the animals of origin used to produce semen/embryos should be sent to the PSGHS office for examination
- The PSGHS will then issue clearance if appropriate to use/implant the semen/embryos in MV/CAE accredited animals
- Semen/embryos from animals that are not accredited under a recognised non-UK accreditation scheme should not be used/implanted in MV/CAE accredited animals

4.1.5 Acquiring non-MV/CAE accredited animals

If you acquire non-MV/CAE accredited animals, each animal must pass two qualifying tests (as explained in Rule 2.1) in order to become MV/CAE accredited.

Non-MV/CAE accredited animals **MUST NOT** be added to a MV/CAE accredited flock/herd until they have passed both qualifying tests and written confirmation of these results is received.

You must ensure that the security of the animals or flock/herd has been maintained in accordance with Rules 3.1 to 3.5.

4.1.6 Adding animals during qualifying tests

If you intend to add any non-MV/CAE accredited animals to the flock/herd after the first qualifying test you must ensure that either:

- The added animals are kept isolated from the flock/herd until they have passed both qualifying tests, 6 to 12 months apart as detailed in Rule 2.1
- OR:
- If all added animals have passed the first qualifying test, as detailed in Rule 2.1, they may join the flock/herd and the whole flock/herd will undergo the second qualifying test 6 months later. They **MUST NOT** mix with MV/CAE accredited stock during this period

The added animals must be 12 months or older at the time of the first qualifying test.

4.2 Moving animals

Any animal which moves from one location to another will automatically lose its MV/CAE accredited status unless you ensure that all of the following conditions are met:

4.2.1 Transport

- MV/CAE accredited animals attending shows, sales or leaving their holding for any other purpose must travel segregated from and not come into contact with any animals which are not MV/CAE accredited (except as provided in Rule 4.2.3)
- MV/CAE accredited and non-MV/CAE accredited animals must not be transported in the same vehicle unless it has solid partitions and separate ramps. If animals are transported in this way, the MV/CAE accredited animals may return to their flock/herd of origin or to another MV/CAE accredited flock/herd without any isolation, testing or loss of status
- Vehicles previously used for transporting animals must be cleaned and disinfected before being used by MV/CAE accredited animals

4.2.2 Segregation

If you acquire non-MV/CAE accredited animals or are unsure of the animals' status, you must physically segregate the animals from MV/CAE accredited animals until they have been tested in accordance with Rule 4.1.5

4.2.3 Segregation at temporary locations

While at any temporary location such as a show or sale, MV/CAE accredited and non-MV/CAE accredited animals may share an airspace provided that they are separated by a 2 metre division for sheep/3 metre division for goats or a solid barrier at least 2 metres high for sheep/3 metres high for goats. This is only acceptable for short periods of up to 10 days

If you are unsure of an animal's status, you are strongly advised to seek advice from the PSGHS Office before acquiring the animal, as non-compliance may result in loss of status.

4.3 Returning animals to a holding

If you return a previously MV/CAE accredited animal to your MV/CAE accredited holding, the flock(s)/herd(s) situated on that holding(s) will lose their MV/CAE accredited status unless the following requirements are met:

- The animal must not have lost its MV/CAE accredited status through non-compliance with Rule 4.2 or otherwise
- The animal must not have had any contact with non-MV/CAE accredited animals

5 RECORD KEEPING

5.1 Specific records you must keep and disclose

You must keep records of the following information for seven years for your MV/CAE accredited animals:

- Identification, breed and sex
- Identity of dam
- Approximate date of birth (month and year)
- Date of death or disposal
- Reason for death or disposal
- Dates and results of all MV/CAE testing

5.2 Private sales

In the case of private sales, you must maintain movement records for each MV/CAE accredited animal within the flock/herd for a minimum period of three years.

Records must be made promptly available to SRUC on request.

6 CONTACT WITH NON-MV/CAE ACCREDITED ANIMALS

6.1 Isolation and testing

If any MV/CAE accredited animal comes into contact with a non-MV/CAE accredited animal, then that animal shall lose its MV/CAE accredited status and you must carry out the following in order to protect and retain the flock's/herd's MV/CAE accredited status:

- The animal should be isolated for a minimum of 6 months
- After 6 months, the isolated animal(s) must undergo testing. If the result is negative, they may re-join the MV/CAE accredited flock/herd
- If any animal in the isolated group tests positive for MV/CAE it should be culled. The remainder of the group must stay in isolation until they have passed a further test 6 months later

ALTERNATIVELY:

- You may carry out testing of the non-MV/CAE accredited animal(s) with which your MV/CAE accredited animal(s) had contact. The MV/CAE accredited animals should be isolated until the result of the testing is known. If the non-MV/CAE accredited animal(s) test negative for MV/CAE then no further action is necessary

6.2 Loss of MV/CAE accredited status

If any MV/CAE accredited animal which has had contact with a non-MV/CAE accredited animal re-joins the MV/CAE accredited flock/herd without adherence to Rule 6.1, the flock/herd status will be suspended.

The flock/herd must not be described as MV/CAE accredited, and no animal may be sold as MV /CAE accredited until the animal(s) which lost status have tested negative for MV/CAE (at least 6 months after the contact with the non-MV/CAE accredited animals) or all the non-accredited animals in the contact flock/herd can be tested.

A positive result will lead to the whole flock/herd losing its MV/CAE accredited status.

7 WITHDRAWAL FROM MVAS/CAEAS OR LOSS OF MV/CAE ACCREDITED STATUS

7.1 Loss of MV/CAE accredited status

7.1.1

Your flock/herd will immediately lose its MV/CAE accredited status if any of the following events occur:

- You fail to comply in all respects with Rules 2.4, 2.5 and 4
- You fail to comply with any instructions whatsoever of SRUC, any veterinary surgeon, or any other party who from time to time have responsibility for governing the MVAS/CAEAS
- If any animal within the flock/herd tests positive for MV/CAE (unless it is in isolation as either an added animal or one that has come into contact with a non-MV/CAE accredited animal)
- Your flock/herd fails an inspection where breaches of rules and conditions are found
- You inform SRUC that you want your flock/herd to be withdrawn from the MVAS/CAEAS

7.1.2

SRUC may suspend or remove your flock/herd from the MVAS/CAEAS if any of the following events occur:

- If you breach or fail to comply with any of these rules
- You incorrectly portray your flock/herd status
- If there is any suspicion that an animal has been exposed to MV/CAE
- If you fail to pay outstanding fees to SRUC

7.1.3

The following rules shall apply where an animal has tested positive for MV/CAE:

- If a flock/herd loses MV/CAE accredited status, a set of procedures for regaining MV/CAE accredited status will be issued to the flock/herd owner

- If the MV/CAE positive animal has been added from another flock/herd then the flock/herd of origin will have its MV/CAE accredited status suspended and will be subjected to extra testing carried out at the expense of the owner
- When MV/CAE infection is detected in a flock/herd, all animals that have moved to other MV/CAE accredited flocks/herds will be traced. These individual animals must then be tested at the expense of the current owner
- It is the responsibility of the flock/herd owner of the breakdown flock to provide details of all animals moved out of the flock/herd and sold privately or at sales so tracings can be performed
- It is the responsibility of the flock/herd owner of the breakdown flock/herd to provide the details of all animals purchased into the flock/herd for the time period specified by SRUC
- Information requested by SRUC should be provided within 2 weeks

7.2 Regaining MV accredited status

7.2.1

If your flock/herd loses its MV accredited status because of a positive confirmation of MV/CAE, your flock can be re-admitted to the MVAS/CAEAS provided that you comply with the following:

- All infected animals must be removed from the flock/herd, preferably to slaughter
- All lambs/kids which have suckled infected animals or fed milk from infected animals must be removed from the flock/herd, preferably to slaughter
- The flock/herd must pass 2 qualifying tests. The first qualifying test must take place at least 6 months after the removal of the last infected animal(s) from the flock/herd. The second qualifying test must take place 6 to 12 months later. Each test must include all animals in the flock/herd aged 12 months or over at the time of testing
- If you cannot identify all the lambs/kids which may have suckled an infected animal, then the flock/herd will not be eligible for MV/CAE accredited status until all lambs/kids have passed further qualifying tests determined by SRUC. The earliest that the first and second qualifying tests can be carried out is at 12 and 18 months of age respectively

7.2.2

When there is a RPBT failure the PSGHS vet will assess whether the flock is eligible for partial re-accreditation of group(s). A farm visit by the PSGHS vet may be required.

- Stock eligible for re-accreditation are classed as a group of animals that have been isolated from the group containing the reactor(s) and the progeny of reactors for a period of at least 12 months
- The number of tests required to regain partial accreditation will depend on the length of time the group(s) have been isolated from the group containing the reactor(s) and their progeny at the time of breakdown

- For flocks/herds where there are agreed groups that have reached accredited status and others that have not, annual tests will be applied to the accredited group(s). All animals 12 months of age or older should be tested

7.2.3

Where there is an RPBT failure with a single animal reactor, the re-accreditation time-scale for the flock/herd will be assessed by the PSGHS on an individual flock/herd basis with a number of biosecurity risk factors being considered.

If assessed as appropriate the flock/herd will be able to have one qualifying test 6 months post breakdown and the first RPBT would be 6 months later providing the flockmaster:

- Fulfils a set of strict criteria related to their biosecurity and management practices
- Passes a farm inspection
- Provides details of buyers of any stock sold and any shows attended in the first 6 months of accreditation

7.2.4

If you lose MV/CAE accredited status for any other reason, SRUC will determine what, if any, qualifying testing is required for re-admission to the MVAS/CAEAS and what the frequency of testing will be thereafter.

Non-compliance with the rules may result in loss of MV/CAE accredited status under the MVAS/CAEAS and your Health Status Reports or other veterinary certificates issued for export purposes may be cancelled or withdrawn.

7.3 Liability

SRUC is not liable for any losses incurred by a member or any other person as a result of a flock's/herd's or animal's loss of MV/CAE accredited status howsoever caused.

APPENDIX 1

FLOCK/HERD TEST NUMBERS

Total number of animals aged 18 months or older	Sample size
1-55	All
56-60	55
61-65	60
66-70	65
71-80	70
81-90	75
91-100	80
101-120	85
121-140	90
141-160	95
161-180	100
181-200	105
201-250	110
251-300	115
301-350	120
351-400	125
401-500	130
501-700	135
701-900	140
901-1000	145
1000+	150

This table is based on a 95% confidence of detecting a seroprevalence of 5%

Where only a proportion of the flock/herd is tested all males aged 18 months or older must be sampled.

All animals aged 12 months or older that have been added to the flock/herd from other sources, and not tested since arrival, must be tested in addition to the numbers in the table above.

APPENDIX 2

SUMMARY OF TESTS REQUIRED FOR ACCREDITATION

Please refer to the Rules & Conditions for full details www.sheepandgoathealth.co.uk or contact the Premium Sheep & Goat Health Schemes Office on 01835 822456 with any queries.

Establishing MV/CAE accredited flock/herd from non-MV/CAE accredited animals

Test	Time Frame
First qualifying test (1QT)	When flock established. All animals over 12 months of age tested
Second qualifying test (2QT)	Minimum of 6 months and maximum of 12 months after the 1QT. All animals over 12 months of age
1st Routine periodic blood test (RPBT)	12 months after 2QT. See Rule 2.5 for test number and test requirements
2nd Routine periodic blood test (RPBT)	2 years after 1st RPBT. See Rule 2.5 for test number and test requirements
3rd RPBT (if non-MV/CAE accredited animals HAVE NOT been present on the holding) and tests thereafter	3 yearly BUT additionally all bought in accredited animals must be tested between 6 and 12 months after arrival. See Rule 2.5 for test number and test requirements
3rd RPBT (if non-MV/CAE accredited animals HAVE been present on the holding) and tests thereafter	2 yearly test. See Rule 2.5 for test number and test requirements

Establishing MV/CAE accredited flock/herd through acquisition of MV/CAE accredited animals

Test	Time Frame
1st Routine periodic blood test (RPBT)	6 to 12 months after flock established. All animals over 12 months of age tested
2nd Routine periodic blood test (RPBT)	12 months after 1st RPBT. See Rule 2.5 for test number and test requirements
3rd RPBT (if non-MV/CAE accredited animals HAVE NOT been present on the holding) and tests thereafter	3 yearly BUT, additionally, all bought in accredited animals must be tested between 6 and 12 months after arrival. See Rule 2.5 for test number and test requirements
3rd RPBT (if non-MV/CAE accredited animals HAVE been present on the holding) and tests thereafter	2 yearly test. See Rule 2.5 for test number and test requirements

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MV/CAE Accreditation Rules and Conditions
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