



Ref: CTO 2019 003 [G]

Zoo Giraffe: In-House Testing Endoparasites

CTO direction as to equivalent measures in relation to zoo giraffes.

Pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 I, Vicki Melville, Manager Animal Imports, Ministry for Primary Industries (under delegated authority), give the following directions for zoo giraffes in relation to the *Import Health Standard of Giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis) from Australia for Zoological Gardens (ZOOGIRIC.AUS)*, 1999;

Clause 9.2 of the Import Health Standard requires that all laboratory testing must be undertaken in a government or government-approved laboratory.

Clause 6.3 of the Veterinary Certificate requires that the animal was subjected to two faecal examinations, at least 14 days apart, using a floatation concentration method able to detect 1 egg/3g of faeces, (based on that of: Egwang TG, Slocombe JOD. Evaluation of the Cornwell-Wisconsin centrifugal flotation technique for recovering trichostrongylid eggs from bovine feces. Canadian Journal of Comparative Medicine 46, 133-7, 1982) with negative results.

This CTOd allows the faecal testing as described above to be done in-house at the exporting zoo by the on-site veterinarian. In-house faecal flotations as described above are routinely done at the exporting zoo for all of the animals in the zoological collection multiple times per year, providing adequate expertise to interpret results accurately.

In addition to clause 6.3, the risk of endoparasites is also mitigated by clause 6.2 of the Veterinary Certificate. While in the PEQ premises the animal was treated with 1% ivermectin orally or by subcutaneous injection at a dose rate of 0.4 mg/kg body weight, or another anthelmintic of proven efficacy.

The biosecurity risks associated with endoparasites in zoo giraffes have been assessed and are managed effectively.

This direction takes effect from the date of signing and continues in effect until amended or revoked.