LOCATION	CSS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS JANUARY 2023	Chapter 4.7 WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code - 2024	Comparisons
PRE-ENTRY TESTING WITHIN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ENTRY OF ISOLATION			
	PHYSICAL EXAM		CSS – Physical exam required
	BRUCELLOSIS	BRUCELLOSIS	CSS/WOAH – testing during 30 days prior to entry
	TUBERCULOSIS (within 60 days)	TUBERCULOSIS	CSS/WOAH – testing during 60(30) days prior to
			entry
	LEPTOSPIROSIS		WOAH – No requirement for leptospirosis
	BVDV – Virus isolation (Blood) OR	BVDV – Virus isolation or test for	CSS/BVDV- serology not done as both positive
	antigen ELISA OR PCR	virus antigen (blood)	and negative bulls are acceptable.
		BVDV – Serology	- Viremia is of primary importance. Serology issues resolved by CSS in Isolation protocol
		IBR – If stud to be seronegative	IBR - See CSS position paper regarding IBR and semen testing as an equivalent. IBR testing done prior to movement to appropriate resident herd facility.
		BLUETONGUE-Comply with BTV status of country or zone	BTV – See CSS position paper regarding BTV

LOCATION	CSS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS JANUARY 2023	Chapter 4.7 WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code - 2024	Comparisons
ISOLATION- TESTING			
	BRUCELLOSIS – At least 30 days after pre-isolation test; and 21 days after entering isolation facilities	BRUCELLOSIS – At least 21 days after start of isolation	
	TUBERCULOSIS - At least 60 days after pre-isolation test; and 21 days after entering isolation facilities		WOAH- No required TB testing in isolation
	LEPTOSPIROSIS – At least 30 days after pre-isolation test; and 21 days after entering isolation facilities		WOAH - No requirement for Leptospirosis
	BVDV – At least 21 days after entry into isolation-virus isolation (whole blood or serum) OR PCR (whole blood) and either PCR of processed frozen semen or serologic testing (ELISA OR SN for types I and II), if seronegative, no semen testing required.	BVDV – 21 days after start of isolation Virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen (blood). Serologic testing of all animals to detect seroconversion from Pre Entry.	CSS/WOAH BVDV - Protocols slightly different but both eliminate PI and bulls with persistent testicular infections.
		IBR- If center to be considered IBR free.	IBR- See CSS position paper. Status of importing country and importing country AI program rules for equivalency
		BLUETONGUE-Comply with BTV status of country or zone	BTV – See CSS position paper regarding BTV
	CAMPYLOBACTEROSIS –1- 3- 6 consecutive weekly tests-Age dependent	CAMPYLOBACTEROSIS –1-3 - consecutive weekly tests-Age dependent	CSS- C.f. venerealis – testing more extensive
	TRICHOMONIASIS –1-3- 6 consecutive weekly tests –Age dependent	TRICHOMONIASIS –1-3 consecutive weekly tests –Age dependent	CSS- Trichomonas fetus — testing more extensive

LOCATION	CSS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS JANUARY 2023	Chapter 4.7 WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code - 2024	Comparisons
RESIDENT HERD – COLLECTION FACILITES			
	BRUCELLOSIS – Semi-annually	BRUCELLOSIS – Annually	CSS-More frequent testing
	LEPTOSPIROSIS – Semi-annually		WOAH- No leptospire testing
	TUBERCULOSIS – Semi-annually	TUBERCULOSIS – Annually	CSS-More frequent testing
	CAMPYLOBACTEROSIS - Semi-	CAMPYLOBACTEROSIS – Annually	CSS-More frequent testing
	annually		
	TRICHOMONIASIS – Semi-annually	TRICHOMONIASIS –Annually	CSS-More frequent testing
		BVDV- Annual serology for seronegative bulls	CSS – Resident herds are isolated and biosecure.
		IBR- Testing if center considered IBR	IBR- See CSS position paper. CSS allows AI
		free; virus isolation or PCRon each aliquot	center management to make this decision
		of frozen semen if center not IBR free	regarding testing
		BTV-Antigen test during or serology	BTV- See CSS position paper. CSS allows AI
		test post-collection period.	center management to make this decision regarding testing