

CDC's Role in the Safe Movement of Biologics and Vectors: At the Port of Entry

Sara Taetzsch, DVM, MPH, DACVPM Veterinary Medical Officer Zoonoses Team Quarantine Border Health Services Branch Division of Global Migration and Quarantine cdcanimalimports@cdc.gov

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Outline

- What happens at the port of entry
- CDC's interaction and collaboration with other governmental authorities
- CDC-regulated animal species with import permit requirements
- Common entry issues
- Examples of what not to do
- Tips for importing biologics and vectors safely



Photo credit: CDC quarantine stations

What Happens at the Port of Entry

CDC Mission

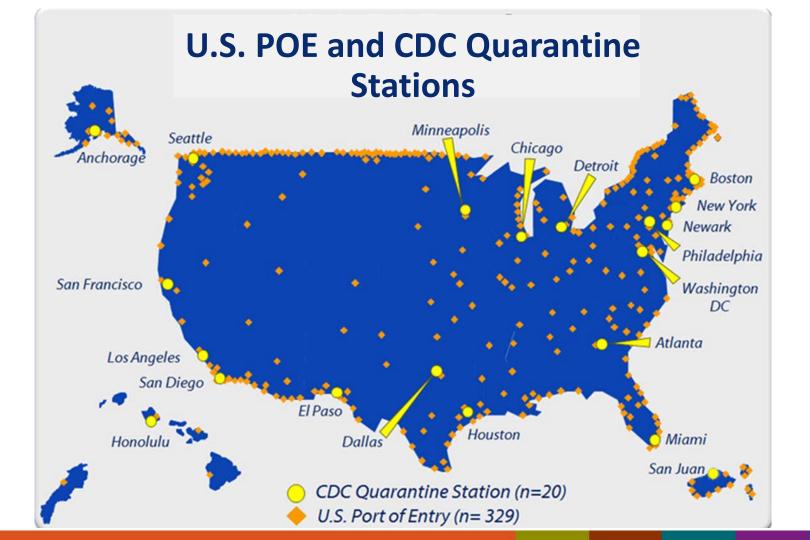




The mission of the Quarantine and Border Health Services Branch (QBHSB) is to **protect the public's health at US borders and beyond**.

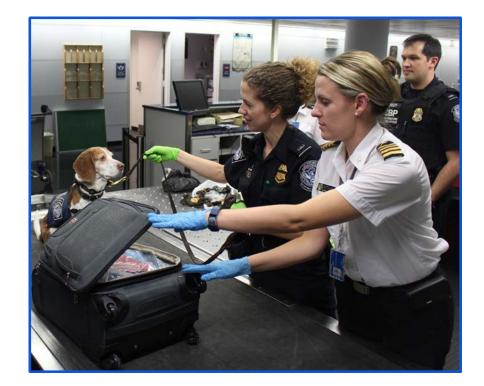
QBHSB accomplishes this mission by:

- Preparing for response to communicable diseases
- Enhancing federal, state/territorial, international, and industry partnerships
- Enforcing public health regulations
- Responding to travel-related communicable diseases
- **Supporting** public health at international borders



At the Port of Entry:

- Land border, airport, or seaport
- Customs and Border Protection officers review documents and inspect the import
- Customs Officers contact CDC Quarantine Station staff to determine whether the import meets CDC requirements



Biological Materials

- Specimens of human and animal tissues
 - Blood Skin
 - Organs
 - Fluids

Muscle

• Etc.

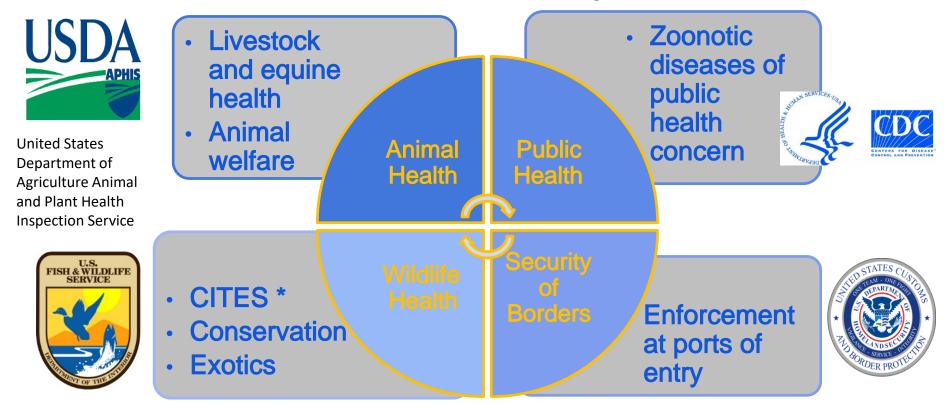
Connective tissue

Bones



- Known to transfer or are capable of transferring infectious agent to humans
 - Animals
 - Arthropods
 - Animal products
 - Molecular vectors

Federal Governmental Regulatory Agencies At Ports of Entry



*Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

CDC-Regulated Animal Species with Import Permit Requirements

CDC-Regulated Animals and Animal Products

















Photo credits: iStockPhoto, CC BY-SA (Civet), CDC quarantine stations (Gambian pouched rat)

CDC-Regulated Animals – Dogs and Cats 42 CFR §71.51





Photo credits: iStockPhoto

- Focus is on canine rabies virus variant (dog rabies)
- Permit* required for dogs from high-risk restricted countries (currently Egypt)
- Rabies vaccination certificate needed for dogs from countries that have high-risk of dog rabies
- Dogs and cats must appear healthy on arrival <u>www.CDC.gov/dogtravel</u>
 - * Contact: cdcanimalimports@cdc.gov

CDC-Regulated Animals – Viverridae 42 CFR §71.32(b)



- Civets Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak in 2003
- Applies to all members of the family Viverridae
- Live Viverridae permit required
- Viverridae products rendered noninfectious

Permission letter issued for science, education, or exhibition Contact: cdcanimalimports@cdc.gov

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CDC-Regulated Animals – Turtles 42 CFR §71.52



- Salmonella sp. outbreak in children in 1975
- Applies to turtles with shell smaller than four inches long and viable turtle eggs
- Cannot be imported for commercial purposes
- Six or fewer can be imported if not for commercial purposes

Permission letter issued for science, education or exhibition Contact: cdcanimalimports@cdc.gov Photo credits: CDC quarantine stations

CDC-Regulated Animals – African Rodents

42 CFR §71.56



- Restrictions followed a 2003 monkeypox outbreak in the United States
- Linked to African rodents imported for the pet trade
- A total of 71 human cases were investigated
- First human monkeypox cases reported outside of Africa

Permission letter issued for science, education, or exhibition Contact: cdcanimalimports@cdc.gov

Photo credits: CDC quarantine stations

CDC-Regulated Animals – Nonhuman Primates

42 CFR §71.53



Photo credits: iStockPhoto

- Nonhuman primates can be reservoirs or vectors for various serious zoonotic diseases
- May ONLY be imported for science, education, or exhibition
- Importers must be registered* and routinely inspected by CDC
- Biological materials require CDC permit** or certificate of noninfectiousness
- * <u>cdcanimalimports@cdc.gov</u> ** https://eipp.cdc.gov/

CDC-Regulated Animals – Bats 42 CFR §71.54



Photo credits: iStockPhoto and CDC quarantine stations

- Bats can be reservoirs or vectors for various serious zoonotic diseases
- Live bats and materials not rendered non-infectious - CDC permit required

https://eipp.cdc.gov/

 Dead bats must have certificate of noninfectiousness



- 1. Missing/Improper Paperwork
- 2. Improper Packaging/Labeling
- 3. Failure to Declare or Declare Accurately

Common Entry Issues

Missing/Improper Paperwork

Live animals – documents depend on species/country Biologics and Vectors

OR

 CDC Permit to Import Infectious Biological Agents, Infectious Substances, and Vectors https://eipp.cdc.gov/



https://www.cdc.gov/cpr/ipp/index.htm

- Importer Certification Statement on Official Letterhead
- A detailed description of materials
- Statement affirming:
 - ✓ Material not infectious
 - ✓ Why the material is not believed to be infectious
 - ✓ How the material was rendered noninfectious

Improper Packaging/Labeling

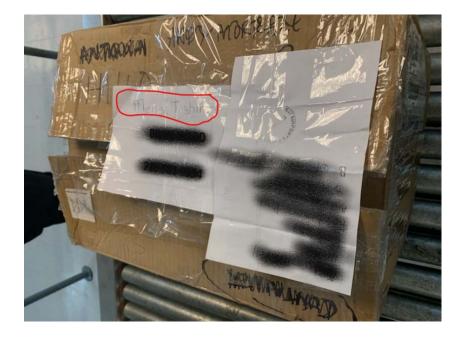


 Biologics and vectors must be packaged, labeled, and shipped in accordance with Department of Transportation regulations

Example: human tissues

- X Does not meet DOT requirements
- X Leaking/improper packaging
- X No CDC Permit or importer certification statement

Failure to Declare or Declare Accurately



- Must be declared to Customs and Border Protection
- Must be entered and manifested correctly

Example: biologic samples concealed in box of T-shirts

- X Not declared on the manifest
- X Not labeled appropriately
- X Not packaged appropriately

Examples of What Not to Do

Bat Blood from Mexico



Photo credit: CDC quarantine stations



Cholera from Ghana



Photo credit: CDC quarantine stations

216 vials of monkey serum from South Korea for research

- ✓ On cargo manifest
- ✓ US Fish and Wildlife Permit
- ✓ CITES Permit
- ✓ USDA Statement of Non-infectiousness
- X No CDC Permit to Import Infectious Biological Agents, Infectious Substances, and Vectors
- X No importer certification statement

Human Heads Manifested as Electronics



Photo credit: CDC quarantine stations

Human Tissue from Canada



Tips for Importing Biologics and Vectors Safely

Tips for Importing Biologics and Vectors Safely

- Start preparation early
- Consult the specialists at your company or academic institution who are experts in storing, packaging, and transporting infectious biological agents, infectious substances, and vectors
- Reach out to federal and state agencies that have regulatory oversight for guidance BEFORE you ship
- Be transparent with customs officials

Acknowledgments

- CDC Quarantine Station Staff
- CDC Division of Select Agents and Toxins Import Permit Program
- CDC Quarantine and Border Health Services Branch, Zoonoses Team
- State public health officials
- State animal health officials
- US Department of Agriculture
- US Customs and Border Protection
- US Fish and Wildlife Service

Resources:

DSAT IPP emailmportpermit@cdc.gov DSAT IPP phone 404-718-2077 DSAT IPP website www.cdc.gov/cpr/ipp/index.htm

DGMQ Importation website <u>www.cdc.gov/importation/index.html</u> DGMQ Animal Imports email: cdcanimalimports@cdc.gov