

EUROPEAN UNION/UNITED KINGDOM RABIES IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

"Primary" & "Booster" Rabies Vaccinations as defined by EU/UK:

"Primary" Rabies Vaccination:

- The first rabies vaccination your pet gets after its microchip OR after any lapse in coverage.
- Only valid for 1 year. Even if your pet is an adult animal and receives a three-year vaccine, if it is a "primary" rabies vaccination according to EU rules, it is only valid for 1 year.
- If your pet does not receive another rabies vaccination within 1 year of a "primary" rabies vaccination, it means the vaccination coverage lapsed and you must start over. Even if the vaccination coverage only lapses by a day, the next rabies vaccination is again considered a "primary" rabies vaccination, and it is only valid for 1 year.
- After all "primary" rabies vaccinations, the pet must wait 21 days before traveling into the EU/UK.

"Booster" Rabies Vaccination:

- If your pet does get its next rabies vaccination within 1 year of a "primary" rabies vaccination, this "booster" rabies vaccination can be valid for 1-3 years, according to the vaccine manufacturer's instructions.

Reminder! Rabies Vaccinations do NOT count according to EU/UK rules if:

- Your pet got the vaccination before it had a microchip; or
- Your pet got the vaccination without first having its microchip scanned.



SCENARIO #1

Pet is 12 months old and was given a primary vaccination for Rabies at 3 months of age. The microchip was implanted at 12 months of age. Pet will be traveling to Paris in 2 months.

EU/UK RABIES RULES:

Primary rabies must be given to the pet after or on the same date as the microchip implant (or date of microchip scan).



Pet must not travel until 21 days have passed following the primary rabies vaccination.



Pet must be able to prove that it has not had a lapse between vaccinations



Since the rabies vaccination was done BEFORE the microchip, the rabies vaccination does not meet requirements and can not be used to travel.

WHAT TO DO:

The pet must be revaccinated and the new vaccination will need to be listed as a primary vaccination with a 1 year validity date range on the rabies certificate and the international health certificate (the validity date ranges must match on the rabies certificate and the health certificate). The 21 day wait period will apply to the new vaccination, so the vaccination must be administered no less than 21 days before travel.



SCENARIO #2

Pet is 4 months old and was microchipped and vaccinated today, with plans to travel to Germany in 10 days.

EU/UK RABIES RULES:

Primary rabies must be given to the pet after or on the same date as the microchip implant (or date of microchip scan).



Pet must not travel until 21 days have passed following the primary rabies vaccination.



Pet must be able to prove that it has not had a lapse between vaccinations



Since 21 days have not passed since the “primary” rabies vaccination, the pet is not allowed to travel in 10 days.

WHAT TO DO:

The owner will need to adjust their travel schedule to some time after the 21 day wait period has passed.



SCENARIO #3

Pet is 14 months old, with the microchip implanted at approximately 3 months of age; however, the exact implant date can not be found. The pet will be getting its “primary” vaccination for Rabies today. Pet will be traveling to London in 30 days.

EU/UK RABIES RULES:

Primary rabies must be given to the pet after or on the same date as the microchip implant (or date of microchip scan).



Pet must not travel until 21 days have passed following the primary rabies vaccination.



Pet must be able to prove that it has not had a lapse between vaccinations



Even though the exact microchip date is unknown, it was microchipped before the “primary” rabies vaccination, so the rabies vaccination qualifies.

WHAT TO DO:

The veterinarian will need to scan the microchip prior to vaccination and use the scanned date as the date of the microchip implant on the health certificate. The vet can then proceed with administering the “primary” rabies vaccination to the pet.

VACCINATED MULTIPLE TIMES



SCENARIO #1

Pet is 5 years old and was given a primary vaccination for rabies at 3 months of age and was microchipped at the same time. The pet has received 3 rabies vaccinations (1 primary + 2 3-yr boosters) with no lapse in coverage. The pet owner can only find rabies certificates for the primary vaccination and the most recent booster vaccination.

EU/UK RABIES RULES:

Primary rabies must be given to the pet after or on the same date as the microchip implant (or date of microchip scan).



Pet must not travel until 21 days have passed following the primary rabies vaccination.



Pet must be able to prove that it has not had a lapse between vaccinations



Since the owner can not provide all rabies certificates, they can not prove there was no lapse in coverage.

WHAT TO DO:

The pet must be revaccinated and the new vaccination will need to be listed as a primary vaccination with a 1 year validity date range on the rabies certificate and the international health certificate (the validity date ranges must match on the rabies certificate and the health certificate). The 21 day wait period will apply to the new vaccination, so the vaccination must be administered no less than 21 days before travel.

VACCINATED MULTIPLE TIMES



SCENARIO #2

Pet is 4 years old and was given a primary vaccination for rabies at 3 months of age and was microchipped at the same time. The pet has received 2 rabies vaccinations (1 primary + 1 3-yr booster) and has the rabies certificates for each. However, the booster vaccination expired 2 months ago. The pet is set to travel to Europe in 10 days.

EU/UK RABIES RULES:

Primary rabies must be given to the pet after or on the same date as the microchip implant (or date of microchip scan).



Pet must not travel until 21 days have passed following the primary rabies vaccination.



Pet must be able to prove that it has not had a lapse between vaccinations



Since there was a lapse between the rabies vaccination, the previous vaccinations do not qualify and can not be used for travel.

WHAT TO DO:

The pet must be revaccinated and the new vaccination will need to be listed as a primary vaccination with a 1 year validity date range on the rabies certificate and the international health certificate (the validity date ranges must match on the rabies certificate and the health certificate). The 21 day wait period will apply to the new vaccination, so the vaccination must be administered no less than 21 days before travel. The pet owners will need to adjust their travel dates to accommodate the 21 day wait period.

VACCINATED MULTIPLE TIMES



SCENARIO #3

Pet is 9 years old and was given a primary vaccination for rabies at 3 months of age and was microchipped at the same time. The pet has received 4 rabies vaccinations (1 primary + 3 3-yr boosters) and has rabies certificates for all vaccinations. However, there was a lapse in coverage between the 2nd and 3rd boosters.

EU/UK RABIES RULES:

Primary rabies must be given to the pet after or on the same date as the microchip implant (or date of microchip scan).



Pet must not travel until 21 days have passed following the primary rabies vaccination.



Pet must be able to prove that it has not had a lapse between vaccinations



Since there was a lapse between the rabies vaccination, the 3rd booster given does not qualify as a “booster”. Any vaccination given after a lapse is considered a “primary” and is only good for 1 year. However, since the rabies certificate will list the validity date range as 3 years, the 3rd booster can not be used for the pet to travel.

WHAT TO DO:

The pet must be revaccinated and the new vaccination will need to be listed as a primary vaccination with a 1 year validity date range on the rabies certificate and the international health certificate (the validity date ranges must match on the rabies certificate and the health certificate). The 21 day wait period will apply to the new vaccination, so the vaccination must be administered no less than 21 days before travel.

VACCINATED MULTIPLE TIMES



SCENARIO #4

Pet is 4 years old and was given a primary vaccination for rabies at 3 months of age and was microchipped at the same time. The pet has received 2 rabies vaccinations (1 primary + 1 3-yr booster) and has rabies certificates for each. The pet is set to travel to the EU in 15 days, however the “booster” vaccination is set to expire in 10 days.

EU/UK RABIES RULES:

Primary rabies must be given to the pet after or on the same date as the microchip implant (or date of microchip scan).



Pet must not travel until 21 days have passed following the primary rabies vaccination.



Pet must be able to prove that it has not had a lapse between vaccinations



Since the “Booster” will expire before the travel date, the pet will need to be “Boostered” prior to travel.

WHAT TO DO:

Administer a booster vaccination to the pet and include both the previous rabies vaccination and the new booster vaccination information on the health certificate.

HELPFUL RESOURCES



bit.ly/3Jqep53

Help Center

- Access answers to frequently asked questions, software tutorials, and much more in our help center.



bit.ly/3PlvbWM

Training Videos

- Learn how to use your GlobalVetLink account like a pro with our library of training videos. These short video tutorials have everything you need, from certificate explanations to software updates.



bit.ly/3XeFX3d

Training Sessions

- The GlobalVetLink team is here to make sure our software makes your life easier. Join one of our free training sessions or browse our library of on-demand training.

Schedule a personalized training session with a member of our Customer Support Team!

Our knowledgeable representatives are here to help you get the most out of GVL on your schedule. We are ready to guide you to success and answer your questions along the way.



bit.ly/46dsDjy