

You are responsible for ensuring your pet meets all the rules for entering the UK under the pet travel scheme. Make sure you have had the procedures carried out in the correct order and that your pet's documentation is correctly completed. If you do not, your pet may not be able to enter the country or may have to be placed into quarantine on arrival. This will mean delay and will cost you money.

## What you need to do

---

The information below outlines what preparations your pet will need to enter the UK depending on what country you are travelling from.

If you are entering the UK from the EU or a listed non-EU country your pet must:

- ➔ be identified with a microchip
- ➔ have received a rabies vaccination followed by a 21 day wait
- ➔ be accompanied by the relevant documentation
- ➔ be treated against tapeworm between 24 and 120 hours prior to entry to the UK (dogs only)
- ➔ enter with an approved transport company on an authorised route

If you are entering the UK from an unlisted non-EU country your pet must:

- ➔ be identified with a microchip
- ➔ have received a rabies vaccination
- ➔ complete a blood test followed by a three month wait
- ➔ be accompanied by the relevant documentation
- ➔ be treated against tapeworm (dogs only)
- ➔ enter with an approved transport company on an authorised route

If you are re-entering the UK from an unlisted country with an EU pet passport:

- ➔ Pets travelling to an unlisted non-EU country that have been identified, microchipped and blood sampled 30 days after vaccination demonstrating a positive titration result before leaving the UK (or another EU country) may re-enter the UK without having to meet the three month waiting period. The vaccination, blood sample and positive titration result must be recorded on the pet passport.

## Updating the microchip database before travelling

---

If your pet's microchip number is registered on a database, consider making sure the details are up to date before you travel. This could help reunite you with your pet should it go missing while on holiday.

## Treatment against Tapeworm

Tapeworm rules apply to pet dogs only. Not less than 24 hours and not more than 120 hours (1 to 5 days) before its scheduled arrival time in the UK under the Pet Travel Scheme, your dog must be treated against tapeworm and the treatment recorded in the EU pet passport or the third country official veterinary certificate.

No treatment is required for dogs entering the UK directly from Finland, Ireland, Malta or Norway (treatment is required for indirect movements).

Your dog must be treated against the tapeworm *Echinococcus multilocularis* using an ap-proved/licensed veterinary medicine whose active ingredient is Praziquantel, or an equivalent prod-uct. You should check with your vet to ensure the correct treatment is used.

A qualified vet must carry out and record the treatment in your pet's passport or third country certifi-cate. You must not administer the treatment yourself. The treatment must be carried out every time your pet enters the UK.

Before leaving the veterinary practice you are advised to check that the following details have been recorded accurately in the EU pet passport or the third country official veterinary certificate:

- ➡ manufacturer and name of product
- ➡ time
- ➡ date
- ➡ stamp and signature

If any of the above details are not clearly and precisely recorded, you will be refused entry into the UK.

To return to the UK, the treatment must have been given within 24 and 120 hours by the time you re-enter the UK.

Pet owners are reminded that it is considered good practice to regularly treat their animals against a range of ticks and tapeworms as part of their routine health management, especially if travelling abroad. Veterinarians are advised to discuss with their clients the appropriate course of action.

## Day trips

Your pet must be treated before you leave the UK. To return to the UK, the treatment must have been given within 24 and 120 hours by the time you re-enter the UK.

You should give another treatment within 28 days of returning to the UK.

## Why dogs have to be treated for tapeworm

The tapeworm *Echinococcus multilocularis* can cause a serious or fatal liver disease in humans. Symptoms include abdominal pain, jaundice, fever and anaemia and tapeworm cysts may develop in the liver. Treatment may involve surgery or lifelong chemotherapy. Without treatment the disease is usually fatal. This tapeworm is not found in the UK, but is present in France, Germany, and other parts of continental Europe. The treatment needs to be given not less than 24 hours and not more than 120 hours before the dog enters the UK to ensure that the tapeworm eggs are not shed in the UK.

For more information visit: <https://www.gov.uk/pet-travel-information-for-pet-owners>

2 London Road, Uckfield, East Sussex, TN22 1HX

Tel: 01825 766099 Fax: 01825 769926 Email: [info@henleyhousevets.co.uk](mailto:info@henleyhousevets.co.uk)