

ANNEX III

Examination of animals other than swine

Horse meat, wild game meat and other meat that could contain *Trichinella* parasites must be examined in accordance with one of the digestion methods specified in Chapter I or II of Annex I, with the following changes:

- (a) specimens weighing at least 10 g are taken from the lingual or jaw muscle of horses and from the foreleg, tongue or diaphragm of wild boar;
- (b) in the case of horse, where those muscles are lacking, a larger-sized specimen is to be taken from a pillar of the diaphragm at the transition to the sinewy part. The muscle must be clean of connective tissue and fat;
- (c) at least 5 g of sample is digested following the reference method of detection in Chapter I of Annex I or an equivalent method in Chapter II. For each digest, the total weight of muscle examined must not exceed 100 g in the case of the method in Chapter I and methods A and B in Chapter II and 35 g in the case of method C in Chapter II;
- (d) where the result is positive, a further 50 g specimen is taken for a subsequent independent examination;
- (e) without prejudice to the rules on conservation of animal species, all meat of game animals other than wild boar, such as bears, carnivorous mammals (including marine mammals) and reptiles, are to be tested by sampling 10 g of muscle at the predilection sites or larger amounts if those sites are not available. Predilection sites are:
 - (i) in bear: diaphragm, masseter muscle and tongue;
 - (ii) in walrus: tongue;
 - (iii) in crocodiles: masseter, pterygoid and intercostal muscles;
 - (iv) in birds: muscles of the head (e.g. masseter and neck muscles).
- (f) The digestion time must suffice to ensure adequate digestion of the tissue of these animals but must not exceed 60 minutes.