

New Antibiotic Rules ... Jan. 1, 2017 ... Plan Ahead

Information required on a lawful VFD order

- ◆ veterinarian's name, address, and telephone number;
- ◆ client's name, business or home address, and telephone number;
- ◆ premises at which the animals specified in the VFD are located;
- ◆ date of VFD issuance;
- ◆ expiration date of the VFD;
- ◆ name of the VFD drug(s);
- ◆ species and production class of animals to be fed the VFD feed;
- ◆ approximate number of animals to be fed the VFD feed by the expiration date of the VFD;
- ◆ indication for which the VFD is issued;
- ◆ level of VFD drug in the feed and duration of use;
- ◆ withdrawal time, special instructions, and cautionary statements necessary for use of the drug in conformance with the approval;
- ◆ number of reorders (refills) authorized, if permitted by the drug approval, conditional approval, or index listing;
- ◆ statement: "Use of feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug in a manner other than as directed on the labeling (extralabel use), is not permitted";
- ◆ an affirmation of intent for combination VFD drugs as described in 21 CFR 558.6(b)(6); and veterinarian's electronic or written signature.

How many VFD's for your operation?

- ◆ Several variables will be discussed with your veterinarian's which you have established VCPR:
 - ◇ Number of VFD medications used in production cycle
 - ◇ Number of production sites and feed sources

- ◆ While a VFD may be written for more than one production site and may be written for up to 6 months, the VFD will address **only one VFD drug or VFD drug combination** and **only one feed manufacturing source**.

USCARE: Your Checklist for Antibiotic Success

The Pork Checkoff offers USCARE as an easy way to remember the six key steps producers need to complete before January 2017 to ensure successful compliance with FDA's new regulations for on-farm use of medically important (to human health) antibiotics.

- **Understand the new feed (Veterinary Feed Directive) and water (prescription) rules: As of Jan. 1, 2017,** growth promotion use of medically important (to human health) antibiotics will not be allowed. Only therapeutic use (treatment, control, prevention) for a specific animal health condition will be allowed under the direction of a veterinarian.
- **Strengthen your veterinary-client-patient relationship (VCPR):** Schedule periodic herd visits with your veterinarian and review health monitoring and herd health strategies.
- **Communicate with your feed mill:** Ensure the mill personnel understand and are prepared to implement new VFD recordkeeping procedures for antibiotics and that stringent feed delivery protocols are in place.
- **Assess your herd health and welfare strategies:** Sit down with your veterinarian to outline production and management changes to maximize animal health and minimize antibiotic use.
- **Renew your commitment to responsible antibiotic use:** Stay up to date with Pork Quality Assurance Plus certification and make it part of your worker education program.
- **Ensure your record-keeping compliance:** For producers, this means **keeping copies (print or electronic) of VFD for two years and prescription records for one year.**

Current approved VFD Drugs
◇ Avilamycin (Kavault®)
◇ Florfenicol (Nuflor®)
◇ Tilmicosin (Pulmotil®)

Other Compounds will Remain OTC (non-medically important)
◇ Anthelmintic: Coumaphos, Fenbendazole, Ivermectin
◇ Beta agonist: Ractopamine (Paylean), Zilpaterol (Zilmax cattle)
◇ Coccidiostat: Clopidol, Decoquinat, Diclazuril
◇ Ionophores: monensin, lasalocid, narasin (Skycis)

Feed Grade Medications—GFI #152 defined Antibiotics Medically Important for Human Use

Antibiotics Medically Important for Human Use (become VFDs)	
◆ Chlortetracycline	◆ Oxtetracycline
◆ Chlortetracycline/ Sulfamethazine/Penicillin	◆ Penicillin
◆ Chlortetracycline/ Sulfathiazole/Penicillin	◆ Tylosin
◆ Neomycin/Oxytetracycline	◆ Tylosin/Sulfamethazine
	◆ Virginiamycin

Remain OTC (non-medically important)
◆ Bacitracin Methylene Disalicylate
◆ Bacitracin Zinc
◆ Bambermycin (Flavomycin)
◆ Carbadox (Mecadox)
◆ Narasin (Skycis)
◆ Tiamulin (Denagard)

Oral/Water Medications—GFI #152 defined Antibiotics Medically Important for Human Use

Antibiotics Medically Important for Human (become Prescription)	
• Amoxicillin	• Tetraoxy-HCA 280
• Aureomycin Sulmet	• Penicillin G Potassium
• Gentamicin Sulfate	• PennChlor 64, Aureomycin
• Gen-Gard Soluble Powder	• SpectoGard
• Lincomycin Hydrochloride	• Sulmet
• L-S 50	• Tet-Sol 324, Duramycin 324
• Neo 325, Neo-Med	• TMZ, Sulfamethozazole, Tri- methoprim Oral
• Nuflor 2.3% Concentrate	• Tylan
• Oxytetracycline HCl SP-343	

Remain OTC (non-medically important)
• Denagard

Definitions:

AMDUCA - Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act of 1994

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

FDA and CVM: Regulates all approvals of antibiotic usage.

CVM - Center for Veterinary Medicine

FSIS – USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service – for residue testing Example testing for Penicillin

OTC - Over the Counter: Purchasing antibiotics without a prescription

Rx - Prescription: For the purchase and use of an antibiotic from a veterinarian.

VFD - Veterinary Feed Directive: Simply a prescription for feeding medically important antibiotics in animal feeds

VCPR - Veterinary Client Patient Relationship: The established relationship between a livestock producer and their veterinarian who oversees the animal health for that operation

Distributor - means any person who distributes a medicated feed containing a VFD drug to another person.

Resources:

NPB – <http://www.pork.org/production-topics/antibiotics-resource-center/>

FDA - <http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/DevelopmentApprovalProcess/ucm071807.htm>

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