



Canadian Pork Council
Conseil canadien du porc



National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council

Canadian Quality Assurance Programs in relation to antimicrobial usage

Emily Bond, Animal Production Policy Manager

What's on the mind of consumers?



Today's consumers want to be assured that **the food they buy is safe, wholesome and responsibly produced**

Buyers want proof that the food they buy meets clearly-defined quality standards



Why do we have Canadian On-Farm Quality Assurance Programs?

- Producers acknowledge their role in responsible use of animal health products and the on-farm food safety programs provide the opportunity to demonstrate due diligence to the consumers.
- Consumers, governments and the media constantly challenge food producers to assure safe, wholesome, and responsibly produced food. On-farm food safety programs give producers the opportunity to provide that assurance and allow them to access international markets.

Canadian quality assurance programs & responsible antimicrobial usage

Antimicrobials play an essential role in providing safe food by reducing disease and reducing any potential food safety problems

Common aspects of the different programs:

- HACCP based
- SOPs & Recommended Best Management Practices
- Upholding regulatory requirements
- Preserving consumer confidence in Canadian products by demonstrating responsible use
- Promoting a durable veterinary-client-patient relationship
- Educating producers about the prudent use of antimicrobial drugs

Always follow the label

Choosing the **correct drug**, injection **site** and **dosage** to treat a **particular disease** is important for effective drug usage and health management.

- Treatment decisions should be made in conjunction with a veterinarian.
- Extra label use of a veterinary drug is restricted to the directions based on a veterinary prescription
- Withdrawal periods must be according to label directions or the veterinary prescription
- Products should not be used beyond their expiry dates

Proper and prudent use of drugs ensure that producers treat animals correctly and do not contribute to antimicrobial resistance.

Best practices when handling drugs

- Record keeping of animal treatments and processing records for animal health products and withdrawal times
- Ensuring all individuals on farm know where and how to properly dispose of empty containers and needles
- Livestock medicines will maintain their potency, safety and shelf life only if they are stored properly
- Antimicrobials should be stored in a clean sanitary manner in a dedicated place according to label directions

Medicated Feed & Water

Medications that can be used in feed are listed in the CMIB. A veterinary feed prescription is required whenever dosages or usages differ from those described in the MIB

- **Always follow feed mixing instructions**
- A nutritionist can be an effective resource to assist in developing rations and feeding protocols
- Clearly identifying all medicated feed storage areas, feed bins for those that deliver feed and for those that use it
- Ensure feed is adequately mixed to prevent concentrated pockets of medication in the feed, resulting in animals getting higher or lower doses
- Ensure all scales are regularly calibrated
- Prevent feeding residues by properly cleaning or flushing the equipment

Maintain good animal health & Reduce the risk of disease

Many other food-safety related practices covered in the quality assurance programs reduce the need for using animal health products by reducing the risk of disease

- Vaccination plans
- Biosecurity
- Environment/ building design/ ventilation
- Animal husbandry
- Pest control programs/ Insect control
- Proper disposal of dead stock
- Storage of bedding, feed and manure



Canadian Pork Council: Canadian Quality Assurance Program

<http://www.cqa-aqc.com/index-e.php>





Canadian Cattlemen's Association: Verified Beef Production

<http://www.verifiedbeef.org/>





Chicken Farmers of Canada: On-Farm Food Safety Assurance Program

<http://www.chicken.ca/on-the-farm/view/21/animal-care-and-food-safety>





Canadian Sheep Federation: Food Safe Farm Practices Program

<http://www.cansheep.ca/cms/en/Programs/FoodSafeFarmPractices/FoodSafetyFarmPractices.aspx>





proAction^{®/MD}
Initiative

*On-Farm Excellence
Excellence à la ferme*

**Dairy Farmers
of Canada**



**Dairy Farmers of Canada:
proAction Initiative
Food Safety: Canadian Quality Milk**

<http://www.dairyfarmers.ca/what-we-do/programs/canadian-quality-milk>



ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE

WHAT THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR CAN DO



Antibiotic resistance happens when bacteria change and become resistant to the antibiotics used to treat the infections they cause.



- 1 Ensure that antibiotics given to animals—including food-producing and companion animals—are **only used to control or treat** infectious diseases and under veterinary supervision
- 2 **Vaccinate** animals to reduce the need for antibiotics and **develop alternatives** to the use of antibiotics in plants
- 3 Promote and apply **good practices** at all steps of production and processing of foods from animal and plant sources
- 4 Adopt **sustainable systems** with improved hygiene, biosecurity and stress-free handling of animals
- 5 Implement **international standards** for the responsible use of antibiotics and guidelines, set out by OIE, FAO and WHO

www.who.int/drugresistance
www.oie.int/antimicrobial-resistance
www.fao.org/antimicrobial-resistance

#AntibioticResistance



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

OIE
WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH



World Health
Organization