

# **Antimicrobial Use Antimicrobial Resistance”**

**Impact on dairy producers of the recommendations  
formulated by the**

**National Farm Animal Health and Welfare Council**

**November 24, 2014**

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# Dairy producers observe strict rules for drug used with lactating dairy cows

- **The dairy industry regulates the use of veterinary drugs**
- **There is practically zero tolerance for drug residues in milk**
- **Each load of milk is tested for drug residues before delivery at processing plant. Contaminated load are rejected and the responsible producer has to pay for the rejected load**
- **Depending on provincial regulations, drug prescriptions are required for prescription drugs and for extralabelled drugs. All drugs should be used according to the label. DFC on-farm food safety program will become mandatory in 2016**
- **Drugs of importance to human must not be authorized to be used for treating health conditions unless it is prescribed by a veterinarian**

# Policies related to veterinary drugs

- **DFC supports the development of rapid and common official tests for veterinary drug residues in milk in all provinces**
- **DFC encourages health authorities to promote and provide incentives to ensure the responsible use of veterinary drugs in order to assure that responsible use of veterinary drugs by farmers remains an acceptable farm management practice**
- **DFC wants to ensure that farmers are not victims of anti-microbial resistance scares. Health Canada should develop a public education program stating that there is no risk from the drugs used with existing recommended usage**

Animal Biosecurity

Biosecurity for Canadian Dairy Farms  
National Standard



Animal Biosecurity

Biosecurity for Canadian Dairy Farms  
Producer Planning Guide



# Biosecurity for Your Dairy Farm

Do you want to help protect the health of your herd?  
Consider developing a biosecurity plan for your dairy farm.

Biosecurity is about managing risk and focuses on preventive practices designed to:

**A**

**Exclude** disease  
from your farm

**B**

**Manage** the spread  
of disease within  
your farm

**C**

**Contain** disease  
to prevent spread  
to other farms

# Impact

**Dairy Farmers of Canada has been supporting policy mitigating the effects of drugs use for the last 17 years through numerous actions and activities**

1997

## DFC initiates the development of Canadian Quality Milk

- **DFC conducts a pilot study in British Columbia of an on-farm food safety program based on HACCP principles**
- **Critical control points include the use of veterinary drugs based on prescription and milk storage**
- **The program is now implemented on 95% of the dairy farms**
- **The program will be mandatory in 2016**
- **It is now the basis for a program named proAction which integrates food safety with animal welfare, biosecurity, traceability, milk qualité and environment**

1999

- **CVMA identified antimicrobial resistance as a national priority**
- **Canadian veterinarians promote prudent-use guidelines**



2002

Release of the Final Report of the Advisory Committee on Animal Uses of Antimicrobials and Impact on Resistance and Human Health

**Dairy Farmers of Canada participated to the work of the committee**

**The committee encouraged Health Canada to make the report publicly available as soon as possible**

## 38 recommendations

**Include management practices that reduce the likelihood and impact of infectious diseases such as biosecurity, probiotics, enzymes, oligosaccharides, minerals, herbs, vaccines, novel peptides, novel antibodies, selective breeding, improved management and housing**

**Make all antimicrobials used for disease treatment and control available by prescription only**

12 years ago

- **Only under exceptional circumstances should antimicrobials with unique mechanisms of action or novel resistance patterns in human medicine be used in veterinary medicine**
- **Integrate the surveillance system with the national surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in human enteric bacterial pathogens conducted by Health Canada**

## Happening 12 years later

- **Harmonize veterinary drug regulatory approaches and standards with those used in other countries, especially the U.S.**
- **Stop the importation, sale, and use of antimicrobials not evaluated and registered by Health Canada. The intent of this recommendation is to stop the "own-use" loophole**
- **Develop an extra-label use policy, which ensures that this practice does not endanger human health.**
- **Such a policy should include the ability to prohibit the extra-label use of specific drugs of critical importance to human health**

2009

## Categorization of Antimicrobial Drugs Based on Importance in Human Medicine

### **Category I: Very High Importance**

**Essential for the treatment of serious bacterial infections and limited or no availability of alternative antimicrobials for effective**

Cephalosporins – the third and fourth generations

Fluoroquinolones

### **Category II: High Importance**

**Can be used to treat a variety of infections including serious infections and for which alternatives are generally available**

Cephalosporins – the first and second generations Penicillins

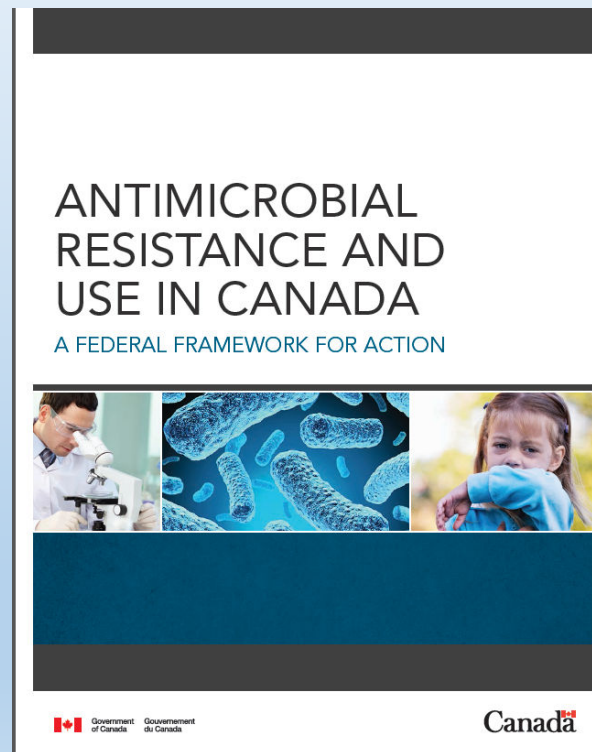
Quinolones (except fluoroquinolones)

April 2014

Veterinary Drugs Directorate

- **Removal of growth promotion and/or production claims of medically-important antimicrobial drugs**
- **Development of options to strengthen the veterinary oversight of antimicrobial use in food animals**

October 2014



2014





It support DFC's policies

**All stakeholders in Canada's animal agriculture have a responsibility for the prudent use of antimicrobials when they are required**

**Prevention of diseases through biosecurity measures would go a long way in reducing the use of antimicrobial drugs**

