CVMA Activities and Programs
Supporting Antimicrobial Stewardship

One profession, One strong voice. Une profession, une seule voix.
ANTIMICROBIAL USE AND ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Strategies for Animal Agriculture
September 18, 2014

UTILISATION DES ANTIMICROBIENS ET RÉSISTANCE ANTIMICROBIENNE

Stratégies pour l’agriculture animale
18 septembre 2014
CVMA Antimicrobial Stewardship

“How do CVMA activities and programs contribute to implementation of recommendations from the NFAHW Council AMU/AMR Advisory Statement”

- What are implications/impacts for CVMA & veterinary profession?
Antibiotics for livestock called risky to human health

Ban use of antibiotics as growth promoters in food animal production, Ontario Medical Association urges


Antibiotic resistance now ‘a public health problem of global proportions, researcher warns


Antibiotics use in agriculture should be limited to cases where veterinarians write prescriptions for the drugs, the Ontario

Drag this icon to your Windows taskbar for quicker access to CBC.
This is what the post-antibiotic era looks like in an animal.
CVMA Antimicrobial Stewardship

Antimicrobial stewardship is a priority issue for the CVMA

*What have we been doing?*

- Antimicrobial position statements
- Antimicrobial prudent use guidelines
- Advocacy, awareness and education
ANTIMICROBIAL USE IN ANIMALS – POSITION STATEMENT

June 30, 2009

Position
The CVMA recognizes the public health implications of antimicrobial use in veterinary medicine and takes the responsibility of protecting both animal and human health and welfare very seriously.

The CVMA supports and encourages all veterinarians to use antimicrobials prudently.

The veterinarian is in the best position to assess the benefit/risk ratio of antimicrobial use in animals. Veterinarians must explain to their clients the importance of prudent use of antimicrobials. Veterinarians must achieve a balance between maximizing animal health and welfare, minimizing bacterial resistance, and conserving antimicrobial efficacy.

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CVMA Antimicrobial Positions

Antimicrobial Use in Animals

Key Elements:

• Veterinarians are uniquely positioned to assess benefits/risks of AMU in animals, and also the public health risks.

• Veterinarians have a responsibility to educate clients on the importance of AM stewardship and appropriate use.

• AMU should only be done within a valid VCPR

• ELDU – evidence-based, CgFARAD withdrawal intervals req’d (PUGs)
CVMA Antimicrobial Positions

Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs)
- bulk raw chemicals used to manufacture drugs – not intended to be administered directly to animals

Key Elements:

• Administration of APIs directly to animals carries without appropriate oversight carries inherent animal health & food safety risks as well as risks to trade

• CVMA supports regulatory change that is intended to stop such direct use in animals
Importation of Veterinary Products

Key Elements:

• CVMA position developed to address Health Canada’s ‘own use’ provision that allows importation of unapproved non-prescription veterinary drugs (original policy for 90 day supply of human drugs for personal use – continuity of care)

• CVMA does not support OUI of unapproved drugs, especially antimicrobials or their use inside of on-farm food safety programs
Objective of CVMA PUGs:
- to provide veterinarians with practical, evidence-based decision-making tools that promote responsible antimicrobial use.
Canadian Veterinary Medical Association
Antimicrobial Prudent Use Guidelines 2008
for beef cattle, dairy cattle, poultry, and swine

Lignes directrices de l’Association
canadienne des médecins vétérinaires sur
l’administration judicieuse des
antimicrobiens 2008
pour les bovins laitiers, les bovins de boucherie,
la volaille et les porcs
Antimicrobial Prudent Use Guidelines

Livestock Antimicrobial Use Guidelines

• Published in 2008
• Guidance for veterinarians on treating common bacterial diseases in cattle, poultry and swine.
• Recommendations are evidence-based, structured using the VDD Categorization for importance of antimicrobials in human medicine.
# Beef Treatment Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease / condition / clinical diagnosis</th>
<th>Microbial agents</th>
<th>Treatment options</th>
<th>Veterinary Drug Directorate category based on importance in human medicine (Appendix)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Acute bovine interdigital necrobacillosis ("pasture footrot") | *Fusobacterium necrophorum*; *Bacteroides* spp.; *Porphyromonas* spp. | **Florfenicol**: 40 mg/kg SC as a single injection or 20 mg/kg IM repeated in 48 h. Meat withdrawal of 36 d following IM treatment and 55 d following SC treatment.  
**Oxytetracycline dihydrate**: 20 mg/kg by injection (route dependent on formulation of individual product used). Meat withdrawal of 21 to 48 d (dependent on product used and route of administration).  
**Procaine penicillin G** — Long-acting stable suspension: 20 mg/kg SC or IM as a single dose. If necessary the dose may be repeated in 72 h. Meat withdrawal of 14 d if administered SC. Meat withdrawal of 21 d if administered IM.  
**Ceftiofur hydrochloride**: 1.0 mg/kg IM or SC daily for 3-5 d; Meat withdrawal of 3 d.  
**Ceftiofur sodium**: 1.0 mg/kg, IM daily for 3 d; No meat withdrawal time. | III  
II  
I  
I |
Antimicrobial Prudent Use Guidelines

Companion Animal Prudent Use Guidelines

Antimicrobial SmartVet

• Unique, innovative “app” decision tool for smartphones & tablets
• Launched in March 2014
• Initial app development funded by CAHI

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Welcome

What would you like to do:

- Start UTI Treatment Algorithm
- Review Urine Collection, Handling and Urinalysis Interpretation
- Review Antimicrobial treatment table

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Antimicrobial Prudent Use Guidelines

Companion Animal Prudent Use Guidelines

Antimicrobial SmartVet

- Urinary tract infection first tool loaded onto platform
- Skin infections will be next tool
CVMA supports regulatory change that allows for appropriate oversight of antimicrobials.

CVMA has been urging Health Canada to make regulatory changes to address OUI and API loopholes since 2002 when they were identified by HC’s Advisory Report (Dr. Scott McEwen 2002).
CVMA Antimicrobial Advocacy

CVMA is encouraged by HC/CAHI phase out of growth promotion AMU, and supports further regulatory changes HC has proposed to close long-standing gaps:

**HC proposed framework March 2013:**

- **OUI** – excludes antimicrobials from own use importation
- **APIs** – importation of APIs allowed for licensed establishments only (stops direct use of APIs in animals).
Antimicrobial Stewardship Awareness

Summit of Veterinary Leaders CVMA Convention 2014

• “Antimicrobial Stewardship - A New World Order”
  Presentations from experts in veterinary and human medicine

• Dr. John Prescott – Canada is in a ‘golden moment’ to improve antimicrobial stewardship
Antimicrobial Stewardship Awareness

Summit of Veterinary Leaders CVMA Convention 2014

- Reaffirmed the need for Canada to have an all-species, all-sector strategy (agric, human & vet med) to address growing concerns around AMU & AMR (e.g. UK Antimicrobial Strategy led by CVO & CMO)
UK Five Year Antimicrobial Resistance Strategy
2013 to 2018
Antimicrobial Stewardship Awareness

Summit of Veterinary Leaders CVMA Convention 2014

All-species, all-sector strategy to address antimicrobial stewardship:

- Coordinated national and provincial AMU/AMR framework aligned with OIE recommendations

- Close regulatory loopholes allowing implementation of a comprehensive national surveillance system that accurately tracks AMU
Thank you!!