NOTES

THIS PRESENTATION HAS BEEN PREPARED BY RED TRACTOR ASSURANCE FOR USE BY VET PRACTICES FOR INTERNAL STAFF MEETINGS OR EXTERNAL FARMER FACING MEETINGS.

SLIDES THAT ARE NOT RELEVANT CAN BE HIDDEN.

THIS INFORMATION IS CORRECT AS OF SPRING/ SUMMER 2018.

ALTERNATIVELY PLEASE CHECK OUR WEBSITE TO MAKE SURE YOU ARE WORKING FROM THE LATEST VERSION:
https://assurance.redtractor.org.uk/tools-and-library/documents-for-vets
Red Tractor
Responsible Use of Antibiotics

Update for Beef and Lamb Producers

Spring 2018
Antimicrobial resistance is one of the biggest threats to human health;

Responsibility doesn’t lie solely with agriculture, but we must make positive progress;

Impact on human health, but risk that antibiotics currently used to treat livestock may become ineffective;

In some cases may be low users, but must demonstrate responsible use.
What are Red Tractor Pig and Poultry sectors doing?

• Red Tractor assured pig producers record quarterly total antibiotic usage on e-medicine book (e-MB);

• Pig producers sign up to date declaration on quarterly vet report to say they have reviewed use with their vet in the last 12 months and are adhering to vet recommendations on antibiotic usage at all times;

• Red Tractor broiler producers do not use antibiotics prophylactically;

• Broiler producers record total antibiotics used per crop;

• The use of 3\textsuperscript{rd} and 4\textsuperscript{th} generation cephalosporins, glycopeptides and colistin is not permitted in broiler production.

• Macrolides and fluoroquinolones can only be used in broilers when justified by the vet.
## Comparing Red Tractor standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Beef &amp; Lamb</th>
<th>Dairy</th>
<th>Pigs</th>
<th>Broilers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collate total farm usage per period (year) and review</td>
<td><em>Require the vet to review total antibiotic usage from prescription data or farm medicine records.</em></td>
<td><em>Require an annual collation of antibiotics used done either by farmer or vet and reviewed annually with vet</em></td>
<td><em>Collation recorded on e-MB and reviewed at least annually with vet</em></td>
<td><em>Record in Mg/PCU</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record AM use in a central system -&gt; aggregate data</td>
<td><em>No current centralised system</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Quarterly upload of data onto e-MB</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Restrict prophylactic use</td>
<td><em>Vet review includes a discussion on prophylactic use with recommendations for alternative disease prevention strategies</em></td>
<td><em>Vet review of collation includes dry cow therapy and makes recommendations for selective antibiotic use</em></td>
<td><em>Vet must prescribe to PVS Prescribing Principles, which requires regular review of what might become routine &amp; encourages producers to improve health of pigs through better management/vaccines</em></td>
<td><em>Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not permitted</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrict use of CIAs</td>
<td><em>3rd and 4th Gen. Cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones and colistin are used only as a last resort under vet direction demonstrated by sensitivity or diagnostic testing</em></td>
<td><em>3rd and 4th Gen. Cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones and colistin are used only as a last resort under vet direction demonstrated by sensitivity or diagnostic testing</em></td>
<td><em>Vet commits in writing to follow the PVS Prescribing Principles</em></td>
<td><em>Banned use of 3rd and 4th Gen. Cephalosporins, Glycopeptides &amp; Colistin. Fluoroquinolones &amp; Macrolides limited in use</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Justification of use required by vet (additional to a prescription)</td>
<td><em>As above</em></td>
<td><em>As above</em></td>
<td><em>Every use of Class 3 antibiotic (Colistin, fluoroquinolones and 3rd and 4th gen. cephalosporins) prescribed is justified by vet and recorded in the VHP</em></td>
<td><em>Every antibiotic prescribed must be recorded in med records and supported by PM report/ vet’s report/ vet’s written instruction</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training requirements for staff administering medicines</td>
<td><em>Recommendation that at least 1 member of staff responsible for administering medicines has undertaken training</em></td>
<td><em>Recommendation that at least 1 member of staff responsible for administering medicines has been on a training course</em></td>
<td><em>Nothing specific on administering medicines but recommendation that one member of staff is member of CPD scheme</em></td>
<td><em>Nothing specific on administering medicines but all members of staff must be member of poultry passport scheme</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing usage through health schemes</td>
<td><em>Vet review considers industry disease initiatives such as BVD Free</em></td>
<td><em>Recommendation that farms sign up to BVD free England</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dairy: Antibiotic Collation (October 2017)

**STANDARD:** AM.f.1

**Medicine records must provide an annual collation of total antibiotic used for the unit**

**HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED:**
- Antibiotics collated by product name;
- Collation either by vet from prescription data or completed by farmer from medicine records;
- If new legislation requires this total to be presented in a different format this is also acceptable

**RECORDS:** Collation of antibiotic use

- Collation must be totalled by product name;
- If using prescription data, must collate figures for total usage by product name over 12 month period.
STANDARD: AM.f.2

An annual review of antibiotics used must be undertaken by the vet

HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED:

- Vet review to:
  - Include review of medicines and antibiotic purchase and use, including antibiotic collation;
  - Includes discussion on the use of Highest Priority Critically Important Antibiotics (HP-CIAs);
  - Include review of any antibiotic failures;
  - Include recommendation for responsible reduction of antibiotic use where possible, in particular, in relation to HP-CIAs;
  - Review overall use of dry cow therapy and protocols and where appropriate make recommendations for selective antibiotic use.

Review can form part of the Vet Health and Performance Review.
Dairy: Critically Important Antibiotics

STANDARD: AM.a.1

Highest Priority Critically Important Antibiotics must only be used as a last resort under veterinary direction

HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED:
- HP-CIAs are defined by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) as 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones, and colistin
- Use is supported by a vet report outlining one or more of the following:
  - Sensitivity testing
  - Diagnostic testing

RECORDS: Vet report outlining sensitivity test reports / diagnostic test reports

- New standard!

- All farms will be assessed against this as of 1st June 2018.
Dairy: Other

- Record length of withdrawal period as well as date fit for consumption;

- Vet discussion to consider industry initiatives such as BVD Free/ Action Johnes;

- Recommendation for training:

  **STANDARD: AM.b.1**

  It is recommended that at least one member of staff responsible for administering medicines has undertaken training in the handling and administration of medicines

  **HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED:**

  - Training courses include but are not limited to MilkSure, City & Guilds, Lantra, veterinary-run training courses

  **RECORDS:** Certificate of Competence / Certificate of Attendance
Beef and Lamb: Review livestock health and performance

Assessed against this standards as of 1st June 2018

- Review does not have to be completed on farm but vet will have had to visit farm in 12-month period and seen livestock;

- Total antibiotic usage to form basis of advice.

**STANDARD: AH.c.1**

A written annual livestock health and performance review must be undertaken by the vet

**HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED:**
- The vet attends the farm at least annually and sees livestock.
- Annual review to:
  - Identify key issues and make recommendations to improve identified issues.
  - Review records and data, including medicine records and prescription data outlining total antibiotic usage by product name, making recommendations to responsibly reduce antibiotic usage where appropriate without negatively impacting welfare.
  - Review use of Highest Priority Critically Important Antibiotics (HP-CIAs) and make recommendations for responsible reduction.
  - Review prophylactic treatment and make recommendations for alternative disease prevention strategies.
  - Consider industry initiatives e.g. BVD Free England.

**RECORDS:** Vet livestock health and performance review.
Beef and Lamb: Critically important antibiotics

Assessed against this standards as of 1st June 2018

**STANDARD: AM.a.1**

Highest Priority Critically Important Antibiotics must only be used as a last resort under veterinary direction

**HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED:**
- HP-CIAs are defined by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) as 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones, and colistin
- Use is supported by a vet report outlining one or more of the following:
  - Sensitivity testing
  - Diagnostic testing

**RECORDS:** Vet report outlining sensitivity test reports / diagnostic test reports
It is recommended that at least one member of staff responsible for administering medicines has undertaken training in the handling and administration of medicines.

**HOW YOU WILL BE MEASURED:**

- Training courses include but are not limited to City & Guilds, Lantra, veterinary-run training courses.

**RECORDS:** Certificate of Competence / Certificate of Attendance.
Antibiotics and animal health

1. Upload total antibiotic use onto e-MB quarterly and reviewed annually by vet;

2. Producer signs QVR taking ultimate responsibility for correct antibiotic use;

3. Use of Class 3 antibiotics must be justified by vet and recorded in health plan;

4. Vet must be a member of PVS and commit in writing to follow PVS guidelines;

5. Vet must prescribe to PVS guidelines which includes regular review of what might become routine, reduce prophylactic use etc.
Antibiotics and animal health in broilers

1. Record total antibiotics used in mg/PCU;

2. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not permitted;

3. Use of 3rd and 4th gen. Cephalosporins, Glycopeptides & Colistin is not permitted;

4. Use of Fluoroquinolones & Macrolides must be backed up by vet and with written permission from purchasing company;
Where to find more help?

- Common non-conformances
- Templates/ checklists
- Look for TOOLS AND LIBRARY

In this section

- Checklists
- Tips to Avoid Non-Conformances
- Templates
- Documents for Vets

Here you will find the latest checklists relevant to each sector.
Check our top tips on how to avoid the common non-conformances in each sector.
Here you will find all templates available to you and which sectors they apply to.
Here you will find guidance and information for vets.

WWW.ASSURANCE.REDTRACTOR.ORG.UK