



FACT SHEET 21 VACCINE AND DRUG USE POLICY

RESPONSIBLE USE OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS

The Canadian Pork Council's Vaccine and Drug Use Policy reflects the pork industry's commitment to the responsible use of veterinary products.

When choosing how to treat their animals, producers may need to consult their veterinarian. The CPC's Vaccine and Drug Use Policy recommends choosing the first available level from the cascade on the right.

Approved Veterinary Products
for Swine, Labelled for pigs

Approved Veterinary Products for
Swine, Extra-Label Drug Use (ELDU)

Veterinary Products Approved
for Canadian Food Animals
Extra-Label Drug Use (ELDU)

API - Active Pharmaceutical
Ingredient Compounded
Product that meets
Health Canada's Regulations

APPROVED VETERINARY PRODUCTS in Canada will have a Drug Identification Number (DIN).

EXTRA-LABEL DRUG USE refers to drugs administered differently than directions on the label. These differences may include:

- Purpose of treatment
- Species
- Age, or stage of production
- Dosage
- Duration, or frequency of treatment
- Method of administration

EXTRA-LABEL DRUG USE IS PERMITTED.

A veterinarian should consult with CgFARAD to establish a withdrawal period prior to using a drug in an extra label manner.

COMPOUNDING is the combining of two or more ingredients, at least one of which is a drug or active ingredient, to create a product in a form appropriate for dosing. Compounding is regulated at the provincial level and only pharmacists and other practitioners (such as veterinarians and doctors) are permitted to compound products.

Mixing two or more medications in a syringe for delivery to animals is a form of compounding. Producers are not allowed to do it.

NEW RULES FOR THE ACCESS AND USE OF VETERINARY DRUGS

A cornerstone of the Pan-Canadian Framework on Antimicrobial Resistance is increased antimicrobial stewardship. As part of this strategy, Health Canada is strengthening its regulations and policies regarding the access and use of medically important antimicrobials.

Beginning DECEMBER 1st, 2018

- Producers will need a prescription from their veterinarian for antibiotics and medicated feed (Category I, II and III).
- In order to prescribe medically important antimicrobials, veterinarians will need to have a valid Veterinarian-Client-Patient-Relationship with the producer.
- Antibiotics and medicated feed that may have previously been available over-the-counter will be sold by prescription only.
- Growth promotion claims will have been removed from product labels.

CATEGORY I VERY HIGH IMPORTANCE TO HUMAN MEDICINE

Antimicrobials in this category are used in the treatment of serious human infections and have limited or no alternatives.

- Ceftiofur (e.g. Excenel, Excede, Ceftiocyl, Efficur, Cevaxel)
- Fluoroquinolones (e.g. Baytril)

CATEGORY II HIGH IMPORTANCE TO HUMAN MEDICINE

Antimicrobials in this category are used in the treatment of serious human infections and have some alternatives.

- Aminoglycosides (e.g. Apralan, Gentocin, Neomix, Neo-terramycin, Neo-tetramed, Neo-chlor, Hog scour sus)
- Lincosamides (e.g. Lincomix, Linco-spectin, Lincomed, Lincomycin)
- Macrolides (e.g. Pulmotil, Tilmovet, Draxxin, Tylan, Tylosin, Aivlosin)
- Penicillin (e.g. Polyflex, Penpro, Depocillin, Pen Aqueous, Pen-p-110)
- Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (e.g. Borgal, Trmidox, Trivetrix, Bimotrix)
- Streptogramin (e.g. Stafac, Virginiamycin)

CATEGORY III MEDIUM IMPORTANCE TO HUMAN MEDICINE

Antimicrobials in this category are not the preferred treatment for serious human infections and have alternatives.

- Aminocyclitol
- Amphenicol (e.g. Nuflor, Florkem)
- Bacitracin (e.g. BMD, Albac, Bacitracin)
- Pleuromutilin (e.g. Denagard)
- Sulfamide (e.g. Sulfamethazine, Sulfa, Sulvit, Sulmed, Sulfa med)
- Tetracycline (e.g. Aureomycin, Oxytetracycline, Oxsol, Terramycin, Chlor 100, Oxyvet, Liquamycin, Oxymycin, Deracin)

CATEGORY IV LOW IMPORTANCE TO HUMAN MEDICINE

Antimicrobials in this category are not used in human medicine. There are no changes to how these products are purchased.

- Ionophores (e.g. Monteban, Coxistac, Posistac)
- Orthosomycin (e.g. Surmax)

PRODUCERS PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN MITIGATING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE.


The CPC's Vaccine and Drug Use Policy reflects how producers are committing to the responsible and prudent use of antibiotics and veterinary pharmaceuticals.

OBJECTIVES OF THE VACCINE AND DRUG USE POLICY

Food safety Ensure the proper use of veterinary products to prevent drug residue in pork.

Antimicrobial resistance Encourage the responsible use of antimicrobials to reduce the development of antimicrobial resistance that could pose a risk to human or animal health.

Antimicrobial stewardship Demonstrate that Canadian pork producers are committed to antimicrobial stewardship and the sustainable use of antimicrobials.



Producer's implementation of the Vaccine and Drug Use Policy will be assessed during the validation process for CQA and PigSAFE | PigCARE programs starting in January 2019.

1. Under the guidance of their veterinarian, producers may use the following products under specific conditions, including extra-label drug use:

- a) Medications labelled for swine in Canada, bearing a Drug Identification Number (DIN) assigned by Health Canada, in a dosage form.
- b) Medications labelled for another food-producing animal in Canada, bearing a DIN assigned by Health Canada and in dosage form.
- c) Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) produced in accordance with Health Canada's requirements for APIs.

2. Under special circumstances, veterinarians may recommend the following to producers:

- a) Autogenous Veterinary Biologics (AVB).
- b) Products obtained under the Emergency Drug Release (EDR) Program.
- c) Products that have an Investigational New Drug (IND) certificate.
- d) Products that have an Experimental Study Certificate.

3. Producers may use the following:

- a) Products for Own-Use Importation identified on List B of the Food and Drugs Regulations.
- b) Veterinary Health Products included on List C of Health Canada's Food and Drugs Regulations.

4. The following are STRICTLY PROHIBITED for farms registered in CQA or PigSAFE programs:

- a) The use of Category I antibiotics for prevention.
- b) The use of Category I, II and III antibiotics for growth promotion.
- c) The use of Health Canada's Category I antimicrobials as an API.