



Federal Ministry
of Food, Agriculture and
Consumer Protection

Regulation and Management of Drug Residues in Feed

Dr. Sabine Kruse

Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection

Chile, June 2013

Drugs, Medicated Feed and Feed Additives

- Council Directive 90/167/EEC laying down the conditions governing the preparation, placing on the market and use of **medicated feedingstuffs** in the Community
- Directive 2001/82/EC on the Community code relating to **veterinary medicinal products** (medicated feed excluded from its scope)
- Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 on **additives** for use in animal nutrition
- Directive 2002/32/EC on **undesirable** substances in animal feed

Definitions

“Veterinary medicinal product:

- *any substance or combination of substances presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in animals; or*
- *any substance or combination of substances which may be used in or administered to animals with a view either to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions by exerting a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action, or to making a medical diagnosis.”*

Definitions

“Medicated feedingstuff : any mixture of veterinary medicinal product (or products) and feed (or feeds) which is ready prepared for marketing and intended to be fed to animals without further processing, because of its curative or preventive properties or other properties as a medicinal product”

“Medicated pre-mix : any veterinary medicinal product prepared in advance with a view to the subsequent manufacture of medicated feedingstuffs”

Definitions

***“Feed additives** means substances, micro-organisms or preparations, other than feed material and premixtures, which are intentionally added to feed or water in order to perform, in particular, one or more of the functions mentioned in Article 5(3).*

The feed additive shall:

-
-
-
- *have a coccidiostatic or histomonostatic effect.*”

Requirements for Production of Medicated Feed

- General rule : **One medicated feed from one premix**
- **Premises :**
 - ✓ Previously approved by the competent national authority
 - ✓ Technical equipment
 - ✓ Suitable and adequate storage facilities
- **Staff :**
 - ✓ Qualified in mixing technology
- Responsibility of the producer
- Compliance of the feed hygiene rules
- Homogeneity, stability and storage stability of medicated feed
- Daily records
- Storage of pre-mixes and medicated feed in suitable separate and safe rooms or closed containers

Requirements for Marketing of Medicated Feed

- **Packages or containers** must be sealed .
- The **trucks** used for bulk deliveries must be cleaned before any re-use
- **Labelling:** “medicated feed”
 - on packages and containers or
 - on accompanying documents for trucks

Prescription of Medicated Feed

- Prescription from a registered veterinarian
- **One prescription = one treatment**
- Validity of prescription
- Only for animals treated by the veterinarian who has prescribed the medicated feed
- Medication must be justified by veterinary reasons
- Not incompatible with previous treatment
- Non contra-indication if several pre-mixes are used
- Medicated feed can not contain the same coccidiostat as the feed, currently fed to treated animals
- Withdrawal period must be respected before using the animal products to human consumption

no more than
three months

**A prescription is mandatory for
supplying medicated feed to farmers.**

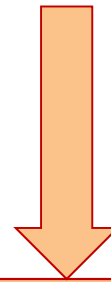
Requirements for Production of Feed Additives

- **Compulsory registration for all feed business operators**
- **Establishments that carry out certain activities must be approved by the competent authorities**
 - ☑ Manufacturing/placing on the market of certain additives, e.g. cocidiostats or histomonostats
 - ☑ Manufacturing/placing on the market of certain premixtures which contains certain additives, e.g. cocidiostats or histomonostats
 - ☑ Manufacturing/placing on the market of compound feed which contains cocidiostats or histomonostats

Directive 2002/32/EC

Unavoidable carry over of coccidiostats from feed to feed for non target animals

- Production of different compound feed with one production line.
- Residues of the previous batch remain in the production line
- Presence of residues in the next batch of product



Carry over

Directive 2002/32/EC

Regulatory approach:



2 levels of tolerances for carry over of authorized coccidiostats into feed for non-target species

- ✓ **3% :compared to the authorized maximum level in feed** for target animals should be acceptable in feed for **non-sensitive non-target** species
- ✓ **1% :compared to the authorized maximum level in feed** for target animals should be acceptable in feed for **sensitive non-target species** and “**withdrawal feed**”.

Directive 2002/32/EC

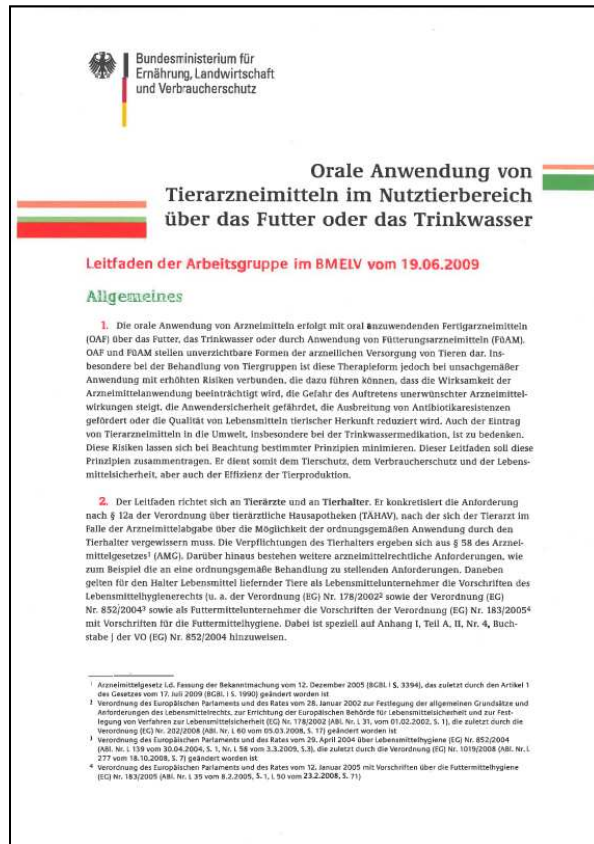
2002L0032 — EN — 06.09.2012 — 016.001 — 23

▼ M14

SECTION VII: AUTHORISED FEED ADDITIVES IN NON-TARGET FEED FOLLOWING UNAVOIDABLE CARRY-OVER

Coccidiostat	Products intended for animal feed ⁽¹⁾	Maximum content in mg/kg (ppm) relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 %
1. Decoquinate	Feed materials	0,4
	Compound feed for	
	— laying birds and chickens reared for laying (> 16 weeks),	0,4
	— chickens for fattening for the period before slaughter in which the use of decoquinate is prohibited (withdrawal feed),	0,4
	— other animal species.	1,2
	Premixtures for use in feed in which the use of decoquinate is not authorised.	(²)

Oral Application of Veterinary Drugs



Guidelines for oral application of veterinary drugs via feed or drinking water for animals

1. Selection
2. Dose and prescription
3. Application
4. Storage of feed with drugs on farm
5. Transport of feed with drugs on farm
6. **Prevention of cross contamination on farm**
7. Specific requirements for application via water
8. Control of therapeutic response
9. Documentation of the consultation by the veterinarian

Antimicrobial Resistance Strategy



- Includes all areas of application
- Monitoring and official control
- Regulations for dispensary
- Recording of application
- Guidelines for application
- Awareness and education
- Risk communication
- Research