Sheep/Goat Health Workshop

Parasites & more!

Christie Balcomb, Small Ruminant Veterinarian
Kim Kozuma, HDOA Animal Disease Control Veterinarian
Jenee Odani, CTAHR Extension Veterinarian

Saturday, August 19, 2017

Oahu Urban Garden Center
955 Kamehameha Hwy, Pearl City

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MĀNOA
COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Responsible Use of Drugs in Livestock

- Residues:
  - need to avoid drug residues in meat or milk
  - Increased FDA testing at slaughter
- Antibiotic resistance:
  - some bacteria can become resistant to antibiotics
  - Veterinary Feed Directive, other regulations

Three Categories of Approved Animal Drugs

- Over-the-counter (OTC)
  - Need to be used according to label
- Prescription (Rx)
  - Need VCPR
- Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD)
  - Need VCPR
  - No extra-label usage allowed

Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship (VCPR)

- The veterinarian:
  - Assumes the responsibilty of making medical judgments for animals
  - Has sufficient access and knowledge of the herd/animals (examination of animal or appropriate visits to the premises)
  - Is responsible for providing follow-up care
- The owner/client/caretaker:
  - Follows the veterinarian's instructions
  - Provides access and documentation

Extra-label Drug Use - AMDUCA

- Federal Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act (AMDUCA)
  - Permits extra-label drug use by veterinarian with a valid veterinary-client-patient-relationship (VCPR)
  - Need to establish withdrawal times for meat/milk (even if sheep/goat is not intended for that purpose)
  - Treatment records should be kept for 1 year
  - No extra-label drug use allowed for certain types of medicated feeds (VFD)

1190

Residue Warnings:
Exceeding the daily dosage of 3,000 units per pound of body weight, administering for more than four consecutive days, or exceeding the maximum injection site volume per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Milk taken from treated dairy animals within 48 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. Discontinue use of this drug for the following time period before treated animals are slaughtered for food:

Cattle – 14 days, Sheep – 9 days, Swine – 7 days.

A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

Warning:
Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Not for use in humans. Keep out of reach of children.

5 023534 021056 >

Lot:

Exp:

NOROCILLIN

STERILE PENICILLIN G PROCAINE INJECTABLE SUSPENSION U.S.P.

NDC 55529-021-05

INJECTABLE ANTIBIOTIC IN AQUEOUS SUSPENSION

300,000 UNITS PER mL

ANTIBIOTIC

FOR INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION ONLY

NADA 065-010, APPROVED BY FDA

Net Contents: 500 mL

Norbrook®

Read package insert for complete product information before using the drug.

INDICATIONS
Norocillin is indicated for treatment of bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) caused by *Pasteurella multocida* in cattle and sheep, erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* in swine, and strangles caused by *Streptococcus equi* in horses.

DESCRIPTION
Each mL contains 300,000 units Penicillin G Potassium*, 139.0 mg Procaine Hydrochloride*, 2.0% Procaine Hydrochloride, 3.0 mg Potassium Phosphate Monobasic, 6.0 mg Potassium Phosphate Dibasic, 0.4% Sodium Formaldehyde Sulfoxylate, 0.4 mg Polysorbate 80, 2.0 mg Lecithin, 0.1% Methyl Paraben, 0.01% Propyl Paraben, 0.15% Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose, q.s. Water for Injection. * Penicillin G Potassium and Procaine Hydrochloride react to form penicillin G procaine.

DOSAGE
Norocillin should be administered by the intramuscular route. The product is ready for injection after warming the vial to room temperature and shaking to ensure a uniform suspension. The recommended daily dosage of penicillin is 3,000 units per pound of bodyweight (one mL per 100 lbs bodyweight). Continue daily treatment until recovery is apparent and for at least one day after symptoms disappear, usually in two to three days. Treatment should not exceed four consecutive days. No more than 10 mL should be injected at any one site in adult livestock: rotate injection sites for each succeeding treatment.

Restricted Drug - California. Use Only as Directed.
Store at 2-8°C (36-46°F).
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

TAKE TIME
OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

011670L01

Examples of Extra-Label Drug Use

- ANY use that is not on the label
- Different dosage
- Different frequency of administration
- Different route of administration
- Different disease or condition
- Different species
- Different life stage

Drugs that cannot be used extra-label

- All feed additive drugs
- Chloramphenicol
- Fluoroquinolones (ex. Baytril)
- Nitrofurans
- Clenbuterol
- Dipyrone
- Micotil
- Dectomax in dairy animals

Food Animal Drug Residue Avoidance and Databank (FARAD)

- www.farad.org
- Withdrawal times

26 approvals for goats

- Neomycin (water additive) Rx
- Thiabendazole OTC
- Fenbendazole (SafeGuard) OTC
- Naxcel (ceftiofur) Rx
- Decoxx (decoquinate) OTC
- Albendazole (Valbazen) OTC
- Monensin OTC
- Rumatel (morantel) OTC

71 approvals for sheep

- Terramycin (oxytet) water additive Rx
- Neomycin water additive Rx
- Thiabendazole OTC
- Levamisole (Prohibit) OTC
- Deccox (decoquinate) OTC
- Penicillin OTC
- Lasalocid (Bovatec) OTC
- Albendazole (Valbazen) OT
- Ivomec oral OTC
- Naxcel (ceftiofur) Rx
- Moxidectin (cydectin) oral OTC

Small Ruminant Health Survey

- Disease surveillance
  - Johnes Disease
  - Caseous Lymphadenitis
  - Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis/Ovine Progressive Pneumonia Virus
  - Internal parasites
  - Drench-rite Assay

Small Ruminant Health Survey

- Farm practices questionnaire
  - Farm characteristics
  - Animal management practices
  - Biosecurity practices