Antibiotic Stewardship in Pork Production

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Chief Veterinarian, NPPC
- Overarching Principles
- Stewardship History
- Current Activities
- Future Direction
We Care Ethical Principles

What is the 'We Care' Responsible Pork Initiative?

Highlighting the U.S. pork industry’s long-standing commitment to responsible pork production and continuous improvement in animal care, handling and transportation, the “We Care” responsible pork initiative promotes the Ethical Principles that U.S. pork producers have lived by for decades. These principles include:

- Food Safety
- Animal Well-Being
- Public Health
- Environment
- Employee Care
- Community Outreach
STEWARDSHIP HISTORY
Pork Quality Assurance

1989:

Pork Quality Assurance is introduced, providing producers education tools needed to assure the delivery of a safe pork product to the marketplace.

Focus is on avoiding violative residues.
Judicious Use Guidelines

1999:
The Judicious Use of Therapeutic Antibiotics Guidelines for Pork Producers is developed. Provided to all producers with their PQA Plus certification materials with help from a grant from FDA.
National Pork Board Position Statement

“It is essential to public health and food safety, animal health and well-being and the environment to maintain the effectiveness and availability of antimicrobials. All decisions affecting the availability of antimicrobials for animal use need to be transparent and based on sound science.”

--July 2002
Take Care – Use Antibiotics Responsibly

• The Take Care – Use Antibiotics Responsibly Program was introduced in 2005.

• The program was designed to build awareness among producers and to provide guidelines on the responsible use of antibiotics.
Pork Quality Assurance® Plus

- 2007: PQA Plus® program is introduced, revised approximately every 3 years.
- All major U.S. pork abattoirs require PQA Plus certification as a condition of sale.
A quality assurance program of America’s Pork Producers.

EDITION 3

PQAPlus
Our Responsibility. Our Promise.

EDUCATION HANDBOOK

Pork Industry Guide to
Responsible Antibiotic Use
PQA Plus 3-1

RESPONSIBLE USE PRINCIPLES:

Principle 1: Take appropriate steps to decrease the need for the application of antibiotics.

Principle 2: Assess the advantages and disadvantages of all uses of antibiotics.

Principle 3: Use Antibiotics only when they provide measurable benefits.

Principle 4: Fully implement the management practices described for responsible use of animal health products into daily operations.

Principle 5: Have a working veterinarian/client/patient relationship (VCPR) and follow the responsible antibiotic use guidelines.
Guidelines For Responsible Antibiotic Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guideline</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Guideline 1</strong></td>
<td>Use professional veterinary input as the basis for all antibiotic decision-making.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Guideline 2</strong></td>
<td>Antibiotics should be used for prevention, control or treatment only when there is an appropriate clinical diagnosis or herd history to justify their use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Guideline 3</strong></td>
<td>Limit antibiotic use for prevention, control or treatment to ill or at-risk animals, treating the fewest animals indicated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Guidelines For Responsible Antibiotic Use

| Guideline 4 | Antibiotics that are important in treating infections in human or veterinary medicine should be used in animals only after careful review and reasonable justification. |
| Guideline 5 | Mixing together injectable or water medications, including antibiotics, by producers is illegal. |
| Guideline 6 | Minimize environmental exposure through proper handling and disposal of all animal health products, including antibiotics. |
Common Swine Industry Audit

- Implemented in 2014
- Standard audit that demonstrates compliance with PQA Plus animal care and other items
### SITE ASSESSMENT FORM PAGE 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Acceptable</th>
<th>Develop/Implement an Action Plan</th>
<th>Observations/Comments</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22. Does the site have a valid VCPR?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Does the site have compliant medication and treatment records?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Are medication and treatment records retained for 12 months?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Are VFD’s records retained according to FDA guidelines? NA for sites not using products requiring a VFD.</td>
<td>Yes/NA</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<td>26. Can caretakers articulate their method for tracking what treatments have been administered and how long each animal has been receiving treatment?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MOVING FORWARD
Pew/Farm Foundation Efforts

- Agreed to definitions, core components and guiding principles
- Next steps?
Domestic and International Efforts

- PACCARB
- OIE
- Codex
- WHO
- FAO
- United Nations General Assembly
Summary

- Driving antibiotic stewardship to minimize the development and spread of antimicrobial resistance to preserve their effectiveness for both animal health and public health
- Retaining the tools necessary to ethically grow pigs and produce safe and wholesome pork products