

Antibiotic Council Report

2018 NIAA Annual Conference

Tuesday, April 10, 2018



The Antibiotic Council met on Tuesday, April 10, 2018 from 3:15 to 5:15 p.m. during the 2018 NIAA Annual Conference in Denver, Colorado, with approximately 29 people present. Drs. Eric Moore and Leah Dorman served as Co-Chairs.

The Antibiotic Council session focused on antimicrobial stewardship. The panel discussion presented relevant information:

- Mr. Joe C. Swedberg – Chairman of the Board, Farm Foundation, Hormel Foods Corporation, (retired)
 - PEW contacted Farm Foundation in late 2014 to work collaboratively
 - Convened group to discuss stewardship –chaired by Steve Solomon, MD (formerly CDC)
 - Livestock organizations
 - Animal health company - Elanco
 - Retailers – Walmart, McDonalds, Albertsons, Chick-fil-a
 - Currently have a stewardship definition
 - Lifted Core principles of stewardship from the species groups
 - Stayed away from metrics (being handled with another project by species)
 - Implementation is being discussed in subcommittees
 - Looking at 3rd party audit of GFSI
 - Communications –how will we talk about this?
 - Who is missing at the table?
 - Next meeting June 28th – hoping to finalize
- Hector Cervantes – Senior Manager, Poultry Veterinary Services, Phibro Animal Health
 - Stewardship definition: refers to the actions taken individually and as a profession to preserve the effectiveness and availability of antimicrobial drugs through conscientious oversight and responsible medical decision making while safeguarding poultry, public and environmental health
 - Poultry practice goals
 - health and wellness, protect food safety
 - Judicious use should not be interpreted as no use.
 - Integral part of good vet practice
 - Max therapeutic efficacy and minimize selection of resistant microbes
 - Principles are a guide for optimal use of antimicrobials
 - Should not: replace professional judgment; compromise poultry health or welfare. There is pressure to withhold treatment.
 - General principles:
 - Preventive strategies
 - Consider other therapeutic options
 - Must meet requirement of VCPR
 - ELDU only in accordance with AMDUCA
 - Optimize therapy based on pharm

- Use narrow spectrum antimicrobials
 - Prescribe antibiotics of lesser human importance
 - Use culture and sensitivity results
 - Confine use to appropriate clinical conditions
 - Treat only for as long as needed
 - Limits therapy to ill or at risk flocks
 - Proper disposal of unused antibiotics
 - Keep accurate treatment records
- Rick L. Sibbel, DVM – Owner & President, Executive Veterinary and Health Solutions, LLC
 - Majority of medically important antibiotics are used in feed, followed by water, then injection
 - We were decreasing our use of MIAs prior to the VFD.
 - 2016 domestic sales and distribution of antimicrobial approved for use in food producing animals decreased by 10% from 2015 through 2016
 - VFD survey of vets in swine industry
 - Changes to deal with fewer antibiotics – increased vaccinations, increased non-antibiotic feed additives, modified biosecurity, modified nutrition, modified housing, modified animal purchase strategies, modified population density
 - Swine industry leads the animal protein industry in the number of VFD's
 - Prevention is under fire! Several states are in the process of passing laws against “routine use of antibiotics for prevention”. Would need veterinary justification and only in special, documentable circumstances.
 - What does judicious use of antibiotic mean: Use the right amount, at the right time for the right length of time
 - NPB policy on antibiotics
 - Essential to protect the health and wellbeing of both
 - Preventing disease, rather than treating disease, by using disease prevention strategies, that may include antibiotics, is essential or animal health and wellbeing and can prevent unnecessary illness, suffering and mortality.
 - PQA Plus provides antibiotic guidance
- Dr. Tera Barnhardt, DVM – Coordinator of Animal Health & Welfare, Cattle Empire
 - Current practices:
 - On staff veterinary oversight
 - Bedding/hay
 - Animal handling – promote good stockmanship; video cameras to monitor and correct issues; constant training
 - Facility design
 - Research and diagnostics:
 - Online necropsy (autopsy) monitoring
 - White blood cell differential test
 - Automated syringe technology
 - Algorithm based ear tag monitoring system
 - Opportunities in the future
 - Measurement and benchmarking – how do we measure success?
 - Consumer confidence
 - Improved traceability

Closing comments:

- Important that we do not allow stewardship definition to progress to a volume based metric.

- Traceability is important in this conversation – record keeping, traceability and appropriate metrics.
- Stewardship definition, core components and implementation are important, but the communication of these things are even more important. We have to make it so our mothers would understand.
- New science is not going to change the minds of society. Animal agriculture has a great story, but we have to tell it ourselves and not let others tell it for us. Consumers want wholesome, nutritious food.
- It is key to get the message to consumers. We have to have balance – animal health and care and public health.

Old Business: None**New Business:**

- AB1 – amended to 2018
 - Motion – Rick Sibbel
 - 2nd – Hector Cervantes
 - Voice vote - passed
- Added AB2 (previously SR1)
 - Motion –Kerry Keffaber
 - 2nd Michael Costin
 - Voice vote - passed
- Added AB3 (previously SR2)
 - Motion – Hector Cervantes
 - 2nd - Richard Coulter
 - Voice vote – passed
- Added AB4 (previously GAHFST8)
 - Motion – Rick Sibbel
 - 2nd – Francois Elvinger
 - Voice vote – passed
- Consensus Points for NIAA White Paper Development
 - 1) Antibiotic resistance / stewardship is an extremely complex issue that requires collaboration of all stakeholders under the “One Health” umbrella.
 - 2) The actions of NIAA have advanced the communication and collaboration around the issue, but more work is needed.
 - 3) In animal agriculture, stewardship programs must offer a holistic approach working to reduce antibiotic need but not randomly chase reductions.
 - 4) Creating a universal definition of antibiotic stewardship would be beneficial in uniting the protein sources in addressing and communicating the issue, especially to consumers in order to build trust.
 - 5) Defining how meaningful antibiotic use data is collected and reported as well as interpretation of the data will be critical to all of animal production moving forward.

Antibiotic Council Session adjourned at 5:23 pm.