TTIP and U.S. Food Animal Antibiotic Use

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The VISION of FACT is that one day all farms will be humane and healthy places to raise food animals.

Keep Antibiotics Working
Our primary goal is to end the overuse and misuse of antibiotics in animal agriculture, though we also support efforts to limit overuse in human medicine.
How Antibiotic Resistance Happens

1. Lots of germs. A few are drug resistant.
2. Antibiotics kill bacteria causing the illness, as well as good bacteria protecting the body from infection.
3. The drug-resistant bacteria are now allowed to grow and take over.
4. Some bacteria give their drug-resistance to other bacteria, causing more problems.

Examples of How Antibiotic Resistance Spreads

- Animals get antibiotics and develop resistant bacteria in their guts.
- Drug-resistant bacteria can remain on meat from animals. When not handled or cooked properly, the bacteria can spread to humans.
- Fertilizer or water containing animal feces and drug-resistant bacteria is used on food crops.
- Drug-resistant bacteria in the animal feces can remain on crops and be eaten. These bacteria can remain in the human gut.
- Resistant germs spread directly to other patients or indirectly on unclean hands of healthcare providers.
- Patients go home.
- George stays at home and in the general community. Spreads resistant bacteria.
- George gets care at a hospital, nursing home or other inpatient care facility.
- Resistant bacteria spread to other patients from surfaces within the healthcare facility.

Simply using antibiotics creates resistance. These drugs should only be used to treat infections.
U.S. Antibiotics Sales
35 Million Pounds

FDA Letter to Representative Slaughter
FDA & Regulatory Paralysis


- ADA of 1968
- Animal Feed Task Force
- Antibiotic Restrictions recommended
- Pen and Tetracycline withdrawals
- Congress blocks withdrawals
- AMDUCA extra-label law
- PAMPTA introduced & ADUFA passed
- 1st Citizen Petition
- Poultry FQ ban & 2nd Citizen Petition
- ADUFA data rule passed
- Ceph restriction & final GF#209
- VFD draft and final GF# 213
Where are we?

- Voluntary phase out of growth
- Feed and water to require vet order
- Unrestricted use for prevention and control
- National sales data only
- FQ/Ceph restrictions
Growth Preventomotion

- No clear distinction between growth and prevention
- Does not address farm practices that create need for antibiotics
- Vets not likely to limit use
- No data to determine what is happening
Pushing for change
Civil Society Efforts

- Strengthen federal response
- Federal & State Legislation
- Purchasing policies

California senate advances bill to curb antibiotics in farm animals

BY LAILA KEARNEY
SAN FRANCISCO Thu May 1, 2014 7:54pm EDT

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REUTERS

(REUTERS) - The California State Senate advanced a bill on Thursday to restrict the use of antibiotics in farm animals for growth enhancement by requiring that the drugs be sold by prescription for medical reasons only, officials said.

The first-in-the-nation legislation would codify into law voluntary U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidelines, issued late last year, aimed at stemming a surge in resistance to certain antibiotics in humans, according to state Senator Jerry Hill, the bill's author.

"The more antibiotics are used, the more resistance will develop," Hill, a Democrat, said in a statement. "We've got to act on this in California and the rest of the country."
Resistance to change

**Why Antibiotic Use in Animals is Safe for Everyone**

- The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) has a rigorous approval process, actively monitoring antibiotic use in animals raised for food. Additionally, antibiotics important to human medicine will be phased out from use for growth purposes in farm animals over the next few years.

- In addition to isolating sick animals, farmers and veterinarians preemptively treat the herd in order to prevent and control the spread of disease, a critical step for keeping farm animals safe and healthy.

- Farmers work in partnership with veterinarians as part of their quality assurance programs to ensure all antibiotics are used appropriately.

- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, there has been no proven link to antibiotic treatment failure in humans due to antibiotic use in animals for consumption in the U.S. Furthermore, no clinical case of MRSA in a human has been identified in the U.S. related to livestock.
TTIP

- “least trade restrictive”
- US over decade behind EU on nontherapeutic
- 71% of feedlot cattle given tylosin, 20% injectable
- Maybe better on FQ but little ability to change
Production practices can substitute for subtherapeutic antibiotics on broiler operations

Production practices

- Feed from vegetable sources only
- Place and remove all birds together (all-in, all-out)
- Clean houses after each flock
- Use tunnel ventilation
- Test feed for *salmonella*
- Test flocks for *salmonella*
- Test flocks for avian influenza
- Test flocks for other pathogens

STA nonusers, with HACCP plan

Note: STA is subtherapeutic antibiotics. HACCP is Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point, a systematic approach to identify and prevent food safety hazards.

Why change?