

Assuring the Quality of our Livestock Projects

A Review of the 10 Good Production Practices (GPP)

Quality Assurance Education for Virginia Dairy Goat Youth Exhibitors 2008

Introduction

Who is responsible for Food Safety? All segments of the production chain, including producers.

What is QA? A pledge to produce a food product that is safe & wholesome for consumers.

Why is Food Safety an issue with youth Food animal exhibitors?

Who Regulates Food Safety? USDA FDA EPA FSIS

What is HACCP? Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points, a system that protect food system from hazards.

How can we apply HACCP to youth projects? Implement 10 GPP's, avoid hazards, keep records

GPP #1: Identify and Track all Animals

Why is Identification important? Performance measures Identify Treated (given medicine) animals Track ownership and movement Track disease outbreaks in food animal industry Ensure consumer confidence in the food animal industry

3 examples of ID methods: Ear Notching Tattoo Ear Tag

GPP #2: Maintain Medication Treatment Records

All Food producers are required to keep medication and treatment records.

DUNF: D rug U se N otification Form; must be fill out by all exhibitors

How long should you keep records?

Swine, Poultry, Rabbit: 1 yr Sheep, Goats: 5 yrs Beef, Dairy Beef: 2 yrs. Dairy Cows & Heifers: 5 yrs.

GPP #3: Properly Store, Label & Account for all Animal Health Products & Medicated Feeds

Where do you find the information about how to store medications? READ THE LABEL

Medicated Feeds: can only be fed as labeled (no extra label use)

Cross Contamination: to pollute or taint by contamination

Feed Additives: a substance added to feed rations to improve efficiency, growth or treat disease

What's the most common mistake with feed additives? Feeding too much

GPP #4: Use a Valid VCPR as a Basis for Medication Decision Making

V eterinary Client Patient R elationship

A VCPR is important to manage the health of your animal and necessary for prescription drug use.

Basic Classes of Drugs: OTC: Over The Counter & Prescription (Rx)

Types of Drug Use:

1 Label Use: Using the drug exactly as stated on the label

2 Off Label: Use other than as stated on label, without vet involved this is ILLEGAL!!

3 Extra Label: Use other than stated on label, as directed by veterinarian

What is a VFD? Veterinary Feed Directive

Must have for drugs used in feed and water, Extra label use not permitted

GPP #5: Educate all Family Members on Proper Drug Administration Techniques

Who is responsible for proper drug administration? Exhibitors & Parents & Producers

What type of injection allows for the lowest risk of damage to meat?

Intramuscular (IM) Or Subcutaneous (SQ)

Other routes of administration: Topical, Orally, Implants

Know proper injection site

Select proper needle size, dispose of needles properly

GPP #6: Use Drug Residue Tests When Appropriate

You are responsible for making sure there is no drug residue in your animal. If in doubt, you can test.

What is a Drug Residue? Presence of a drug in an animal product (milk, meat, eggs)

What could cause a drug residue?

Examples:

1 Poor animal ID

2 Treatment not recorded

3 Not following label directions

4 Extra Label drug use

5 Medicated Feeds

6 Cross contamination

Most important step to avoiding drug residues is: Know and Observe the Withdrawl time

What is Withdrawal time? Period of time that must pass between the last treatment and time of harvest

How to Avoid Violations:

1 Do not market animals until withdrawal time is complete

2 Use medication exactly as labeled, for species, condition etc.

3 When in doubt, consult a veterinarian

Calculating withdrawal time: Add number of days (withdrawal time specified) to the date of treatment

GPP #7: Establish an Efficient and Effective Animal Health Management Plan

Goals: Control disease, improve health, save money, follow the law A health management plan would include things like: Vaccinations, parasite control, & Bio-security

Bio-security: security from transmission of infectious diseases, parasites and pests

Examples of Bio-security Risks:

1 Disease moves between different animals on the farm

2 Disease moves from farm to farm

3 Rodents, wildlife, birds, or pets move disease from place to place

4 New animals brought to the farm introduce disease. How to avoid? Isolate

5 Visitors.....boots, clothing, trailers

GPP #8: Provide Proper Care for Your Animals

Why? Reduces costs, improves the food product, improves safety to animals and yourself

3 Basic Needs: Water Food Shelter

Thermoregulation: the ability of an animal to control it's body temperature.....our job is to help!

Animal Handling: proper handling insures your own safety and the animal's safety

Transportation: time of day, temperature, lines, overcrowding, ventilation

Stress: What kinds of things could cause stress for an animal? Weather, time fed, overcrowding, illness, pets, (Thermal, Physical, Disease, Behavioral)

Examples of indicators of stress: posture, lack of growth, lameness, runny nose, injury, lack of appetite, management practices like dehorning or castration

A Summary:

Responsibility of Exhibitors and Parents

Look at animals Daily Give animals enough food and water daily

Provide food with enough nutrients

Provide a comfortable environment

Provide enough space for animals

No tolerance for abuse

Know your veterinarian

Provide medical care to sick animals

GPP #9: Follow Appropriate Feed Processor Procedures and Feed Tag Recommendations

Feed affects: Growth, Health, Economic return, food safety Good Housekeeping: facilities and equipment clean and well maintained

Feed Storage & Handling: Keep feed separate from med. feeds, medicines, chemicals, pests, moisture

READ THE Label: age & type of animal, nutrient needs, drug ingredients, withdrawal times

Record Keeping: Record the use of medicated feeds

Purchased Feedstuffs: Feed companies are required to follow GMP's Ruminant derived proteins are not allowed to be fed Keep a copy of your feed tag(s) for your record book

GPP #10: Review and Update Quality Assurance program at least once each year.