

Show Animals – Challenges at the Packer

Paula Alexander

Project Manager, Sustainable Food Production & Food Safety Quality Assurance



Show Animals – Packer Challenges



- ✓ **Residue Sampling** Product on hold, tracking, loss of product, etc
- ✓ <u>Scheduling</u> USDA/FSIS requests that all fair animals are harvested at the first of the day or A Shift (due to increased sampling)
- ✓ <u>Carcass Data</u> Cattle typically require tag transfer and carcass data collection = more people
- ✓ <u>Mobility</u> Cattle must be able to walk to the restrainer/knock box or condemned
- ✓ Bruises/Injection Sites Trim loss = \$\$ loss

USDA/FSIS RESPONSIBILITY



National Residue Program for Meat, Poultry and Egg Products – 2015 Sampling Plan:

- Designed to identify, rank and test for chemical contaminants in meat, poultry and egg products.
- Administered under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA 21 USC 601);
 Poultry Products Inspection Act (PPIA 21 USC 453) & Egg Products Inspection Act (EPIA 21 USC 1031).
- Purpose is to protect health & welfare of consumers by regulating meat, poultry & egg products produced in <u>federally</u> inspected establishments and to prevent the distribution in commerce of any such products that are adulterated or misbranded.



Chemical Compounds Include:

 Approved and unapproved veterinary drugs, pesticides and environmental compounds (i.e. Penicillin – Pro-Pen G™, Sulfadimethoxine – SulfaMed G™, Desfuroylceftiofur - Excenel®, Flunixin - Banamine®, Oxytetracycline - Oxyvet®, Neomycin; Tranquilizers: Acepromazine, Xylazine - Rompun®, Clenbuterol)

Designed to:

- 1. Provide structured process for identifying and evaluating chemical compounds used in food animals
- 2. Analyze chemical compounds of concern
- 3. Collect, analyze and report results
- 4. Identify the need for regulatory follow-up



Basics:

- Collecting and analyzing samples of meat & poultry since 1967
- Violation = FSIS laboratory detects a chemical compound level in excess of an established tolerance or action level; or no approved level
- Enters detailed residue violation information into FSIS Residue Violation Information System
- FSIS informs the establishment (processing plant)
- FSIS shares violation data with EPA and FDA
- FDA and cooperating State agencies investigate producer
- Weekly 'Residue Repeat Violator List' published

Sampling Scheme - Increased in 2015



Tier 1

Tier 2

Tier 2

Tier 3

Scheduled Sampling

- Baseline Level
- ~800 samples / class tested

Targeted Sampling – Inspector Generated

- PHV detects disease or show animals
- Screen KIS Test
- Positive samples sent to Midwestern Laboratory for identification and quantification of contaminants

Targeted Sampling

- Agency Driven
- Exploratory
 Assessments

Targeted Herd

Exploratory
 Assessments of whole herd



KIS Test:

Kidney Inhibition Swab Test – antibiotic detection test for kidney tissue; ~3 hours



Yellow or yellow/green colors are negative



Blue/purple colors are positive. Assure purple color throughout vial.



Test & Hold:

- As of 2013, FSIS requires producers to hold or maintain control of lots of product tested for adulterants until acceptable results become available
 - -If in-plant test is NEG, released
 - -If in-plant test is POS, held pending laboratory testing
 - Locked Cage for ??? days
 - Acceptable = Release if not too old
 - Violative = Condemn



Suspect Animal Populations:

- 9 CFR 310.21 Carcasses suspected of containing sulfa and antibiotic residues; sampling frequency; disposition of affected carcasses and parts
- Directive 10,800.1 Rev. 1 Residue Sampling, Testing and Other Verification Procedures Under the National Residue Program for Meat and Poultry Products
 - Show Animal provision

Directive 10,800.1 Rev. 1



Testing of Show Animals (Page 9, Section VI)

• Lot – All animals presented for inspection each day from a single fair or livestock show that are <u>otherwise healthy</u> and have an equal chance of being selected for testing.

NOTE – Live animal testing performed at fairs does NOT change FSIS requirements for show animal testing.

Directive 10,800.1 Rev. 1



Healthy – select randomly from lot

Number of Livestock Animals / Lot	Number of Animals Tested
1-10	1
11 – 50	2
51 – 100	3
100+	4

Unhealthy/Suspect

 Any animal that appears unhealthy or is suspected of having antibiotic residues (e.g., injection site, evidence of disease process)

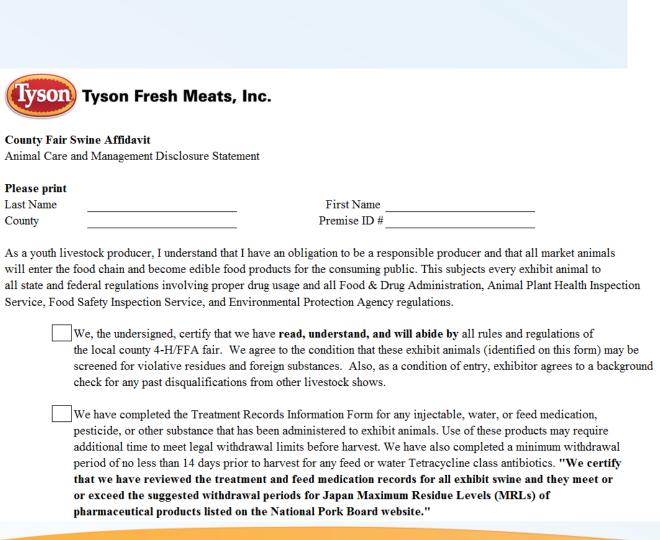
What Does Tyson Do?

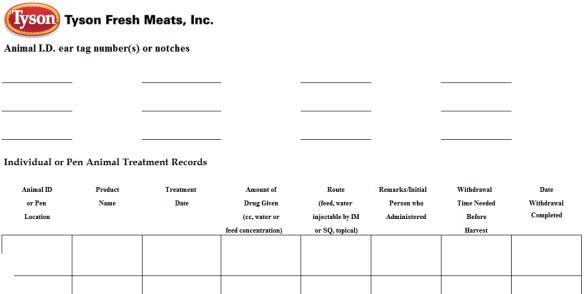


Residues are a Chemical Hazard in HACCP Plan, so...

- Cattle & Hogs
 - -Affidavit and Treatment Record
 - –Agent/Leader required to provide with incoming truck
 - Includes statements re: drug withdrawl adherence and zero residue as a result; as well as zero use of Zilpaterol hydrochloride for cattle

What Does Tyson Do?







Updated January 2015

lews 4 H

BEEF

Iowa 4-H Animal Care and Management Disclosure Statement (Drug Affidavit)

Please print		
County	Premise ID # (optional)	_
Last Name	First Name	
As a youth livestock producer, I underst	nd that I have an obligation to be a responsible producer and that all an	imals will enter
the food chain and become edible food p	roducts for the consuming public. This subjects every exhibit animal to	all state and
federal regulations involving proper drug	usage and all Food & Drug Administration, Animal Plant Health Inspe	ection Service,
Food Safety Inspection Service, and Env	ironmental Protection Agency regulations.	
We the undersigned certify that we	have read, understand and will abide by all rules and regulations of	the local

- county 4-H & FFA fair, or the 4-H division of the Iowa State Fair. We agree to the condition that these exhibit animals (identified on this form) may be screened for violative residues and foreign substances. Also, as a condition of entry, exhibitor agrees to a background check for any past disqualification from other livestock shows.
- > We have completed the Treatment Records information on the back of this form for any injectable, water, or feed medication, pesticide or other substance that has been administered to exhibit animals. Use of these products may require additional time to meet legal withdrawal limits before harvest.
- > We certify that our exhibit animals have completed any withdrawal time relative to the administration of any legal drug, vaccine or other substance, and are in compliance with applicable FDA and USDA regulations (and similar state regulations) concerning drug residues and withdrawal periods.
- > We certify that these exhibit animals have not received drugs that are not in compliance with label indications or, if applicable, the requirements of the regulations codifying the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic act (under the direction of a valid Veterinary/Client/Patient relationship).
- > If violations are detected, appropriate state and federal authorities will be notified, and regulatory action can be expected.

 Also exhibitors will be subjected to penalties as determined by show management.

Making Great Food. Making A Difference.™

What Do You Do?



What responsibility do parents, youths, leaders have in raising livestock?

- Follow industry best practices BQA/PQA
- Follow drug label withdrawal times
- Communicate if you have missed a withdrawal time
- Understand we are all responsible for producing safe food

Show Animals – Packer Challenges



- ✓ **Residue Sampling** Product on hold, tracking, loss of product, etc
- ✓ <u>Scheduling</u> USDA/FSIS requests that all fair animals are harvested at the first of the day or A Shift (due to increased sampling)
- ✓ <u>Carcass Data</u> Cattle typically require tag transfer and carcass data collection = more people
- ✓ <u>Mobility</u> Cattle must be able to walk to the restrainer/knock box or condemned
- ✓ Bruises/Injection Sites Trim loss = \$\$ loss



Helpful Resources



- 9 CFR 310.21
- Directive 10,800.1 Rev. 1
- Repeat Violator List
- FDA Veterinary Drug Compliance Enforcement
- National Residue Program
- Food Animal Residue Avoidance Databank

Thank You

