



CgFARAD NEWSLETTER

SPRING 2017

ANOTHER BUSY YEAR FOR CgFARAD

The number of annual inquiries continues to grow

In Canada, veterinarians are legally permitted to prescribe drugs in an extra-label manner (i.e. for disease indications, or doses or duration of treatments that are different than the approved drug labelling). But, using a drug in an extra-label manner also means that the label withdrawal time for meat, milk or eggs, no longer applies. It is the responsibility of the veterinarian to provide new withdrawal guidelines and they may contact the CgFARAD through a web based system to request advice on withdrawals that will insure that violative residues are not detected in food animal products.

**CgFARAD responded to
2,257 withdrawal requests in
2016-2017**

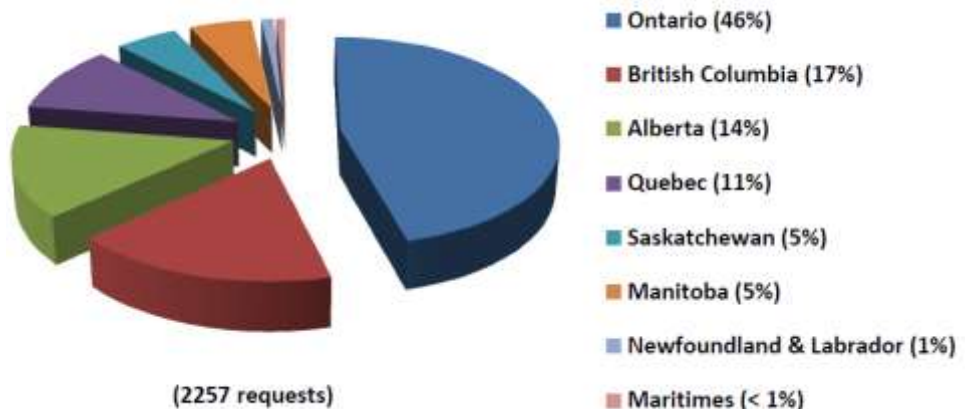
CgFARAD personnel also assist:

- veterinarians in determining safe withdrawal periods when animals are accidentally exposed to pesticides, heavy metals or other chemicals;
- feed mills and processors when accidental contamination of feeds occur; and,
- regulatory agencies seeking clinical pharmacological expertise regarding drug residues.

CgFARAD provides veterinarians with unbiased expertise on the withdrawal period required before animals or animal products can enter the food chain. According to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, a CgFARAD recommendation shall be obtained when drugs are used extra-label for all processed poultry and eggs. All other CgFARAD requests are submitted on a voluntary basis by veterinarians on behalf of their producer clients or feed companies.

CgFARAD received 2,257 requests for withdrawal information in 2016-2017, up from 2,105 in 2015-2016, 2,065 in 2014-2015 and 1,475 in 2013-2014. Almost half of the requests (46%) came from Ontario followed by British Columbia (17%) and Alberta (14%).

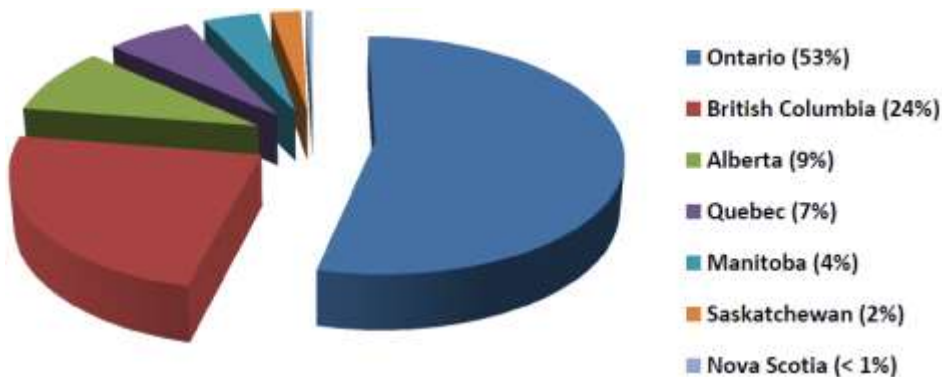
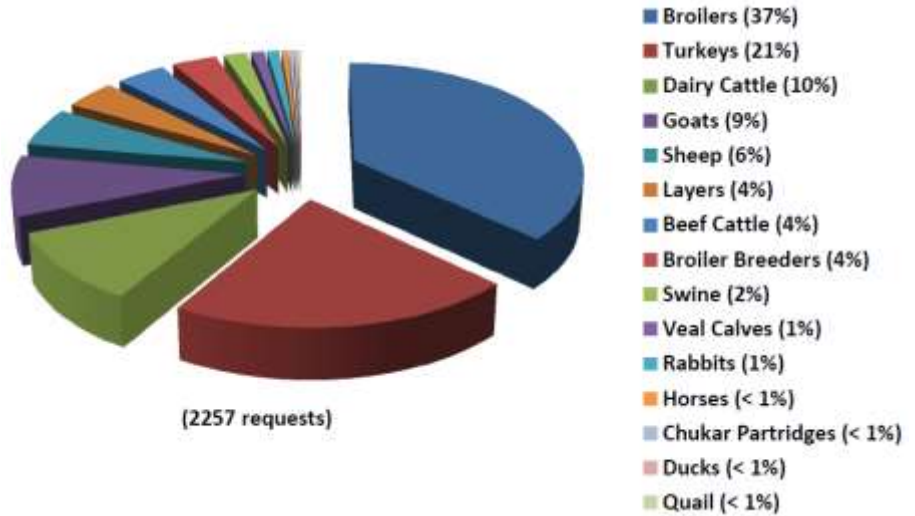
CgFARAD Requests by Province



Looking at the requests by commodity, poultry represents the greatest volume of requests. The minor use species do not generate a high number of requests but can be very time consuming to respond to as pharmacological data takes longer to find and analyze and, in some cases, may not be available.

CgFARAD Requests by Commodity Group

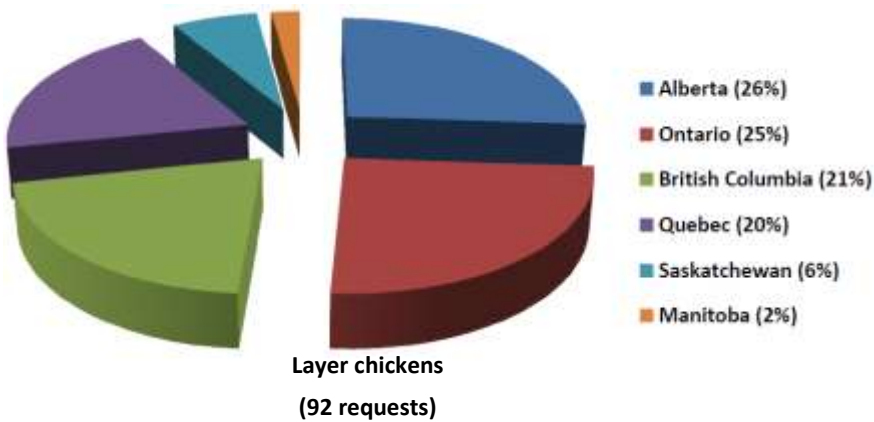
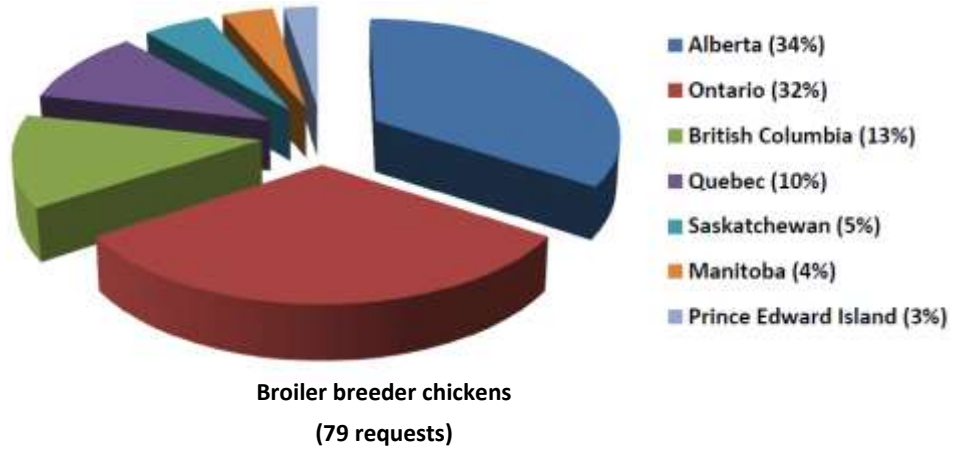
Species	Number of requests	2015-2016
Broiler Chickens	825	801
Turkeys	482	446
Dairy Cattle	232	266
Goats	196	90
Sheep	125	61
Layer Chickens	92	69
Beef Cattle	88	48
Broiler Breeder Chickens	79	101
Swine	40	56
Veal Calves	23	48
Rabbits	21	21
Bison	11	7
Horses	10	19
Chukar Partridges	8	19
Ducks	6	13
Pheasants	6	4
Quail	5	9
Emu	3	0
Other	2	21
Deer	1	5
Guinea Fowl	1	0
Salmon	1	1
Total	2257	2105
Alpacas		



**Broiler chickens
(825 requests)**

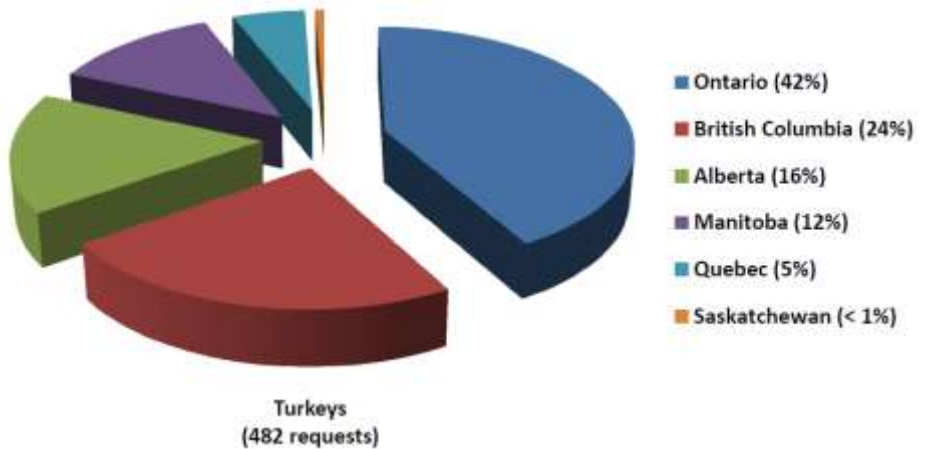
Looking at the number of requests by species, broiler chickens were the subject of 825 requests with Ontario (53%) and British Columbia (24%) submitting the most requests.

For broiler breeder chickens, the highest number of inquiries came from Alberta (34%) followed by Ontario (32%).

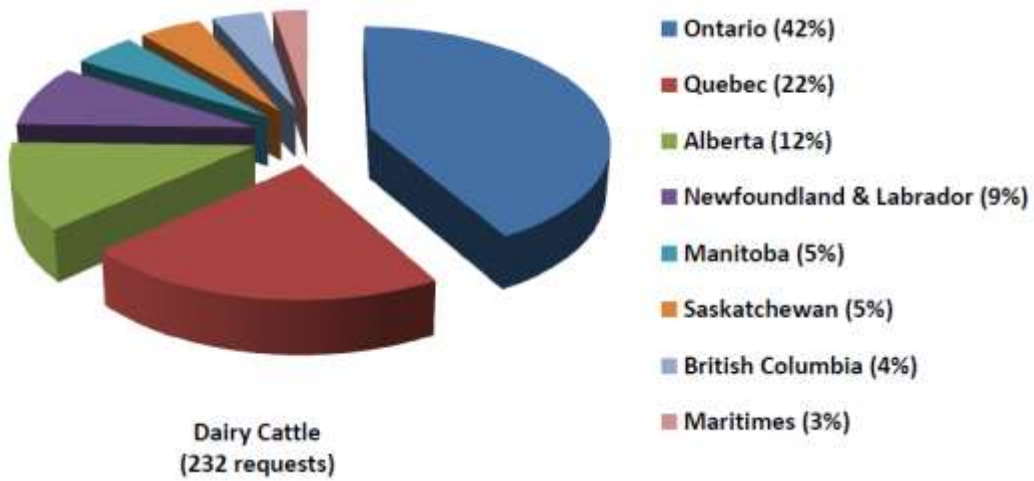


Requests from the layer chicken sector were more evenly spread out across the country with 26% coming from Alberta, 25% from Ontario, 21% from British Columbia and 20% coming from Quebec.

The turkey sector submitted 482 requests with Ontario and British Columbia sending in the most inquires at 42% and 24% respectively.



After poultry, dairy is the livestock sector which requests a relatively high number of CgFARAD inquiries. There were a total of 232 requests in the last year with 42% coming from Ontario, 22% from Quebec, and 12% from Alberta.



For the 40 inquiries received for swine, the majority came from the province of Ontario (38%) followed by Manitoba at 25% and Saskatchewan with 13%.

