Establish Effective Animal Identification, Medication Records, and Withdrawal Time

Good Production Practice #6

Assuring Quality Care for Animals
Food Animal Quality Assurance

go.osu.edu/AQCA
Why is ID important?

• Important management tool for producers
  • Performance measurements
  • Identify treated animals
  • Track ownership and movement
    • From birth to harvest
  • Track disease outbreaks in food animal industry
• Ensure consumer confidence through traceability of food animal products
Identification Methods

• Freeze Branding
  • Preferred method
  • No damage to hide and less stress to animal

• Hot Branding
  • Typically used as a farm or group ID
  • Damage to hide and decreases value
Identification Methods

- Tattoo
  - Permanent
  - Not easy to read for daily management
- DNA
  - Blood or hair
  - Unique to each animal
Identification Methods

• Nose Print
  • Like a finger print
  • Unique to each animal
Identification Methods

• Ear Tags
  • Most common form of ID
  • Common ear tag is the least expensive

• Electronic ID (EID)
  • Ear tag, implant or rumen bolus
Identification Methods

- Ear notching
  - Used commonly in swine
  - Permanent
Identification Methods

• Neck Chain

• Wing Band

• Leg Band
Scrapie ID Program

• What animals must have a scrapie ID tag?
  • ALL intact sheep and goats
  • ALL sheep and goats over 18 months (including wethers)
    • Purchased outside of Ohio
    • Enter Ohio and used for exhibition or breeding purposes
  • Records must be kept for 5 years including:
    • Name and address of breeder, and
    • Buyer
Maintain Medication Treatment Records

- All food producers are required to keep medication and treatment records.
- Ohio Drug Use Notification Form (DUNF) must be filled out by ALL exhibitors of market and lactating animal projects.
Treatment Records

- Should include:
  - Individual animal ID
  - Date treated
  - Name of product administered
  - Amount of drug administered (dosage)
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Treatment Records

• Should include:
  • Route and location of administration
  • Withdrawal period
  • Earliest date animal(s) will have cleared the withdrawal period
  • Identity of the person who administered
Treatment Records

• Can include other important information:
  • Condition being treated
  • Weight of animal
  • Product lot/serial number
  • Results, comments
  • Look at species record books and quality assurance programs for treatment record options
# Minimum Treatment Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal ID</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Dosage</th>
<th>Route of Admin</th>
<th>Withdrawal Period</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time Withdrawal Complete</th>
<th>Person Administering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#100</td>
<td>7/4/18 9 AM</td>
<td>Omni-biotic</td>
<td>10 cc</td>
<td>IM</td>
<td>28 days</td>
<td>8/1/18 9 AM</td>
<td>Joe Johnson, Vet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From Project Record Book
Treatment Record Forms

- Drug Use Notification Form (DUNF)
  - Must be filled out by every animal exhibitor
  - Keep accurate records to correctly fill out form before exhibiting animal
Treatment Record Forms

• Individual or Pen Treatment Records
  • Project record books
  • Resource handbooks
  • PQA Level III Manual
  • Ohio Beef Quality Assurance Manual
How long should you keep your records?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poultry, Rabbit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef, Dairy Beef</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swine</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep, Goats (Required by federal law)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy Cows &amp; Heifers</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* *Ohio Law REQUIRES 1 year. These are recommendations by species.*
Animal Tracing

- An animal tracing movement record includes:
  - Animal’s or group’s identification number
  - PIN of sending and receiving premises
  - Date of movement
  - Number of animals moved and reason for movement

- Maintain records for recommended time depending on species and make available to animal health officials for inspection
Avoid Drug Residue:
*Know and Observe Withdrawal Times*

- Period of time that must pass between the last treatment and the time the animal...
  - Will be harvested
  - Milk taken
  - Eggs harvested
Avoid Drug Residue Violations

• Do **NOT** market animals for food until the withdrawal time is complete
• Only use medication approved for the species being treated
• Do exactly as the label directs or as prescribed by the veterinarian
• Consult veterinarian with questions and concerns
• If in doubt, conduct a drug residue test