



JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME
CODEx COMMITTEE ON RESIDUES OF VETERINARY DRUGS IN FOODS
Twenty-third Session

Houston, Texas, United States of America, 17 – 21 October 2016

GLOBAL SURVEY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE CCRVDF TO MOVE COMPOUNDS FROM THE DATABASE ON COUNTRIES' NEEDS FOR MRLS TO THE JECFA PRIORITY LIST AND DATABASE ON COUNTRIES' NEEDS FOR MRLS

(Report of the EWG: (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Japan, Kenya, Nigeria, Peru, Uruguay, United States of America))

Background

1. The work of the database on need for MRLs countries began in 2009 followed by the 18th Session of the Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs (CCRVDF) in Natal, Brazil. The vision of the database was to collect requests and information from countries on the needs of specific MRLs for veterinary drugs. The purpose was to create a list that might help find enough information to allow JECFA evaluation.
2. CCRVDF22 agreed to establish an electronic Working Group (EWG) co-chaired by Costa Rica and the United States of America, working in English and Spanish, with the following terms of reference: Conduct a global survey on the needs of veterinary drugs based on national implementation.
3. As discussed in CCRVDF22 and the letter of invitation from the EWG (kickoff), the EWG would operate differently than other working groups in the past CCRVDF way. Members of the EWG would be responsible for collecting and reporting the results of the global survey for their respective countries. EWG forum will be a place to post questions and information to help you respond to the global survey.
4. CCRVDF23 will discuss the level of response to the Global Survey and may choose to establish a group to do future work to analyze the results and make recommendations, if the EWG is able to collect a robust response.

Procedures Electronic Working Group

5. The electronic working group worked through email and piloted an online forum. Following the successful pilot survey by FAO, WHO, and OIE, the co-chairs of the electronic working group revised the survey questions. The co-chairs developed a template in both languages for survey responses. The global survey included the following questions:
 - I. Which veterinary drugs are used in your country for food producing animals? Note: Please indicate the active ingredient in the drug.
 - II. For each of the drugs identified above as used in food-producing animals, in what species are these drugs recommended and/or used? Note: Please list each drug and species in a separate row. The template will only allow one species per row. Use the drop down tab to choose between cattle, camels, fish, goats, poultry, sheep, swine and others.
 - III. For each of the drugs and species identified, for what purpose are these drugs recommended and/or used? Note: Please indicate disease or other purpose for which the drug is used in that species.
 - IV. How important is each drug for the use in the identified species? Note: Use the dropdown tab to choose from 1-critical, 2-Very important, 3-important, 4 minimally important 5-not important.
 - V. Are the conditions of use (route of administration, dose, duration, frequency of use) for these drugs available? Information about the conditions of use, particularly as they change around the world, are important to allow an evaluation of the drug by the Joint FAO / WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) Joint Committee. Note: Use the tab to select Yes or No for each veterinary medicinal product and the species identified.

- VI. What are the key diseases that may impact food producing animals in your (sub) region country? Note: Please indicate the disease and food producing species affected by each disease. Use the pull tab to select appropriately for the species column 6b.
- VII. How important is this disease in the identified species for your country? Note: Use the dropdown tab to choose from 1-critical, 2-Very important, 3-important, 4 minimally important 5-not important.

Discussion

Taking into consideration the results of the survey in the light of the database on countries' needs for MRLs (Discussion of the Co-Chairs).

6. The results of the survey, due to time constraints were examined by the co-chairs of the EWG.
7. The co-chairs found that the preliminary examination of the results of the survey supplemented and expanded the information available through the database on the needs of the countries.
8. The survey only provides information on topics of disease between species and regions, suggesting the possibility of pooling resources to address common needs and leverage data across a wider network of constituents.
9. The comprehensive information provided through the survey on good national / regional practices of veterinary drugs suggests the opportunity to make more information regarding the conditions of use available to JECFA through a wide range of national and climatic regions. Such information can inform the JECFA residue evaluation and recommendation of MRLs.
10. The global survey summary lists (annex 1) the veterinary drugs which were considered the highest degrees of importance as selected by each country and the largest match between the countries in the active ingredients indicated. It also includes the indications of use in each country, regarding the amount and variety of food-producing species and diseases of concern.
11. The summary of the global survey proposes to divide the needed Maximum Residue Limits for veterinary medicinal in to two groups:
 - a. Veterinary drugs with MRLs in some species and which have previously been evaluated by JECFA and that might require studies in other species that have for which there are no MRLs; and
 - b. Veterinary drugs that have no MRLs in any species which would require a full dossier for JECFA.

Recommendations

12. The EWG recommends that the Committee continue to develop and maintain the database of the Database of Countries Needs for MRLs by circular letter.
13. The co -chairs also recommend that CCRVDF23 establish a EWG to consider the results of the global survey in order to identify priority veterinary drugs and identify information gaps for a successful and comprehensive assessment JECFA, and recommend approaches to obtain the required information.

Anexo 1. Global survey Data base MRL needs 2016

Global Survey MRL needs							
Name (active ingredient) of each veterinary drug used in food producing animals in your country	Codex LMR	Food producing species in which this veterinary drug is used	Tissues	Purpose for which this veterinary drug is used in this species	Disease of concern (one per row)	Evaluation JECFA / Web reference	COMENTS
Albendazol, albendazol of sulfoxid (Ricobendazol)	Yes Adoption in 1993 for Cattle and Sheep	Cattle, Suino, Horse, Goats, Sheep and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Desparasitant	Control and prevention of endoparasites	Latest evaluation in 1989, http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/vetdrugs/veterinary-drug-detail/es/?d_id=2	
Abamectin	Yes Adoption in 2003 for Cattle	Pig, Horse, Goats y Sheep.	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antiparasitic agent	Control and prevention of parasites infections	Latest evaluation in 1989, http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/vetdrugs/veterinary-drug-detail/es/?d_id=1	<i>Codex Alimentarius is only in Fat, Liver and Kidney of Cattle</i>
Amoxicilin, Thihidrat Amoxicilin	Yes Adoption in 2012 for Cattle, Pig and Sheep	Fish, Goats and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Control of bacterial infections.	Latest evaluation in 2011, http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/vetdrugs/veterinary-drug-detail/es/?d_id=90	
Ampicilin Sodic Ampicilin, Trihidrat ampicillin	No	Cattle, Pig, Horse, Goats, Sheep, Fish and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Treatment of pneumonia and Control of bacterial infections.	No	
Amitraz	No	Bees, Camels, Cattle, Pig, Horse, Goats and Sheep	Honey (Bees), Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Ectoparasitic	Parasitosis, acariosis	No	

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Amprolio	No	Cattle, Pig, Goats, Sheep and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Control of coccidiosis	Prevention y control of coccidiosis,	No	
Bacitracina, Bacitracina Zinc, Bacitracina metilen disilicato	No	Cattle, Pig, Rabbit, Goat, Sheep, Turkey and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Promotor de crecimiento, enfermedades entéricas, tratamiento de infecciones bacterianas	No	
Cefalexin	No	Cattle, Pig, Horse, Goat, Sheep and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Antimastítico, Treatment of enteric and respiratory diseases	No	
Cefquinoma	No	Cattle, Pig, Horse and Goat	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Control and treatment of bacterial infections.	No	
Ceftiofur	Yes Adoption in 1999 for Cattle and Pig	Horse, Sheep, Goat and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Treatment of enteric and respiratory diseases	Latest evaluation in 1997, http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/vetdrugs/veterinary-drug-detail/es/?d_id=10	
Cloxacilin	No	Cattle, Pig, Horse, Goat, Sheep and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Treatment of enteric and respiratory diseases	No	

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Colistin	Yes Adoption in 2008 for Goats, Rabbits, Sheep, Turkey, Poultry and Cattle	Pig and Horse	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Growrh promotor, Traetment of enteric infection	Latest evaluation in 2006, http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/vetdrugs/veterinary-drug-detail/es/?d_id=84	
Cipermetrin	No	Bees, Cattle, Pig, Horse, Goat, Sheep	Honey (Bees), Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Ectoparasitic	Parasitosis, acariosis	No	
Enrofloxacin	No	Cattle, Cuyes, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Goat, Sheep, Duck, Goose and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Treatment of enteric and respiratory diseases	No	
Fipronil	No	Bees, Cattle, Pig, Cuyes, Goat and Sheep	Honey (Bees), Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Ectoparasitic	Control of ectoparasites	No	
Florfenicol	No	Cattle, Cuyes, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Goat, Sheep, Duck, Goose and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Tratamiento de enfermedades entéricas y respiratorias	No	
Flumetrin	No	Bees and Cattle	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Ectoparasitic	Control of ectoparasites	No	
Gentamicin	Yes Adoption in 2001 for Cattle and Pig	Rabbit, Horse, Goat, Sheep and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Treatment of enteric and respiratory diseases	Latest evaluation in 1998, http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/vetdrugs/veterinary-drug-detail/es/?d_id=36	

Global Survey MRL needs							
Name (active ingredient) of each veterinary drug used in food producing animals in your country	Codex LMR	Food producing species in which this veterinary drug is used	Tissues	Purpose for which this veterinary drug is used in this species	Disease of concern (one per row)	Evaluation JECFA / Web reference	COMENTS
Ivermectin	Yes Adoption in 1993 for Cattle and Pig	Horse, Goat, Camel and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antiparasitic agent	Control and prevention of endo/ectoparasites infections	Latest evaluation in 2015, http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/vetdrugs/veterinary-drug-detail/es/?d_id=39	<i>The actual adoption of JeECFA recommendation is in course for the Codex</i>
Oxitetracyclina	Yes Oxitetracycline just for Fish and giant shrimp	Bees, Camel, Horse and Goat	Honey (Bees), Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Treatment of enteric and respiratory diseases	Latest evaluation in 1998, http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/standards/vetdrugs/veterinary-drug-detail/es/?d_id=12	<i>JECFA recommended this LMR about active ingredient combined or individual</i>
Tiamulin	No	Cattle, Pig, Horse, Goat, Sheep, Turkey and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Treatment of enteric and respiratory diseases	No	
Toltrazuril	No	Cattle, Camel, Pig, Rabbit, Goose, Goat and Sheep	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Control of coccidiosis	Prevention y control of coccidiosis,	No	
Trimetropin	No	Cattle, Cuyes, Rabbit, Camel, Pig, Horse, Goat and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Treatment of enteric and respiratory diseases	No	
Tulatromicin	No	Cattle, Pig, Goat, Sheep, and Poultry	Muscle, Liver, Fat, Milk and Kidney.	Antimicrobial agent	Treatment of enteric and respiratory diseases	No	