



Drug Residue Prevention Best Management Practices

TREATED-ANIMAL MANAGEMENT

Livestock owners are responsible for properly managing food animals that have been given medication to ensure drug residues are not present in meat animals at slaughter or in milk that leaves the farm.

Eliminate the chances of having drug residues in meat and milk by following these best management practices for treated animal management.

Recordkeeping

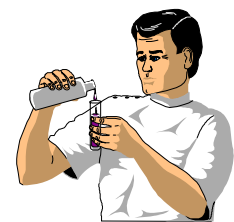
- Maintain **treatment records** for all treated animals.
 - Keep records of drug, dose, date, animal ID, route (IV, SQ, IM, etc.), withdrawal periods.
 - Be sure caregivers follow recordkeeping plan.
 - Have your veterinarian review treatment records.
 - Use records to improve management and to reduce risk of a drug residue in meat or milk.
 - Check treatment records before sending animals to market/slaughter or selling their milk.
 - Keep records to help protect you from causing an accidental drug residue.

Identify and Segregate Treated Animals

- Identify all treated animals.
 - Use two or more methods to identify treated animals, such as leg bands and markers.
- Segregate treated and untreated animals.

Drug Screening Tests

- Use drug residue screening tests before sending treated animals to slaughter or selling milk.
 - Always follow withdrawal times.
 - Test milk from:
 - Cows that freshen early and were medicated
 - Recently purchased animals
 - Cows treated in an extra-label manner
 - NOTE: When using bulk tank tests on individual cows, follow the manufacturer's directions to ensure the test is accurate.



Only Send Healthy Animals to Market

- Older and sick animals need more time to clear drugs from their systems. Consult with your veterinarian regarding the withdrawal time and get a recommendation in writing.
- Ensure withdrawal period is followed and confirmed before sending an animal to market/slaughter.
 - Drugs given in an off-label manner may not clear within the standard withdrawal period.
- Disclose to the market buyer if the animal has received drugs recently.
- Cattle being sent to slaughter should have a body condition score of 2 or more, be well-hydrated and alert. Do NOT send severely lame cattle to market or slaughter.