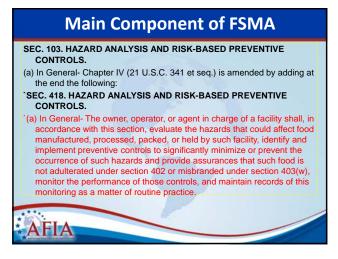


Topics to be Presented Food Safety Modernization Act: The feed rules have arrived and they are huge! How to prepare for implementation Veterinary Feed Directive or VFD





Food Safety Modernization Act

- FDA required reregistration of all feed, ingredient and pet food facilities by January 31, 2013. Make sure your firm has re-registered
- Farms and feed mills on farms are exempt if feeding animals on the land owned by the feed mill/farm

Food Safety Modernization Act

- Timeframe: Rules are out, 120 days comment, final rules out June 2015
- Implementation is 1, 2, or 3 years depending on size or annual sales
- Feed rules will also have GMP rules
- AFIA has asked and been granted a comment extension until March 31















Preparing For FSMA Compliance Hazard Analysis Identify and evaluate known or reasonably foreseeable hazards Consider hazards that may occur naturally or may be unintentionally introduced including physical, chemical, biological and radiological Determine whether the hazards are reasonably likely to occur, including an assessment of the severity of the illness or injury The hazard analysis must consider the effect of the following on the safety of the finished animal food: Formulation, facility/equipment, ingredients, manufacturing packaging or labeling, storage/distribution, intended use, cleanliness or housekeeping, and any other factors

Preventive Controls (PC's) for Identified Hazards • Must identify and implement PC's (including CCP's, if any) to provide assurances that hazards reasonably likely to occur will be significantly minimized or prevented, and will not be adulterated • Must be written with parameters (max/min) that will significantly minimize or prevent a hazard • When necessary, cleanliness or sanitation must be included in procedures for the control of hazards (biological)

Preparing For FSMA Compliance Recall Plan • Must develop a written recall plan for animal food with a hazard that is reasonably likely to occur and assign responsibility for performing all actions in the plan • Plan must include procedures for: • Customer notification about how to return or dispose of the product • Public notification about any hazard, when necessary • Verify the recall has been completed, and evaluate its effectiveness. • Proper disposition of any recalled animal food



Preparing For FSMA Compliance Corrective Action Procedures • Implement written corrective action procedures that must be taken if preventive controls are not properly implemented • Identify and correct a problem • All affected animal food is evaluated for safety • If a specific corrective action procedure has not been established, or a preventive control is ineffective, you must: • Take corrective action • Evaluate all affected animal food for safety and take appropriate action • Reanalyze the food safety plan

Preparing For FSMA Compliance Verification Validate that the preventive controls "work" and are completed by qualified individuals Include collecting and evaluating scientific and technical information Verify that Monitoring is conducted as required and appropriate decisions about corrective actions are being made Verify that the preventive controls are consistently implemented and are effective Establish and implement written procedures, as appropriate, for the frequency of calibration Records, records, records









VFD: The Law

- · Offered as alternative to Rx feed
- Enacted in 1996 as part of the Animal Drug Availability Act (ADAA)
- · First drug was approved in 1996 for swine
- Now five NADAs: 2 swine, 2 fish, 1 beef
- Basically, requires more documentation for control/use of drug in feed
- VFD is both the drug and the form



VFD: The Process

- Simple process; involves veterinarian
- Feed mill purchases drug premix from supplier, which triggers "use" letter to FDA and letter to supplier about agreeing to comply with requirements
- Lawful VFD form is required from veterinarian → producer → feed mill/dealer <u>before</u> drug can be delivered



VFD: The Process (cont'd.)

- VFD has three parts; all which must be maintained for two years post-distribution
- · One part for vet; one for producer and the original one is for the feed mill OR dealer
- A VFD form is specific for the drug and amounts and indications for use
- NO deviations from these levels, indications, species or age class are allowed
 - Would constitute a violation



VFD: The Process (cont'd.)

- Three documents are required:
- 1. Any firm can receive a VFD drug if it provides the distributor of the drug with an acknowledgement letter (one-time letter) stating the recipient will abide by the rules and not provide the drug to any firm without a lawful VFD or similar letter of acknowledgement



VFD: The Process (cont'd.)

- 2. After receiving the VFD drug, a firm (not producer) must send a notification letter to FDA indicating the firm has the drug. This is also a one-time letter
- 3. To ship/sell a medicated feed containing a VFD drug to a producer/user, a lawful, original VFD must be presented by the producer



VFD: The Process (cont'd.)

- The VFD form must contain (some are preprinted):
 - Drug name
 - Amount

 - Location
 - Number and kind of animals
 - Amount of feed to be mixed
 - · Name/address/phone of veterinarian
 - Treatment date
- **Feeding instructions**
- Withdrawal time
- Warning and/or cautionary
- Veterinarian's signature Veterinarian's license # and

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VFD: Practical Issues

- Original VFD form goes to producer then to feed mill/dealer.
 - Faxes (and limited electronic) VFDs are allowed, but must be followed by an original with a signature within five days for a fax and none for approved Internet transmissions.
- Phone-in VFDs are not allowed
- Feed mills can deliver smaller amounts than on VFD and save rest for later



VFD: Practical Issues (cont'd.)

- If VFD form is incorrect, it's unlawful and will not be "filled" by feed mill
- All VFD drugs are Category II animal drugs, requiring license for Type A
- This means purchasers (feed mills or producers) cannot buy Type A articles (premixes) without an approved Medicated Feed Mill License (MFML)



VFD: Current Challenges

- Feed Mills are policing the veterinary profession by reviewing the form and assuming the form is lawful (e.g. vet is licensed, etc.).
 - However, FDA recently clearly stated vets are responsible.
- AFIA members say failure to return the original VFD forms by vets for faxes and electronic VFDs is problematic and leaves the feed mill vulnerable for violations



VFD: Current Challenges (cont'd.)

- More VFD approvals increases paperwork load and review times for feed mills
- AFIA members say feed mills put at disadvantage when producer customer cannot be served appropriately due to form problems



VFD: The Future • FDA has published proposed VFD rule changes; took all of AFIA's suggestions - Will remove amount of feed to be mixed - Will remove vet license # and state - Will allow faxes without hard copies - Will allow pdfs without hard copies - Will not allow oral/verbal VFDs

VFD: The Future Challenges

- How will this happen: all drugs VFD overnight, phase-in???
- . Will FDA required training for vets?
- Will there be a list of trained vets?
- Where will more vets come from?
- Agree with AVMA's changes.
- Will there be enforcement against vets?



