EQUINE MEDICINES IN PRACTICE : WHAT’S UP?
Antibiotics

Ketamine

Using drugs in horses (rules of prescribing, excluding the horse from the food chain) & 6 months waiting time

Phenylbutazone...
★ 2014 survey : equine general practice

- Molecules, clinical situations

★ AB needs : Penicilline
AB responsible use leaflet

2015 : proposal for equine usage indicators

Prescriptions, dosages, duration

Equine data

starting point/consumption evolution

Antibiotics

Antibiotics are not always the answer

Antibiotics are life-saving medicines and it is essential that their efficacy is preserved now and in the future. They must be prescribed by a veterinarian after examination and diagnosis. Ask your vet for a complete examination and be confident in the veterinarian’s expertise and discretion if the appropriate treatment if antibacterials are not prescribed. Fever is now always synonymous with infection and antibiotic treatment is not always needed.

Keep your horse healthy and respect sanitary rules

Antibiotics combat invading harmful and good bacteria. Clean stables, good ventilation, care before and after exercise are fundamental in preserving your horse’s health. Cleaning, rigorous, hygienic and correct treatments are better than systemic antibiotics for healing wounds. Vaccines are effective in preventing some infectious diseases and reducing their severity. Discuss their possibilities with your vet and ask for them to be used where and when appropriate. Prevention of disease is important, less than treatment and helps preserve the efficacy of medications.

Do not self-medicate your horse

Antibiotics are powerful drugs and must be prescribed by your veterinarian. Antibiotics do not prevent or treat insect bites or skin infections. Antibiotics, the practice of administering antibiotics to healthy animals to prevent disease, is an example of irresponsible use and must not be used. Drugs may not act in the same way in different species and dosages or administration routes may vary. Using antibiotics off label may be dangerous and costly for the horse and owner or ineffectual as it may be necessary when other safer alternatives are not available. Always respect your veterinarian’s instructions on antibiotic withdrawal in the passport, must be considered as destined for human consumption.

Respect veterinary prescription

Follow through the instructions given by your veterinarian with regard to recommended dosing and duration of treatment. This will help the risk for further complications, help improve recovery and assist in reducing antimicrobial resistance. Respect the decision regarding oral or parenteral use for your horse’s complete recovery and follow sustainability of administration.

Together with your veterinarian monitor the progress of recovery and efficacy of treatment

Monitoring your horse’s health during treatment can help in adjusting dosage and dosages, especially when waiting for samples results. Evaluation of how well and treatment was intended in a follow-up.

Protect yourself through responsible use of antibiotics in your horse

Resistant bacteria, like MRSA, MSRE, ESBL, VRE, VISA and VRE, can be transmitted between horses and humans and may cause severe illness in both. Protect yourself when you are treating your horse by using gloves and mask when appropriate and washing your hands often. In addition, the horse, unless declared an exclusion from the food chain in its passport, must be considered as destined for human consumption. Always respect your veterinarian’s instructions on antibiotic withdrawal in the passport, must be considered as destined for human consumption.

Glossary

Antibiotics: drugs that kill disease-causing agents such as bacteria. They are not effective against viruses.

MRSA: meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, highly-resistant bacteria that are not usually found in human hospitals but can cause infection in animals.

ESBL: extended spectrum beta lactamase, an enzyme that typically cause infections in animals but on rare occasions have caused human infection.

Staphylococcus aureus that have become resistant to the glycopeptide antibiotics, these bacteria are highly resistant.

VISA: vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, a species of bacteria that typically cause infection in animals but on some occasions have been resistant to the glycopeptide antibiotics, these bacteria are highly resistant.

VRSA: vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, a species of bacteria that typically cause infection in animals but on rare occasions have been resistant to the glycopeptide antibiotics, these bacteria are highly resistant.

VRE: vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus, or vancomycin-resistant enterococcus, a species that typically cause infection in animals but on rare occasions have been resistant to the glycopeptide antibiotics, these bacteria are highly resistant.

VISA: vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus, a species that typically cause infection in animals but on rare occasions have been resistant to the glycopeptide antibiotics, these bacteria are highly resistant.

VRE: vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus, a species that typically cause infection in animals but on rare occasions have been resistant to the glycopeptide antibiotics, these bacteria are highly resistant.

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VRE: vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus, a species that typically cause infection in animals but on rare occasions have been resistant to the glycopeptide antibiotics, these bacteria are highly resistant.

FEEVA

Federation of Veterinarians of Europe (FVE)

European Equine Veterinary Associations (FEEVA)

How to use antibiotics responsibly: Advice for the owners of horses and other equidae

Antibiotic resistance, or the ability of some bacteria to survive antibiotics, is a threat to both human and animal health. There is evidence to suggest that antibiotic resistance in bacteria found in horses can result in transfer of resistance to bacterial in humans, thus reducing the ability of doctors to treat bacteria infections in people. A failure to use antibiotics responsibly is the main cause of resistance in man and animals and we all have a duty to select and prescribe antibiotics appropriately so that these vital medicines remain effective.

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French Equine Vet Antibio App
- Vet ID
- Case ID
- AM choice (drug, related to molecule)
- AM prescription sum up
  - Pathology
- Drug, dosage, duration
ANTIBIOTICS : EVAA

+ ARGUMENTS +

- Secured ID
- Personal data confidential
- Data pool
- Personal following
- Group info following
- Personal evaluation in the group
- Drug/molecule by software
- Equine infos
  - Practice, qty, resistance

- ARGUMENTS -

- Entering data
  - Time
  - Preferences in memory
- Vet AB use declaration / legislation
- Registered names of drugs
  - Europe / molecules
  - Dosage : ml // mg/kg
- Prescription // administration

vendredi 15 mai 2015
- European participation
- List of AM drugs / country
- Check AM molecules list
- Try the app during summer
KETAMINE

★ Importance of ketamine in horses
  • Anesthesia
  • Analgesia
  • Welfare

★ Actual rules

★ Future: psychotropic list
  • New rules

★ French attitude
  • Vet consultation
KETAMINE

★ Vet consultation on ketamine

• Expectations?
DRUGS / FOOD CHAIN EXCLUSION

☆ Registered drugs

- MLR / horses
- MLR / other food animals
- No MLR

☆ Non registered drugs

- Equine specials : substances lists
  - Essential substances : 91
  - Substances for clinical benefit : 0
- Others
DRUGS / FOOD CHAIN EXCLUSION

- Registered drugs
  - MLR / horses
    - Withdrawal time
    - Prescription
    - Traceability?
Registered drugs

- MLR / other food animals
- Inclusive withdrawal time
- 28 days --> *1,5 time
- Prescription
- Traceability?
- Imidocarb
  - 213 days *1,5 = 319 days = 11 months...
DRUGS / FOOD CHAIN EXCLUSION

🌟 Registered drugs
- No MLR
- Exclusion from the food chain
- Traceability
- Passport
- France : SIRE database vet access
- Vet prescriptions controls
Non registered drugs / no MLR

- Equine specials: Essential Substances list
  - EU 1950/2006
  - Essential substances: 91
- Inclusive 6 months waiting time
- Traceability
  - Passport
  - Database
Essential list

91 substances

Reviewed regularly

Proposals

Human OMS ES list

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**List of substances essential for horses**

- **Anaesthesia, analgesics and substances used in association with anaesthesia**
  - Sedation and premedication:
    - Acepromazine
    - Atipamezole
    - Acepromazine
    - Flumazenil
    - Diazepam
    - Ketamine
    - Naloxone
  - Hypotension or respiratory stimulation during anaesthesia:
    - Dobutamine
    - Ephedrine
    - Glycopyrrolate
    - Norepinephrine (noradrenaline)
  - Analgesia:
    - Buprenorphine
    - Ketamin
    - Morphine
    - Pethidine
  - Muscle relaxants and associated substances:
    - Alcuronium
    - Edrophonium
    - Vecuronium
    - Rocuronium
    - Sevoflurane

- **Local anaesthetics**:
  - Bupivacaine
  - Oxyclopropane
  - Prilocaine

- **Corticosteroids**:
  - Tramcinolone acetonide
  - Flumethasone

- **Anti-endotoxin**:
  - Pentoxifylline
  - Polymyxin B

- **Cardiovascular medicines**
  - Amiodarone
  - Atropine
  - Vasopressin
  - Digoxin
  - Quinidine sulfate and quinidine gluconate
  - Propranolol

- **Anti-inflammatory substances**
  - Flurbiprofen
  - Diclofenac

- **Antimicrobials**
  - Klebsiella spp.
  - Bacteroides fragilis
  - Escherichia coli
  - Staphylococcus aureus

- **Respiratory medicines**
  - Ambroxol
  - Acetazolamide
  - Ipratropium bromide

- **Ophthalmic medicines**
  - Tropicamide
  - Phenylephrine
  - Fluorescein

- **Miscellaneous**
  - Insulin
  - Triamcinolone acetonide
  - Timolol maleate

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**Essentials list**

- Bupivacaine
- Oxyclopropane
- Prilocaine
- Diclofenac
- Flurbiprofen

**Proposals**

- Septic arthritis:
  - Methicillin
- Oxacillin
- Gentamycin
- Ceftazidime
- Tobramycin
- Vancomycin

- Glaucoma:
  - Timolol
  - Acetazolamide

- Ocular ulcers:
  - Acyclovir
  - Idoxuridine

- Gastrointestinal agents:
  - Metronidazole
  - Tinidazole

- Anti-endotoxin:
  - Pentoxifylline
  - Polymyxin B

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Non registered drugs

- Equine specials : Clinical Benefit list
  - EU 1950/2006
- Substances for Clinical Benefit : 0
- Inclusive 6 months waiting time
- Traceability
- Passport
- Database

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 122/2013

1. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006 (1) established a list of substances essential for the treatment of equidae which, by way of derogation from Article 11 of Directive 2001/82/EC, may be administered to equidae intended for slaughter for human consumption subject to a withdrawal period of not less than six months.


3. A substance should only be included in the list as a ‘substance bringing added clinical benefit’ where it provides a clinically relevant advantage based on improved efficacy or safety or a major contribution to treatment. This may be the result, inter alia, of different modes of actions, different pharmacokinetic or pharmacodynamic profiles, different lengths of treatment or different routes of administration.


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DRUGS / FOOD CHAIN EXCLUSION

★ Clinical Benefit list

- 0 substance
- Proposals
  - Scientific papers
  - Benefice/risks to be evaluated
- France: including PBZ, eye therapies
- European countries

Federation of Veterinarians of Europe
Phenylbutazone

- FVE position paper
  - Clinical benefit
  - No risks

DRUGS / FOOD CHAIN EXCLUSION
DRUGS / FOOD CHAIN EXCLUSION

- Non registered drugs
  - No LMR, no ES, no CB
    - Metronidazole, CP, anabolisants
  - ???
  - Exclusion from the food chain
- Traceability
  - Passport
  - Database
EHN / MEP’S LUNCH / EQUINE DRUGS

- Unique market
- Traceability
- Final exclusion
- Inclusive 6 months withdrawal
- Equine welfare and clinical benefit of drugs
- Unwanted horses
- End of life
- Horse economy

vendredi 15 mai 2015
EHN / MEP’S LUNCH / EQUINE DRUGS

Unwanted horse & Equine End of Life

The Horse: to be eaten or not?

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Federation of Veterinarians of Europe

FVE Biarritz 2014

Soniète Nationale des Groupements Techniques Vétérinaires (SNGTV)

Syndicat national des Vétérinaires d'Exercice Libéral (SNVEL)

Société Nationale des Groupements Techniques Vétérinaires (SNGTV)

Unwanted horse & Equine End of Life

Veterinarians Federation of Europe

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Unwanted horse & Equine End of Life

Veterinarians Federation of Europe
The Horse: center of a unique world

THANK YOU

Claire Scicluna, FEEVA
Lisbon 2015