

meat.

## **Animal Treatment Protocol Guidelines**

Residue prevention, whether for meat or milk, begins before you even treat an animal. Preparation and consistency are keys to ensuring you can effectively treat an animal and ensure you avoid any subsequent residues.

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re you treat any animals:  Develop written treatment protocols with your veterinarian using products that are approved by the FDA for in lactating dairy cattle. These don't need to be complicated.  O Use the provided Sample Animal Treatment Plan Form if you don't have your own.  Keep your protocols up-to-date! Review them every 6 months or whenever you have a change.  Create a good animal identification system and determine how you will segregate any treated animals.
Gather your supplies  Treatment equipment Brightly colored duct tape, paint, tag, plastic bands, etc.  FOLLOW your protocols! Decide what you will treat the animal with, how it will be administered, and the duration of treatment —  Move the cow to a treatment area, if possible, for treatment.  Document the treatment  Use the provided Daily Treatment Record Form, if you don't have your own, to record the following information  Cow ID  Date and time of treatment  Location Diagnosis Treatment  Calculate and record the withdrawal times for milk and meat
Use appropriate injection sites, such as neck muscles, In order to minimize injection site lesions and tissue damage  Administer no more than 10cc IM or 15cc SQ per injection site
Treatment:  Withhold affected milk from the tank for the prescribed withdrawal times  Test the tank BEFORE loading the truck  Record the dates of any residue tests and any affected milk entered the tank  Use a premarketing review process or the provided Pre-marketing Checklist before marketing an animal for

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