



AASRP POLICY STATEMENT

SMALL RUMINANTS AS FOOD ANIMALS

Small ruminant practitioners should consider sheep, goats and farmed or hunted cervids to be food animals when making drug treatment decisions, and the intended use of the animal as a non-food or companion animal has no bearing on this designation. Camelids are sometimes harvested for human consumption, and veterinarians treating camelids should carefully consider the likelihood of animals entering the food supply to ensure that residues do not occur.

Withdrawal times should always be provided for sheep, goats and farmed or hunted cervids, and should be considered for camelids. Extended withdrawal time estimates are required when using drugs extralabel. Specialty advising organizations such as the Food Animal Residue Avoidance Databank (FARAD) can assist with these determinations. A withdrawal time estimate should always be provided to the owner and documented in the medical record, regardless of the owner's intention for the animal.

REFERENCES

AVMA AMDUCA Algorithm: https://www.aasv.org/documents/extralabel_brochure.pdf

FARAD: <http://www.farad.org/>

FDA Guidance for Industry #61: Special Considerations, Incentive, and Programs to Support the Approval of New Animal Drugs for Minor Uses and Minor Species (Draft) <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/cvm-gfi-61-special-considerations-incentives-and-programs-support-approval-new-animal-drugs-minor>

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