From:

Saad Enouri, BVSc, MSc, PhD
Research Associate, Canadian gFARAD
Ontario Veterinary College
senouri@uoguelph.ca
Telephone: 519-824-4120 ext. 54984

To: [redacted]
Telephone: [redacted]
Fax: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Re: BMD® 110 G, Zoamix®
Case Id: ON-122920-22424
Date of Response: Jan 4, 2021 9:30:12 AM

Case Information:

Date Submitted	Dec 29, 2020 12:05:15 PM
Species	Chickens/Broiler Breeder
Number of Animals	15000
Location of Animals	
Reason for Use	

Drugs Administered

Drug Trade Name	Generics	Route	Dose	Diseases
BMD® 110 G	• bacitracin	Oral - Feed	55 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 18 days	• **Alimentary:** necrotic enteritis - clostridium perfringens
Zoamix®	• zoalene	Oral - Feed	125 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 18 days	• **Alimentary:** coccidiosis

Response and Recommendation: *0 days for meat*

Bacitracin is labelled for use in broiler chicken rations for the prevention of necrotic enteritis at 55 ppm to be fed continuously until birds reach market weight with a zero day withdrawal time. The label does not mention any adverse effects in broiler breeder chickens. Bacitracin is poorly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and the distribution to organs and tissues is negligible. We recommend following a zero day meat withdrawal interval for this use of bacitracin in broiler breeder chickens. Zoalene is approved for broiler chickens for the prevention of coccidiosis at 125 ppm in feed, with no limit to the duration of treatment, with a zero day withdrawal time. The label

meat withdrawal time of zero days should also be sufficient for these birds. We are not aware of any interaction between these drugs that would require further extension of the withdrawal intervals. Therefore, we recommend following a meat withdrawal interval of zero days for this combination.

Therefore, the Canadian gFARAD recommends a withdrawal interval of zero days for meat, which should be sufficient so that detectable residues are not found. Furthermore, this recommendation for residue avoidance does not address the risks of developing or transmitting antimicrobial resistance from treated animals to other animals or humans following the extralabel use of this antimicrobial. Because the Canadian gFARAD withdrawal recommendation is not an official withdrawal time and is based on data that has not been reviewed nor approved by the Veterinary Drugs Directorate or the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, responsibility for residue violations rests with the attending veterinarian.

To review this request in CgFARAD:
https://farad.usask.ca/cgfarad/vet/viewRequest?id=22424&langen