



DID YOU KNOW?

- By using a consistent approach to treating animals, you can help prevent drug residues on your farm.
- Animal identification and marking are key parts of preventing residues.



TREATMENT CHECKLIST FOR DAIRY CATTLE

Drug residue prevention begins before you even treat an animal. Preparation and consistency are keys to ensuring you can effectively treat an animal and protect against residues in milk and meat. Use the checklist below to ensure you are using best practices for residue prevention.

Before you treat any animals

- Establish the identity of the animal as soon as the animal is born or within a few days of birth.
- Use ear tags or tattoos, number tagging, branding, ear notching, or RFID tags
- Develop written treatment protocols with your veterinarian using products that are approved by the FDA for use in lactating dairy cattle. These don't need to be complicated.
 - Use the **Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) Animal Health Treatment Protocols Form** if you don't have your own.
 - Keep your protocols current! Review them every 6 months or whenever you make a change.
- Determine how you will separate treated animals from non-treated animals.

When you are ready to treat an individual animal

- Decide what drug you will use to treat the animal, how it will be administered, and the duration of treatment. **FOLLOW** your protocols!
- Gather your supplies:
 - Treatment equipment
 - Marking tools, such as brightly colored paint, leg bands, or ear tags
- Move the animal to a treatment area, if possible, for treatment.
- Document the treatment using a complete record-keeping form.
- Capture all necessary information. Refer to the MDA Daily Treatment Record Form or MDA Treatment Record Book, if you don't have your own system.
- Mark your animal **BEFORE** you administer the treatment.

Treating your animals

- Use appropriate injection sites as stated on the drug label, in order to minimize injection site lesions and tissue damage.
- Follow instructions as stated on the drug label, including injection site limitations.
- Calculate your withdrawal time for both milk and slaughter. If a veterinarian gives permission to use the drug in a way that is not stated on the label (referred to as extra-label drug use or ELDU), follow the veterinarian's labeled instructions and document the new ELDU withdrawal times.
- Segregate and/or ensure adequate identification of treated animals either individually or as a group.

After treatment

- Retain treatment record for at least two years.
- Use a premarketing review process such as the MDA Pre-marketing Checklist or MDA Marketing Log before marketing an animal for meat.

For further information go to www.mda.state.mn.us/residue-preventionmn.us/residue-prevention