

- □ §3–1003 The heart of the Act
 - "(a)(1) On or after January 1, 2018...a medically important antimicrobial drug may be administered to cattle, swine, or poultry if, in the professional judgment of a licensed veterinarian, the medically important antimicrobial drug is necessary:
 - (i) To treat a disease or infection;
 - (ii) To control the spread of a disease or infection; or
 - (iii) For a surgery or medical procedure.
 - (a)(2)... [or for]prophylaxis to address an elevated risk of contraction of a particular disease or infection."



- □ §3-1003 The heart of the Act continued...
- "(b) Unless administration of a medically important antimicrobial drug is consistent with subsection (a)(1) of this section, a medically important antimicrobial drug may not be administered in a <u>regular pattern</u> to cattle, swine, or poultry.
- (c) A medically important antimicrobial drug may not be administered to cattle, swine, or poultry solely for the purpose of:
- (1) Promoting weight gain; or
- (2) Improving feed efficiency.



- □ §3-1001 Definitions
 - "(b) <u>"Disease control"</u> means the use of a medically important antimicrobial drug to control the spread of a documented disease or infection present in:
 - (1) A group of animals in contact with each other; or
 - (2) A barn or equivalent animal housing unit.
 - (c) "Documented" means acknowledged and recorded."



- □ §3-1001 Definitions continued
 - "(d) <u>"Medically important antimicrobial drug"</u> means any drug from a class of drug or derivative of a class of drug that is:

(1)

- (i) Made from a mold or bacterium that kills or slows the growth of other microbes, specifically bacteria; and
- (ii) **Used in human beings** or intended for use in human beings to treat or prevent disease or infection; or
- (2) Listed in Appendix A of the federal Food and Drug Administration's Guidance for Industry #152..."



☐ §3-1002 - Limitations

"Except as otherwise provided in federal law or regulation, this subtitle does not apply to antimicrobial use in:

- (1) Cattle on a farm operation that sells fewer than 200 cattle per year;
- (2) Swine on a farm operation that sells fewer than 200 swine per year; or
- (3) Poultry on a farm operation that sells fewer than 60,000 birds per year."



ANTICIPATED ACTION BY MDA UNDER THE ACT

- □ §3–1004 *Md.* Department of Agriculture Obligations
- "(a) Each year the Department shall collect publicly available data on the use in the State of medically important antimicrobial drugs in cattle, swine, and poultry...
- (b) On or before December 1, 2019, and each December 1 thereafter, the Department shall report to the General Assembly... on the data collected under subsection (a) of this section."



ANTICIPATED ACTION BY MDA UNDER THE ACT

■ MDA will promulgate regulations to: ☐ Define the administrative penalty (up to \$2,000 for a violation, $\S 3-1005$) ☐ Define the meaning of "regular pattern" Prevention of antibiotic use in a regular pattern is key difference between federal and state law Convening of stakeholders ☐ Effective date of law – Jan. 1, 2018



MARYLAND KEEP ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVE ACT: IMPORTANCE OF THE LAW

Examples of "regular pattern" of use of medically important antibiotics that are prohibited:

- Repeatedly administering medically important antibiotics based on a life stage event (e.g. at birth, at weaning) to healthy animals is prohibited.
- Medically important antibiotics cannot be used as an ongoing strategy for disease prevention.
 - For example, repeatedly administering antibiotics based on the calendar, age, season, or weight of the animal is not permitted. Using medically important antibiotics for prophylactic purposes on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis is prohibited.



MARYLAND KEEP ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVE ACT: IMPORTANCE OF THE LAW CONTINUED...

Examples of "regular pattern" of use of medically important antibiotics that are prohibited:

- Repeatedly using medically important antibiotics each time animals are moved from one location to another to prevent disease when those animals do not have bacterial infections is prohibited.
- Repeatedly using medically important antibiotics when a dairy cow enters a dry cycle, unless she has a bacterial infection, is prohibited.
- Injecting chicken eggs pre-hatch with medically important antibiotics is not permitted.



QUESTIONS?