

ROLE OF THE VETERINARY IN THE NEW EUROPEAN LEGISLATION ON ANIMAL HEALTH

Objectives: Evaluate in the new Regulations proposals related to animal health, food safety and public health the role of official and private veterinary.

Animal health

COM (2013) 260 final

- ✓ To be real «share health».
- ✓ Consolidate a single regulation (simplified and flexible for animal health).

Official Controls

COM (2013) 265 final

- ✓ Modernize and reinforce the official control tools.
- ✓ Simplify legislative framework and make it easier and more effective.

Veterinary drugs

COM (2014) 556 final

- ✓ Decide the rules to control and use veterinary drugs.

Medicated feed

COM (2014) 556 final

- ✓ Create a high level of security in the fabrication and the usage of medicated feed.

Arguments:

❖ Animal health

- The producer: Needs to be trained since he is the main responsible of animals care and their products. They must adopt security measures to reduce diseases propagation.
- The administration: They must assure the producer formation through agreements with veterinary colleges.
- The veterinary: Responsible to early disease detection and to avoid introduction, development and propagation of diseases.

❖ Official controls

- The producer: guarantee the quality and safety of the products taking into account the production critical points.
- The veterinary: carry out the official controls to guarantee the security of the consumption aliments.

❖ Veterinary drugs

- The veterinary: do all the prescriptions including antibiotics and set the waiting time considering the longest established into the product characteristics multiplied for 1.5.

❖ Medicated feed

- The veterinary: must issue the prescriptions in order to restrict their utilization for examined animals instead of for the maximization of animal production.

Conclusions:

❑ Producers and veterinaries (privates and officials) cooperation is necessary in order to enforce the actions of prevention, vigilance and control of the diseases set in these Regulations with the objective to reduce their incidence, minimize their impact and guarantee the public health, animal health and food safety.