



FACT SHEET:

CHANGES TO USE OF MEDICALLY IMPORTANT ANTIMICROBIALS

As of December 1, 2018, all Medically Important Antimicrobials (MIAs) must receive a prescription from a veterinarian, and can only be dispensed by a veterinarian, licensed pharmacist or licensed commercial feed mill. The list of drugs is based on the Antimicrobial categorization determined by Health Canada in relation to their importance to Human Medicine. Health Canada is making these changes to protect human health.

What are MIAs?

Some MIAs include:

- Apramycin
- Bacitracin
- Erythromycin
- Lincomycin
- Neomycin
- Penicillin G
- Spectinomycin
- Streptomycin/ Dihydrostreptomycin
- Sulphonamides
- Tetracycline/Chlortetracycline/oxytetracycline
- Tilmicosin
- Tiamulin
- Virginiamycin
- (or their salts or derivatives)

A prescription will also be required for the mixing of MIA's in feed.

How do you prepare for these changes?

1. Develop a valid client-patient relationship (VCPR) with your herd veterinarian.
2. Talk with your local farmers to be sure they are aware of these changes.
3. Consider developing a herd health plan with your veterinarian.
4. Ask questions to your local pharmacy.

What is a VCPR?

Veterinary client-patient relationship is the relationship you establish with your herd veterinarian and the terms to which it operates under. A strong VCPR is most important in areas where access to veterinary care is limited due to distance and remote access. By establishing the terms with the veterinarian, you are prepared in the event that a prescription is needed in a timely fashion. The terms of VCPR are based off the veterinarian's knowledge of the animals and the people who care for them.