VCF & WWF
INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON
VULTURES & VETERINARY
DRUGS

February 19th & 20th, 2019
DADIA-GREECE
HELLENIC MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD
Directorate of Animal Welfare, Medicines and Veterinary Applications
Welcome to Greece

Eirini Kastellanou (DVM)
Head of the Department of Veterinary Medicines, Residues & Veterinary Supplies
VMP
Competent Authorities involved at ministerial level

- **Ministry of Rural Development and Food**
  - Directorate General of Veterinary Services
    - Directorate of Animal Welfare, Medicines and Veterinary Applications - Department of Veterinary Medicines, Residues and Veterinary Supplies (DVMRVS) (CCA)

- **Ministry of Health**
  - National Organization for Medicines (EOF) (CCA)

- **Ministry of Interior**
  - Veterinary Services of Regions and Regional Units (CAs)
Department of Veterinary Medicines, Residues and Veterinary Supplies

Responsible for:

• Implementation of the legislation for distribution and use of VMPs in co-responsible with EOF
• Planning of the official controls
• Implementation and monitoring of the National Residue Monitoring Plan.
• Legislation- guidelines- circulars
• Supervision-assessment
• Coordination of all CAs and Official Laboratories involved in the official control system

➢ CAs responsible:

☐ Planning and implementation of the official controls at local or regional level
Legislation - VMPs

- National Law 2538/1997
- National Law 3698/2008
- Ministerial Decision nº 314738/2009
Control System for VMPs

- EOF is responsible for licensing and registering human and veterinary medicinal products, including medicated feeding stuffs.
- EOF has an online database of all registered products.
- EOF has sole responsibility for controls on VMPs manufacturers, importers and medicated feeding stuffs.

- The CAs are responsible for licensing and registering the wholesalers, retailers and private veterinarians.
- The CAs are responsible for official controls (wholesalers, retailers, private veterinary practitioners, farms, veterinary prescriptions and VMP farm registers).
- EOF and the CAs share responsibility for controls on distribution.
Control System for VMPs

➢ DVMRVS is responsible for the supervision and assessment of veterinary controls on VMPs (wholesalers, retailers, private veterinary practitioners, farms, veterinary prescriptions and VMP farm registers) and for the registration of wholesalers, retailers and private veterinarians.

➢ DVMRVS receives annually reports of CAs controls on veterinary pharmacies, farms and private veterinary practitioners.
VMP
DATA SALES

❖ Total number of veterinary medicinal products sold/used (for all animal species):
➢ 2016 : 1,203,235 packages
➢ 2017 : 993,850 packages

❖ Total amount of Antimicrobial agents sold/used (for all animal species):
➢ 2016 : 80,821 kg
Residues
National Residue Monitoring Plan (NRMP)

- is a Surveillance and Control plan for residues of veterinary medicinal products (VMPs) and other substances in live animals and their products.

- is drawn up and implemented annually
Legislation - Residues

- Presidential Decree (P.D.) 259/1998 has transposed Directive 96/22/EC and Directive 96/23/EC into national law
- Regulation (EC) No 470/2009
- Regulation (EC) No 37/2010
National Residue Monitoring Plan (NRMP)

- The NRMP is a valuable tool for the control of all food producing animals species, including farmed and wild game and foodstuffs of animal origin.
National Residue Monitoring Plan (NRMP)

It focuses on the control of specific groups of residues of veterinary medicinal products, pesticides and harmful substances of the environment, with a view to:

- identifying and preventing the possible illegal use of prohibited and/or allowed substances and
- the misuse of allowed substances.
Pharmacologically active substances are classified as allowed and prohibited on the basis of a scientific assessment of their safety in foodstuffs of animal origin.

Some of the allowed substances must not be administered to certain food producing animal’s species, because no maximum residue limits (MRL) are set.

The permitted veterinary medicines and the maximum residue limits respectively are shown on the table 1 of the Annex of Regulation 37/2010.

The permitted pesticides and the maximum limit of residue respectively are shown on the Regulation 396/2005.

The banned veterinary medicines are shown on the table 2 of the Annex of Regulation 37/2010.
Residues

Residues or substance group to be detected in animals and animal products are shown on the Annex I of Directive 96/23/EC:

GROUP A - Substances having anabolic effect and unauthorized substances

(1) Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, and their salts and esters
(2) Antithyroid agents
(3) Steroids
(4) Resorcylic acid lactones including zeranol
(5) Beta-agonists
(6) Compounds included in Annex IV to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 (Chloramfenicol, Nitrofurans etc)
Residues
Annex I of Directive 96/23/EC

GROUP B - Veterinary drugs (1) and contaminants
(1) Antibacterial substances, including sulphonomides, quinolones
(2) Other veterinary drugs
(a) Anthelmintics
(b) Anticoccidials, including nitroimidazoles
(c) Carbamates and pyrethroids
(d) Sedatives
(e) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
(f) Other pharmacologically active substances
(3) Other substances and environmental contaminants
(a) Organochlorine compounds including PcBs
(b) Organophosphorus compounds
(d) Chemical elements (Cd, Pb)
(d) Mycotoxins
(e) Dyes
(f) Others

(1) Including unlicensed substances which could be used for veterinary purposes.
Residues
Table 2 of Reg. (EU) 37/2010
Prohibited substances

- Chloramphenicol
- Chloroform
- Chlorpromazine
- Colchicine
- Dapsone
- Dimetridazole
- Metronidazole
- Nitrofurans (including furazolidone)
- Ronidazole
- *Aristolochia spp.* and preparations thereof
Residues
NSAIDs

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)-B2e analyzed in:

- **Animal/product**: bovines, sheep/goats, pigs, poultry, rabbits and farmed game
- **Matrix**: muscle and milk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antipyrin-4-Methylamino</th>
<th>Carprofen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antipyrin-4-Amino</td>
<td>Diclofen (Diclofenac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxyphenbutazone Anhydrate</td>
<td>Ibuprofen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenylbutazone</td>
<td>Ketoprofen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunixin</td>
<td>Naproxen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meloxicam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mefenamic Acid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolfenamic acid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Control System for Residues

➢ DVMRVS is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of the National Residue Monitoring Plan (NRMP)

• drafts the national residue monitoring plan following consultation with the National Reference Laboratories, the routine control laboratories and the CAs, taking into account the list of authorised VMPs of EOF.

• sends annually, written instructions to the CAs regarding the residue monitoring plan. The distribution of samples for each Regional Unit is described in the plan.
Control System for Residues

➢ All sampling for the NRMP is done by officials Vets at regional level.

➢ All data regarding sampling and laboratory tests are recorded in the Residue’s electronic registration system (a web application) of Ministry of Rural Development and Food.

➢ The network of residue control laboratories is organised through
  ▪ 4 NRLs,
  ▪ 6 RCLs of MRDF
  ▪ and also the General Chemical State Laboratory of Greece,
  ▪ the Laboratory of Pesticides Residues of the Benaki Phytopathological Institute
  ▪ the Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry of the Department of Chemistry of Athens University,

all of which are State laboratories.
Control System for Residues

- In the case of non-compliant results, the following measures are implemented:
  - Investigation in farm
  - Suspect sampling
  - Control on treatment records (VMPs, withdrawal period)
  - Temporary suspension of commercial activities until the results of the testing are found compliant
  - Sanctions in case of repeated violations, administrative and criminal penalties are imposed

- Greek legislation foresees administrative and criminal penalties, seizure and destruction of animal products and movement restrictions. Decisions regarding prosecution and imposition of sanctions are made at regional level.
## NRMP
### RESULTS 2012-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of NRMP</th>
<th>*Target Total No of samples</th>
<th>Target Non-compliant samples ($VMP$, pesticides, contaminants except $Cd$, $Pb$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5027</td>
<td>10 (0.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3654</td>
<td>7 (0.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4065</td>
<td>6 (0.15%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4362</td>
<td>11 (0.25%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3835</td>
<td>5 (0.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3860</td>
<td>12 (0.3%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The number of targeted samples depends on the annual production.
NRMP  
NSAIDs Results 2014-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of NRMP</th>
<th>Target No of samples</th>
<th>Target Non-compliant samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>124</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NRMP
NSAIDs Results 2014-2017

![Graph showing NSAIDs results from 2014 to 2017]
Guidance - Instructions - Manuals

- Written instructions, explanatory and regulatory, circulars are given to all CAs
- Revised manual for distribution and use of VMPs and controls
- Revised manual for NRMP
Veterinary prescription is a basic requirement for the administration of VMPs to food producing animals.

- It should be issued only when medication is absolutely necessary,
- taking into consideration the indicated dosage,
- the recommended period of time, and
- the appropriate withdrawal period as well.
❖ For more information you can visit

the website of Ministry of Rural Development and Food

www.minagric.gr

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION