



From:

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To: [REDACTED]
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Re: Flavomycin®
Case Id: ON-051121-23029
Date of Response: May 11, 2021 11:01:34 AM

Case Information:

Date Submitted May 11, 2021 7:36:37 AM
Species Turkeys
Number of Animals 23000
Location of Animals [REDACTED]
Reason for Use Prophylaxis
Drugs Administered

Drug Trade Name	Generics	Route	Dose	Diseases
Flavomycin®	• bambermycin s	Oral - Feed	2 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 140 days	• Alimentary: enteritis - etiology unknown

Response and Recommendation: 24 hours

Flavomycin is labeled “for increased rate of weight gain” in turkeys up to 12 weeks of age at 2 ppm of bambermycins in feed with a zero day withdrawal time. However, you are using this product beyond 12 weeks of age. By convention, we add an elimination half-life for every increasing/doubling of the drug dose. This also applies when the duration of treatment is extended. Data on withdrawal information is not readily available from any of the US databases. However, studies based on bovine tissues lead the FDA to conclude a zero withdrawal time for bambermycins because no residues are found in any tissue after bambermycins is fed at many times the approved dose. The recommendation not to feed birds older than 12 weeks may be based on factors other than residue concerns (e.g. The drug may reduce performance). However, to comply with CgFARAD™ policy of recommending a “greatly extended” withdrawal interval for

extralabel use of drugs in food animals, we recommend following a withdrawal interval of at least 24 hours for this use of flavomycin in turkeys.

Therefore, the Canadian gFARAD recommends a withdrawal interval of 24 hours, which should be sufficient so that detectable residues are not found. Furthermore, this recommendation for residue avoidance does not address the risks of developing or transmitting antimicrobial resistance from treated animals to other animals or humans following the extralabel use of this antimicrobial. Because the Canadian gFARAD withdrawal recommendation is not an official withdrawal time and is based on data that has not been reviewed nor approved by the Veterinary Drugs Directorate or the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, responsibility for residue violations rests with the attending veterinarian.

To review this request in CgFARAD:

<https://farad.usask.ca/cgfarad/vet/viewRequest?id=23029&lang=en>