



From:

Saad Enouri, BVSc, MSc, PhD
 Research Associate, Canadian gFARAD
 Ontario Veterinary College
 senouri@uoguelph.ca
 Telephone: 519-824-4120 ext. 54984

To: [REDACTED]	Re: Nicarb®, Coban® Premix, Surmax™ Premix
Telephone: [REDACTED]	Case Id: ON-111921-23919
Fax: [REDACTED]	Date of Response: Nov 19, 2021 2:03:27 PM
Email: [REDACTED]	

Case Information:

Date Submitted Nov 19, 2021 1:45:16 PM
Species Chickens/Broilers
Number of Animals 51000
Location of Animals [REDACTED]
Reason for Use Prophylaxis
Additional Information The total length of time that Avilamycin is given in feed is 18 days.

Drugs Administered

Drug Trade Name	Generics	Route	Dose	Diseases
Nicarb®	• nicarbazine	Oral - Feed	50 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 8 days	• Alimentary: coccidiosis
Coban® Premix	• monensin sodium	Oral - Feed	50 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 8 days	• Alimentary: coccidiosis
Surmax™ Premix	• avilamycin	Oral - Feed	15 ppm (in feed) Continuously for 8 days	• Alimentary: necrotic enteritis - clostridium perfringens

Response and Recommendation: 4 days

Nicarbazine is approved for use in chickens (up to 12 weeks of age) for the prevention of coccidiosis up to 200 ppm with no limit to the duration of treatment. When used according to the label directions, the withdrawal time of nicarbazine is 4 days for meat. Monensin is approved for inclusion in broiler chicken rations for the prevention of coccidiosis at 100 ppm with no limit to the

duration of treatment and with a zero day withdrawal time. Avilamycin is approved for use in broiler chicken feeds for the prevention of necrotic enteritis at 15 to 30 ppm for 21 days with a zero day withdrawal time. We are not aware of any interaction between these drugs that would require further extension of the withdrawal periods. Therefore, we recommend following a withdrawal interval of at least 4 days for this combination.

Therefore, the Canadian gFARAD recommends a withdrawal interval of 4 days, 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=23919&langen>