

Antimicrobial Stewardship Planning Checklist (REV. 3/5/2020)

Workbook Start Date: _____

Date Completed: _____

This checklist is not State-mandated. It is a guide to help initiate a fruitful veterinarian-producer discussion building towards good antimicrobial and good animal husbandry stewardship.

1. Records & Planning

- DISCUSS COMMON DISEASES FOR YOUR PRODUCTION TYPE.**
What treatments are used (antibiotics, alternatives), preventative strategies, and supportive care? How will you measure success or failure of your program? What will you do if it happens again? How do your records assist in these assessments?
- DOCUMENT AND MONITOR ILLNESS AND TREATMENTS.**
What kind of information needs to be gathered? How will employees collect it? Are employees given written instructions? Do employees require special instruments such as thermometer, stethoscope?
- HOW DO YOU IDENTIFY AND TRACK TREATED ANIMALS? IS YOUR VETERINARIAN AWARE OF OTHER OPTIONS THAT CAN WORK IN YOUR SITUATION?**
Select any that may apply: Special ear tags, chalk, digital reminders, other: _____.
- DOES YOUR CURRENT METHOD OF RECORD KEEPING (DIGITAL OR HARDCOPY) ALLOW YOU TO:**
 - Assess production and impact of health events?
 - Assess how well a treatment is working or if it needs to be reevaluated for an individual animal?
 - Evaluate trends in animal health over time (month, year, years)?How often do you review these records for trends?
 Infrequently Monthly Annually Never
- SCHEDULE MEETING DATES TO REVIEW ANTIBIOTIC AND PRESCRIPTION NEEDS.**
This may include establishing or reviewing treatment protocols.
- DISCUSS BACTERIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY TESTING.**
What it is and the role of routine and sick animal testing for your program.

2. Daily Farm Management/ Biosecurity

- IDENTIFY VULNERABLE LIFE-STAGES OF YOUR ANIMALS.**
Discuss steps to prevent, control, and treat disease, as well as enhance recovery for animals (such as young stock, new stock, dry cows).
- IDENTIFY ANIMAL STRESSORS AND FORM STRATEGIES TO REDUCE THEM OR THEIR EFFECTS.**
For example: weather, parasites, handling facilities.
- DEVELOP A CLEANING AND DISINFECTION PROTOCOL AND WORK TOGETHER TO CHOOSE THE BEST DISINFECTANT FOR THE SURFACES AND TOOLS ON YOUR FARM.**
- HAVE YOU CREATED THE FOLLOWING BIOSECURITY PLANS?**
Focus on equipment, human and animal movement on and off farm, as well as carcass disposal issues.
 - Purchasing and/ or herd entry plans for introducing new livestock.
 - Disease management plan to limit spread of disease on the farm or ranch.

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3. Premise Considerations

- CONSIDER REGIONAL OR GEOGRAPHIC NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES?**
Do we know the vitamin or trace mineral content of pasture/ feed? How do we ensure the nutritional needs are met for all life stages (feed supplements)?
- CONSIDERING YOUR LOCATION, HOW DOES LOCAL GEOGRAPHY OR ANIMAL MOVEMENT AFFECT DISEASE PRESSURE?**
What are the best vaccination choices considering local disease pressures? What vaccination protocol should we follow?
- HAVE YOU CONSIDERED WRITING A VERMIN OR WILDLIFE MITIGATION PLAN?**
If you have a large wildlife, rodent, or bird presence in your feed bunks, farm storage, and livestock pens, you may be at risk of unwanted diseases.

4. Treatment Progressions

- DISCUSS WITH YOUR VETERINARIAN FACTORS THAT MAY EXTEND THE REQUIRED DRUG WITHDRAWAL TIME, AFFECTING MARKETABILITY?**
Veterinarians should discuss specific animal health indicators that could lead to a longer-than expected drug residue. For example: bottle recommends “X” number of days; but disease condition or health status of the animal may require a longer time frame for animal/ product to be safe to market.
- EXTRA LABEL DRUG USE RECORDS.**
Discuss the legal importance and responsibility of documenting the use of any veterinary authorized drug use, especially in an extra-label manner.
- ASSESS THE SUCCESS OF TREATMENT.**
How can you use information gathered and other observations to assess the effectiveness of treatment across different disease cases? How are varying treatment options more, or less, effective across similar disease cases?

5. Maximizing Your Veterinarian’s Expertise

- TRAINING NEEDS OF EMPLOYEES.**
 - Do your employees know: Why your farm uses antibiotics? How employees can help detect disease early? What is classified as “sick” and when to call the veterinarian for additional input?
 - Are there any areas of animal husbandry you want your employees to be trained on?
 - a. Yes, Quality Assurance (QA): Your veterinarian may be certified to provide specific training on QA, which may include training in identification of normal and abnormal behaviors, health statuses of livestock, drug and vaccine handling and administration.
 - b. Yes, other areas, please describe: _____.
 - c. No, we are satisfied with the level of training our employees receive.
- WHAT CAN YOUR FARM DO TO PREPARE FOR REGIONAL DISEASE RISKS?**
Veterinarians can assess trends to help identify diseases of concern/ resistance in your area by taking into consideration multiple clients, talking with other veterinarians, university experts, and government.