

Distinguishing Between US and CA Antibiotic Laws



Is the medication an antibiotic? YES' NO Other medications, such as vaccines, Is the antibiotic a mineral supplements, and dewormers, **Medically Important Antimicrobial Drug** are not included. Consult your (MIAD)? veterinarian for prescription requirements. Check the AUS website for current information regarding the FDA's drug classification. Subject to standard regulatory NO restrictions, as labeled. YES Will the MIAD be used **Federal Law: Veterinary** YES in livestock feed? Feed Directive (VFD) NO Will the MIAD be used **Federal Law:** YES **Water Prescription** in water? NO Please check relevant State-specific Are you raising livestock regulations for additional information NO in California? beyond Federal laws. YES

California Law: Effective January 1, 2018, SB 27 (Hill, 2015) requires a prescription from a California-licensed veterinarian in order to purchase and or use MIADs in livestock. For more information, please visit https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/AUS or email us at CDFA_AUS@cdfa.ca.gov.



Key Terms



What is an antibiotic?

An antibiotic is a medicine (such as penicillin) that destroys bacteria or inhibits its growth.

What is a Medically Important Antimicrobial Drug (MIAD)?

A MIAD is an antimicrobial drug that is important for treating human disease. MIADs include all critically important, highly important, and important antimicrobial drugs listed in Appendix A of the federal Food and Drug Administration's Guidance for Industry #152.

What is SB 27?

SB 27 (2015) is a California Senate Bill that formed the current Antimicrobial Use and Stewardship (AUS) program. Effective January 1, 2018, the law requires a veterinarian prescription to administer medically important antimicrobial drugs to livestock. This is in addition to current Veterinary Feed Directive legislation on the federal level that took effect January 1, 2017.

ANTIBIOTIC LIVESTOCK DRUGS IN CALIFORNIA		
Not Medically Important No prescription required	Medically Important Prescription required or VDF required as of January 1, 2018	
Aminocumarins Novobiocin (only available in combination with a MIAD in California) Glucolipids Bambermycins (Gainpro 10, Flavomycin) lonophores Laidlomycin*** Lasalocid (Avatec, Bovatec) Monensin (Rumensin, Coban) Narasin (Maxiban, Monteban) Salinomycin (Sacox, Bio-cox) Pleuromutilins Tiamulin (Denagard, Triamulox) Polypeptides Bacitracin (Pennitracin, BMD) Quinoxalinas Carbadox (Mecadox)	Aminoglycosides Dihydrostreptomycin*** Gentamicin** (Garacin, Gen-Gard) Hygromycin B** (Hygromix) Neomycin** (Neo-Sol 50) Spectinomycin* (L-S50, Speclinx-50) Amphenicols Florfenicol*** (Nuflor) Cephalosporins Ceftiofur*** (Naxcel, Excede, Excenel) Cephapirin (Today, Tomorrow) Diaminopyrimidines Ormetoprim (Rofenaid) Fluoroquinolones Danofloxacin*** Enrofloxacin**** (Baytril) Lincosamides Lincomycin** (Lincosol, Lincomix) Pirlimycin*** Polymyxins Polymyxins Polymyxin B (Terramycin)	Macrolides Erythromycin** (Gallimycin) Gamithromycin*** (Zactran) Tildipirosin*** Tilmicosin (Pulmotil AC) Tulathromycin*** (Draxxin) Tylosin** (Tylan, Tylovet, Tyloved) Tylvalosin (Aivlosin) Penicillins Amoxicillin*** Ampicillin*** (Polyflex) Cloxacillin*** Penicillins* (R-Pen) Streptogramins Virginiamycin** (V-max, Stafac) Sulfonamides (Sulfas) Sulfadimethoxine** (Albon, Sulfamed) Sulfamerazine** (Poultrysulfa) Sulfamethazine** (Poultrysulfa, Aureo) Sulfaquinoxaline** (Sul-Q-Nox, Poultrysulfa) Tetracyclines Chlortetracycline** (ChlorMax, Pennchlor) Oxytetracycline** (Tetramed)

^{*} Feed/water drugs must follow FDA VFD and water prescription requirement as of 1/1/2017.

^{**} May be used in feed

^{***} Federally labeled as prescription-only (regulatory restrictions unchanged by SB 27)