

## Farm Assured Welsh Livestock – Health & welfare review form



(To be completed by farm vet annually)

WLBP Member Name:				
Farm Address:				
		Post Code:		
FAWL Membership No:	,	1		
Vet Name:				
Vet Practice:				
If more than one practice i	s retained by the farm, the review mu	st include all me	dicines prescribed/used	
From a review of the farm health plan and medicine records, is there any evidence of regularly occurring animal health problems?			YES/NO	
If 'YES' please note below and explain steps being taken to rectify incidence of listed problems in future				
including total antibiotic pi	date farm medicine records have beer rescribed & utilised.	n reviewed	YES/NO	
If 'NO', please explain why not below				

If antibiotics have been used, please suggest recommendations on how they could be responsibly reduced without negatively impacting on animal welfare.
Recommendations:
If HP CIAs (3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> generation cephalosporin's, fluoroquinolones and colistin) have been used, please propose
recommendations to reduce or remove their usage in the future. It is good practice to have demonstrable evidence diagnostic/sensitivity tests if they have been used.
Recommendations:
The constant use of antibiotics (prophylactic) on a significant scale is no longer considered acceptable practice. If such antibiotic use is being practised, can plans made to reduce usage where possible? Please propose recommendations for alternative strategies below.
Recommendations:

Is there a risk of develop anthelminthics?	ing anthelmintic resistance from unnecessary or incorrect use of	YES/NO		
If applicable, please propose a worm control plan that could reduce the risk of developing anthelmintic resistance and reduce the unnecessary or incorrect use of anthelminthics				
Recommendations:				
If the are in a side and a first		wint of		
	luke problem, please suggest a fluke control plan that can reduce the ce and where applicable reduce unnecessary or incorrect use of flukic			
Recommendations:				
Since a biosecurity plan needs be in place, please review quarantine procedures taken when purchasing/returning livestock to the holding/s to assess if appropriate. If procedures are appropriate, please comment below on how they meet your approval. If not appropriate or absent, please make recommendations to reduce the risk of disease and resistant organisms entering or developing on the farm.				
Recommendations:				
Vet Signature:				
Farmer Signature:				
Date:				

DRAFT – TO BE AGREED ESTIMATE OF TOTAL ANTIBIOTIC USAGE PER SPECIES				

## Extract from Welsh Lamb & Beef Producers Ltd's FAWL scheme standard (Ver 6.0) July 2018

Standards relevant to veterinary review

Standard Title:	Ref No	Standard	
Veterinary Support	8a <b>Key</b>	The herd or flock must be under the routine care of a named veterinary surgeon or practice.	
Health & Welfare Plan including Biosecurity procedures	8b <b>Key</b>	A comprehensive health & welfare plan must be drawn up for all cattle & sheep enterprises. The plan will need to include a note of routine procedures such as parasite control & vaccination policy; results of any relevant testing (e.g. post-mortem, livestock feed analysis, faecal egg count etc) a note of regularly occurring problems and targets for the following year. It will also need to detail the farm's biosecurity procedures (including quarantine controls) to manage biosecurity risks from incoming stock from whatever source	
Annual livestock health & welfare review	8c <b>Key</b>	An annual livestock health & welfare review must be undertaken with the farm vet. The vet will be expected to review: (1) regularly occurring problems and key issues, making recommendations to improve identified issues (2) medicine records and data, including anthelmintic use, flukicide use, total antibiotic prescribed & utilised making recommendations for responsible reduction of medicine used, where appropriate (3) the use of Highest Priority Critically Important Antibiotics (HP-CIAs) and make recommendations for responsible reduction (4) prophylactic treatment and make recommendations for alternative disease prevention strategies (5) biosecurity	