Policy Responses to Health Implications of Confined Animal Feeding Operations

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Health Implications

Food-borne illnesses
Antibiotic-resistant diseases
Food-borne infections
Urinary tract Infections
Post-operative blood infections
Others, MRSA??
Pandemic flu

Three General Policy Responses

Collect more and better information on animal-associated microorganisms

Reduce the unnecessary use of antibiotics in agriculture

Redesign animal production systems to keep healthy animals healthy I. Collect More Information on Animal-Associated Diseases

CDC does a great job with limited resources

U.S. government (CDC,USDA, FDA) needs a much more robust system to compile and collect information on animalassociated diseases

Good Example: MRSA

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

19,000 people died in 2005 of invasive MRSA

17,000 people died that same year from AIDS

New Findings in Europe

Animal systems (particularly swine) are reservoirs for MRSA

Swine operators, their families, and veterinarians are likely conduits to the general community

Are Animal Operations Reservoirs of MRSA in the United States?

 We don't know
 We're not trying very hard to find out



Credit: USDA-ARS

Fund Government Programs that Compile Data

Pay urgent attention to MRSA
 Collect data on antibiotic use

II. Reduce Unnecessary Drug Use in Animals Antimicrobial use in animal systems

estimated to be 24 million pounds annually

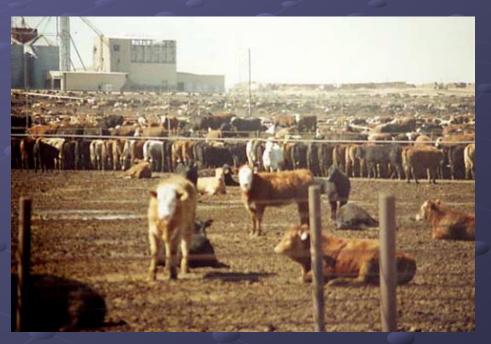
8X the estimated use in humans

Most use in "healthy" animals for growth promotion and routine disease prevention

Why Use Antibiotics?

 Compensate for crowded, unsanitary conditions and stress
 Make animals grow faster

• USUALLY NOT TO TREAT DISEASE



Credit: D. Hatz, Factoryfarm.org

Preservation of Antibiotics for Medical Treatment Act (PAMTA)

Proposed federal legislation would phase out the use in animals of antibiotics also used in humans

Applies only to routine prevention and growth promotion in animal agriculture

Under PAMTA

Animal producers
can treat sick animals
will have antimicrobial tools to use



Credit: Montana State University, Animal & Range Extension Service

PAMTA on the HILL

Senate (S. 549)

Sponsored by Senators Edward Kennedy (D-MA), Olympia Snowe (R-ME), Susan Collins (R-ME), Sherrod Brown (D-OH), and Jack Reed (D-RI)

House of Representatives (H.R. 962)
 Sponsored by Rep. Louise Slaughter (D-NY) and 34 other House members

STAAR Act Strategies to Address Antibiotic Resistance Act (H.R. 3697)

- Establish an office in HHS to coordinate the government's response to antibiotic resistance
- Collect data on drug use
- Augment capacity to monitor resistant organisms

Put More Money into Existing Programs CDC, USDA, FDA

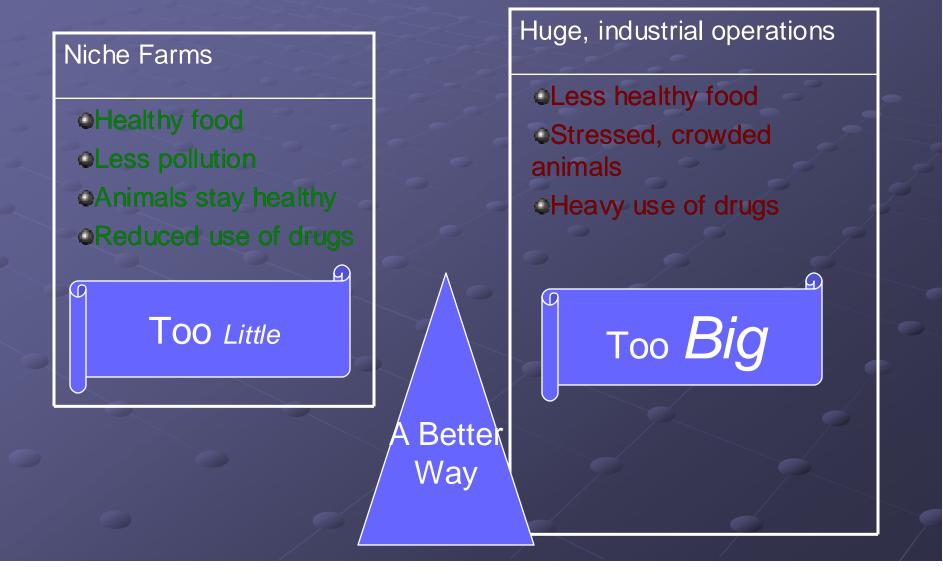
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III. Redesign Animal Operations to Reduce Antibiotic Use



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Today's Animal Agriculture



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A New Approach

New medium-sized farms can both take advantage of modern methods and efficiencies while avoiding excess dependence on antibiotics that plagues CAFOs.

Smart Pasture Operations

Take advantage of lowcost feed (grass)

 Use sophisticated land management techniques

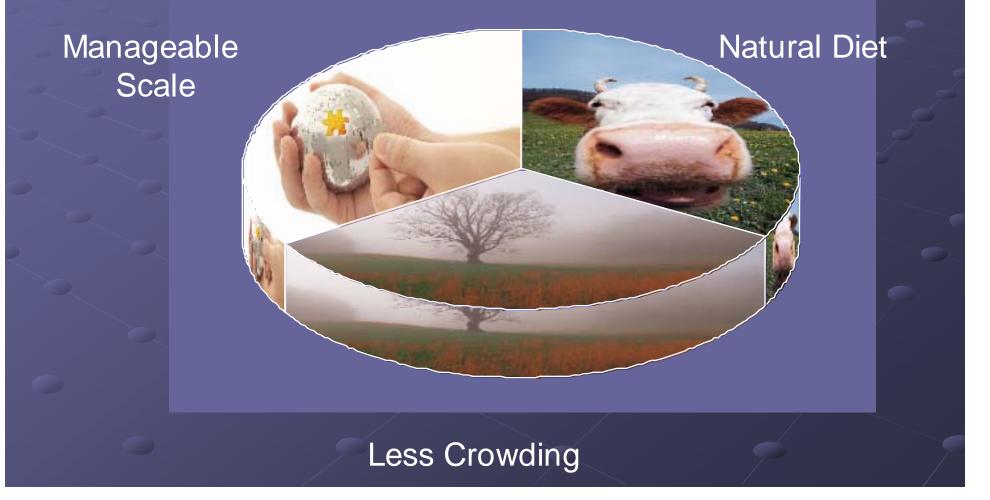
Work with nature to produce efficiencies

Are already being used on successful farms



Credit: Michele Stapleton for the Union of Concerned Scientists

WHY SMART PASTURE OPERATIONS WORK



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Summary of Policy Responses

Collect more information on animalassociated pathogens

Reduce the unnecessary use of antibiotics in agriculture

Redesign animal production systems to keep healthy animals healthy

Thanks!