

Regular veterinary advisory visits

Challenges on implementation of biosecurity and training needs of veterinarians

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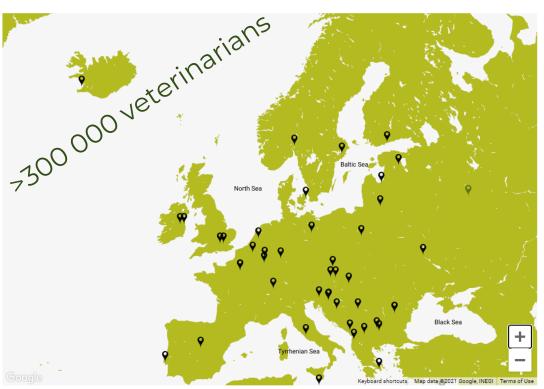




THE FEDERATION OF VETERINARIANS OF EUROPE

Members Observers

The FVE Network



47 national associations

38 European countries

4 Sections

- UEVP (Practitioners)
- UEVH (Hygienists Public Health Officers)
- EASVO (Veterinary State Officers)
- EVERI (Education, Research, Industry)

FVE's mission

The European veterinary profession, embodied by FVE, enhances animal health, animal welfare, public health and protect the environment by promoting the veterinary profession.

Together with its members, FVE supports veterinarians in delivering their professional responsibilities to the best possible standards and ensures that veterinary expertise is recognised and valued by society.





Members - Sections







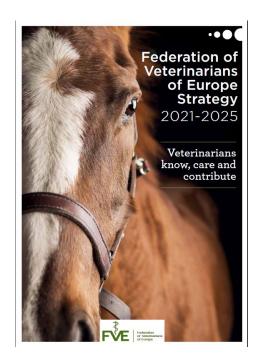








FVE Strategy 2021-2025



The European veterinary profession, embodied by FVE, strives to enhance animal health, animal welfare, public health and protect the environment by promoting the veterinary profession. FVE aims to support veterinarians in delivering their professional responsibilities to the best possible standard, and that this expertise is recognized and valued by society.

PRIORITIES

- > ONE-HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY
- > ONE VETERINARY COMMUNITY
- **▶** BEING RECOGNISED AND INFLUENTIAL
- > VETERINARY DEMOGRAPHY AND REWARDING CAREERS
- **EMBRACE TECHNOLOGY**







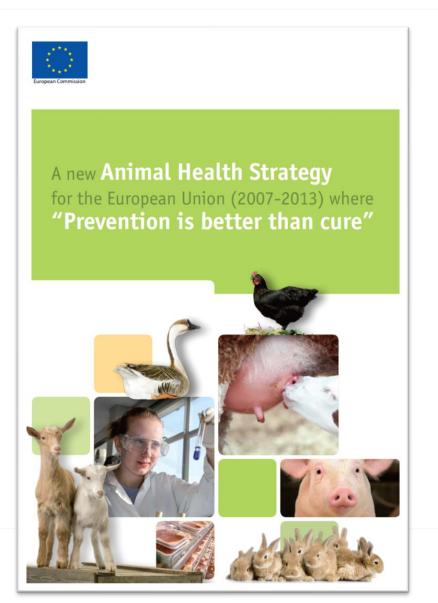
Moving from curative to preventive veterinary advisory systems



Our goal: preventive veterinary care for all animals!



Promoting biosecurity is an essential part of veterinary advisory visits







Risk-based animal health visits: Art. 25 AHL

Art. 25 requires operators to ensure that establishments receive **risk-based animal health visits** from a veterinarian for the **purpose of disease prevention** through

- Provision of advice to the operator concerned on **biosecurity** and other animal health matters
- Detection of, and information on, signs indicative of the occurrence of listed diseases or emerging diseases



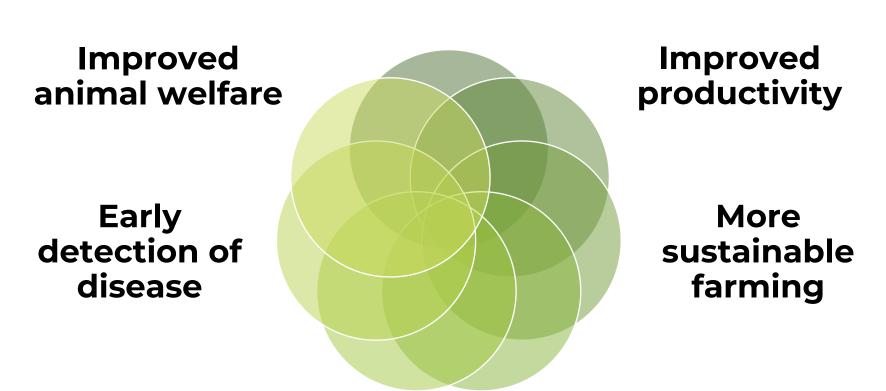
- > Frequencies shall be proportionate to the risks and depend on
 - Type of establishment
 - Animal species and categories kept
 - Epidemiological situation





Output of visits

Improved biosecurity



Disease prevention

Less need to use antimicrobials





FVE position paper: Prevention is better than cure: regular animal health visits make this happen

- Task Force with national experts
- Wide consultation including with species sections
- Unanimously adopted by the FVE members
- FVE advocates continuously to communicate these new rules in a practical, understandable and targeted way to all the different actors involved!

Link: FVE position on Prevention is better than cure







FVE recommendations for successful visits



FARMER AND
VETERINARIAN
SHOULD HAVE A
ONE-TO-ONE
CONTRACT AND
SCHEDULE
VISITS
REGULARLY



A FARM
SPECIFIC HERD
HEALTH PLAN
WITH A
TANGIBLE
OUTPUT



REPORT
SUMMARISING
THE OUTPUT
COULD BE
AVAILABLE ON
REQUEST TO E.G.
OFFICIAL
VETERINARY
SERVICES

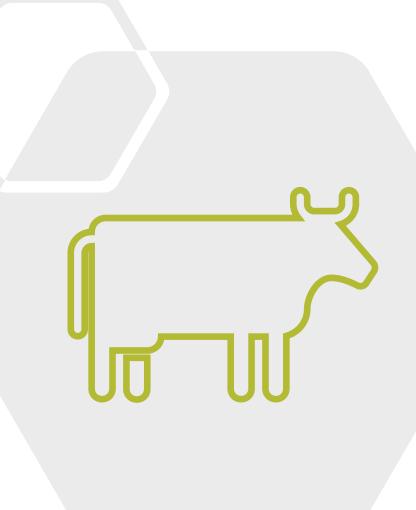


A CLINICAL
SERVICE FOR
THE FARMER
WITHOUT
CARRYING OUT
OFFICIAL
CONTROLS



NOT BE
UNNECESSARILY
TIME CONSUMING
OR PAPERWORK
HEAVY

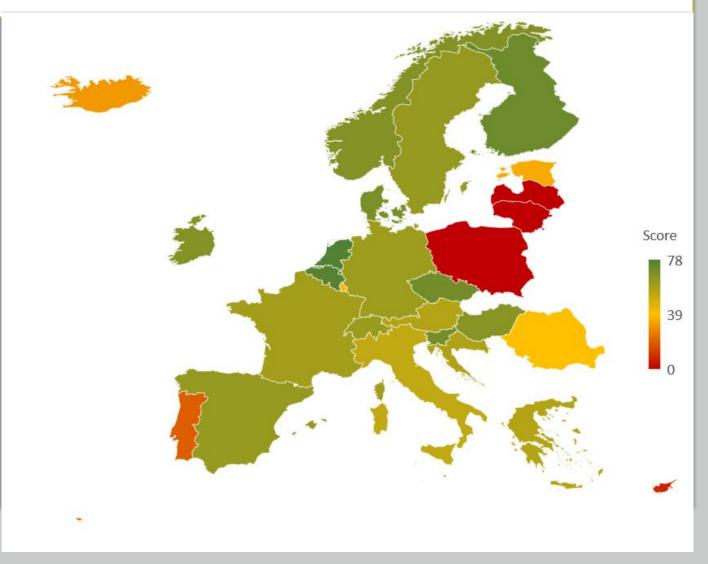
2nd FVE survey on regular animal health visits (AHV) in 2022





Benchmarking based on FVE position paper criteria

- Who performs the visits?
- Are their mandatory?
- Which type of holdings?
- Coverage of total holdings?
- Which subjects are covered?
- Which production types (intensive to extensive)?
- Frequency (risk-based)?







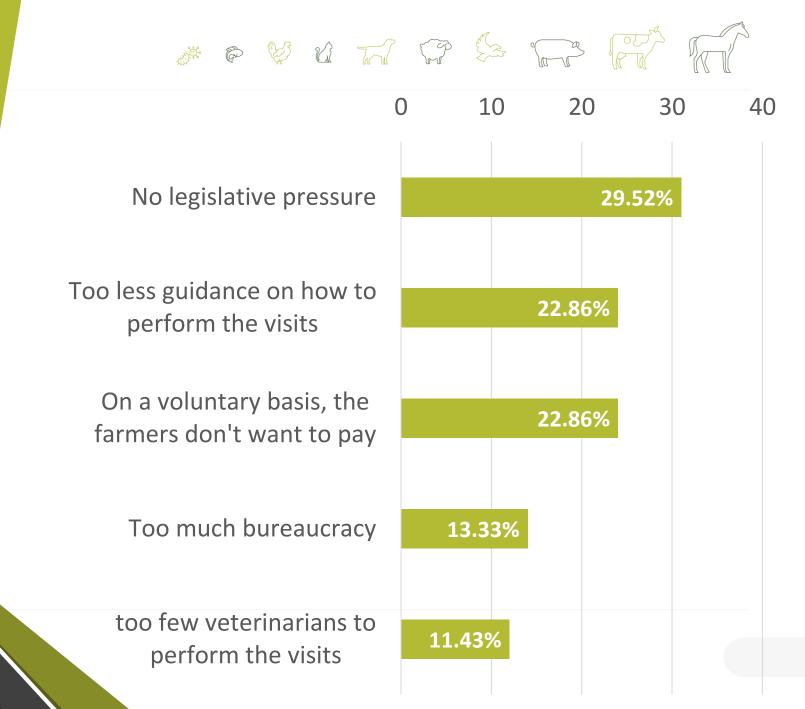
Objectives of the visits

Biosecurity, while specifically mentioned in Art 25, was only included **in 22** countries

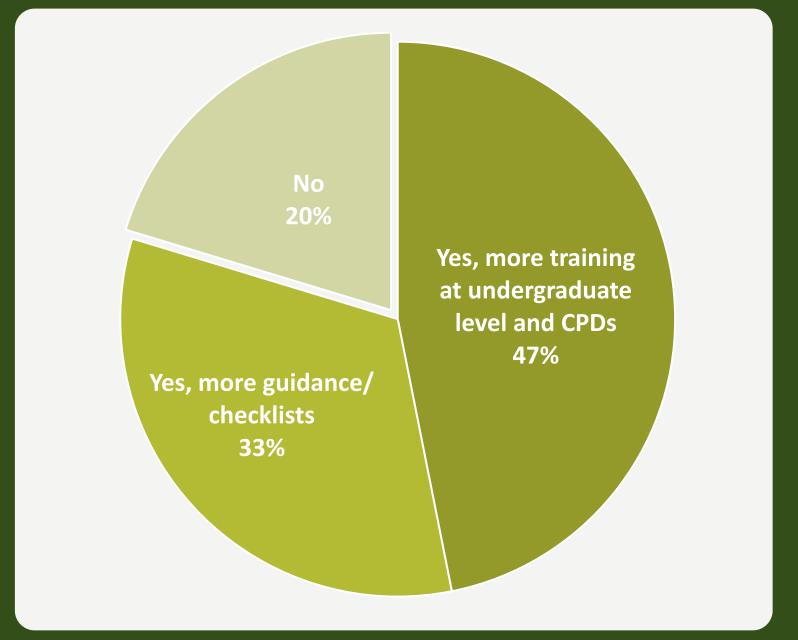
*Based on combined data from 2017 and 2022



What are the biggest obstacles to implement preventive AHV in your country?



Do you think more training or guidance is needed for veterinary practitioners to implement preventive AHV?







Outlook on further FVE activities

- Map the quality and quantity of education on herd health management including biosecurity in the EU
 - Undergrad: Directive 2005/36/EC, WOAH core curriculum, EAEVE Day 1 competencies
 - Postgraduate: national specialisations / EBVS
 - Further education: CPDs on national/supranational level
- Liaise with EAEVE and EBVS to conclude recommendations
- · Liaise with quality assurance systems for checklists and guidelines





Conclusions and recommendations

The majority of FVE member countries had animal health visits, but many were restricted to specific animals or aspects

80% of those countries which performed AHV already covered (parts of) biosecurity

Veterinarians indicate they could use more training and guidance

Including veterinary training on herd health and biosecurity in education has great potential to improve the implementation of AHV and move to preventive care for all!





Animal health visits: prevention is better than cure







Animal health visits: prevention is better thancure





Animal health visits: prevention is better than cure



health visits: prevention is better than cure

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