European law on veterinary medicines: what's new?



he EU has officially adopted new legislation on veterinary medicines*. It will be applicable in all EU countries from 28 January 2022.

FVE has actively contributed to the drafting of the Regulations, allowing the new legislation to strengthen the position of the veterinarian.

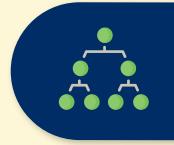
The rules are more transparent and easier to implement, helping the profession in safeguarding animal health, animal welfare and public health, including combating antimicrobial resistance.

What will change in veterinary practice?





Veterinary prescriptions can only be issued by veterinary surgeons (exceptions apply). The prescription will be valid throughout the EU. The quantity prescribed should be limited to the treatment.



The **prescription cascade** will become more flexible. Importing veterinary medicines from another EU country will become easier. Third country medicines can also be used under certain conditions. Restrictions may apply to antibiotics. Reg. 2019/6 JAL 112-115



A central **EU database** of all authorised veterinary medicines will be set up, easily accessible by all veterinarians. **Pharmacovigilance** data, recording adverse events, will become accessible to all veterinarians.

accessible to all veterinarians. The reporting will become more user-friendly. Reg 2019/6 Art 55, 56, 74.



Online sales are only allowed for medicines not requiring a veterinary prescription. Individual Member States can overrule this, but only on their own territory. Legal online pharmacies must be monitored and certified with a common EU logo. Reg. 2019/6 Mt. 104



To combat antimicrobial resistance, use of certain important antibiotics can be restricted or prohibited in animals. The European Commission is expected to draw up a list. Preventive antibiotic use is only permitted in exceptional circumstances. Restrictions also apply to metaphylactic use. Reg. 2019/6 Att 36, 107





On-farm monitoring

systems of antibiotic use and

Medicated feeds require a veterinary prescription, can only be prescribed for two weeks and cannot contain more than one antimicrobial substance. Preventive antibiotic use is not allowed, metaphylactic use only under certain conditions. Reg. 2019/6 Art. 105. T09. Reg. 2019/6 Art. 16



Imported animals and animal products from outside the EU need to conform to the ban on growth-promoting antimicrobials and the ban on antibiotics reserved for human use.