

National Monitoring Plan for POAO: Data Analysis Report 2022-23 - Sampling for veterinary residues

A summary of the veterinary residues sampling results of imported products of animal origin (POAO) undertaken at UK Border Inspection Posts (BCPs), under the UK's National Monitoring Plan (NMP), between April 2022 and March 2023.

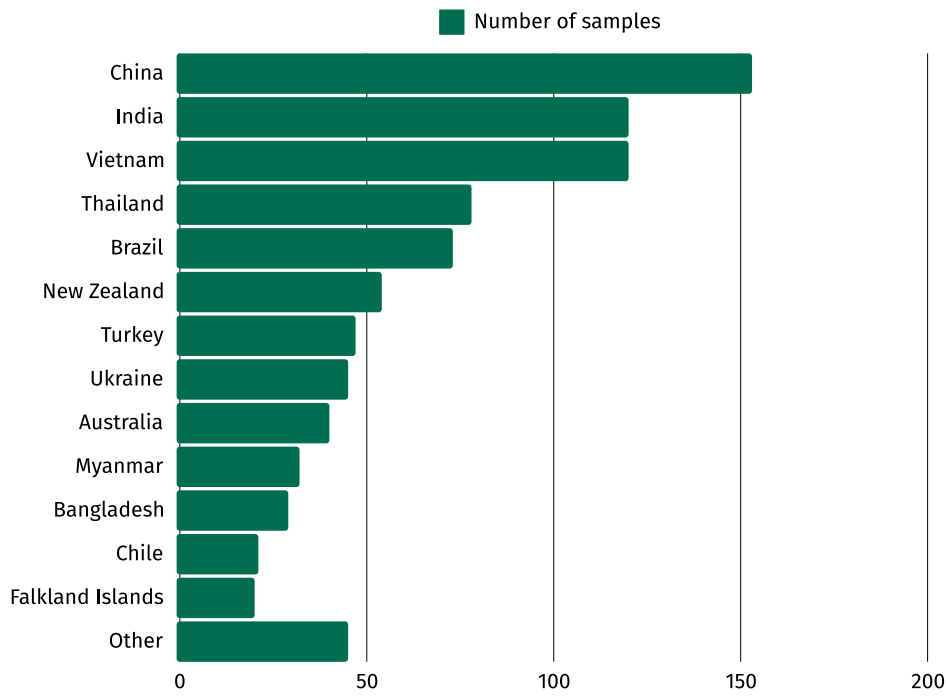
There were 877 samples from 28 countries taken and checked for the presence of veterinary residues. There were thirteen non-compliant results for Antibacterials, Malachite green, Malachite green-Leuco, Other pharmacologically active substances, and Pesticide residues from Bangladesh and Vietnam.

The greatest number of veterinary residue samples were taken from China (153 or 17%), followed by India (120 or 14%), Vietnam (120 or 14%), Thailand (78 or 9%), and Brazil (73 or 8%). Countries marked with an asterisk on the table are shown together as 'other' on the graph chart.

Figure 5 - Samples taken by country of origin and percentage of total

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Country of origin	Number of samples	Percentage
China	153	17%
India	120	14%
Vietnam	120	14%
Thailand	78	9%
Brazil	73	8%
New Zealand	54	6%
Turkey	47	5%
Ukraine	45	5%

?Country of origin	Number of samples	Percentage
Australia	40	5%
Myanmar	32	4%
Bangladesh	29	3%
Chile	21	2%
Falkland Islands	20	2%
United States*	9	-
Israel*	6	-
Ecuador*	5	-
Mexico*	4	-
Philippines*	3	-
Nicaragua*	3	-
Canada*	3	-
Uruguay*	2	-
Namibia*	2	-
Sri Lanka*	2	-
Morocco*	2	-
Indonesia*	1	-
Venezuela*	1	-

Country of origin	Number of samples	Percentage
Pakistan*	1	-
Honduras*	1	-
Total	877	100%

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Of the samples tested for veterinary residues, the highest numbers were for nitrofurans (124), chloramphenicol (123) followed by tetracyclines (96), avermectins (58), coccidiostats (49), macrolides (43) and antibacterials (42).

Figure 6 - Samples tested for veterinary residues

A table of two columns and 50 rows

Substance	Number of samples
Nitrofurans	124
Chloramphenicol	123
Tetracyclines	96
Avermectins	58
Coccidiostats	49
Macrolides	43
Antibacterials	42
Other Pharmacologically Active Substances	37

?Substance	Number of samples
Sulfonamides	37
Benzimidazoles	27
Quinolones	27
Dyes	23
Beta-lactamics	22
Pesticides residues	20
Anticoccidials including nitroimidazoles	19
Nitromidazoles (group)	18
Phenicoles	17
Streptomycin	12
Beta-agonists (screening multisubstances)	6
Doxycyclin	6
Oxytetracyclin	6
Sulfamides/Sulfonamidess	6
AMOZ	5
AOZ	5
Chlortetracyclin	4
Moxidectin	4

?Substance	Number of samples
Sulphadimidine	4
Trimethoprim	4
Malachite Green	3
Aminoglycoside/Aminoside	2
Diclazuril	2
Epi-Chlortetracycline	2
Erythromycin	2
Lasalocid	2
Neomycin	2
Nicarbazin	2
Quinolones/Fluoroquinolones	2
Trenbolone	2
Tylosin	2
Zeranol (Alpha-Zearalanol)	2
Abamectin (Avermectin B1)	1
Anthelmintics	1
Cephalosporins	1
Cupper Cu	1

?Substance	Number of samples
Malachite Green-Leuco	1
Organochlorine compounds inc PCBs	1
Penicillins (group)	1
Steroids	1
Total	877

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