# Equine Slaughter Inspection

# Background and Authorities

- FMIA 21 U.S.C. 604
- 9 CFR 305.2 (b)
  - Separate from any establishment that slaughters or processes cattle, sheep, swine or goats
- Humane Slaughter Act of 1978

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# **Antemortem Inspection**

Equine Slaughter

#### Humane Methods of Slaughter Act

- Follow instructions in Directive 6900.2 Rev.2
- Captive bolt or gun
- 9 CFR 313
- No CO2 or electric stunning



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#### **Humane Handling**

- Verify during official hours of operation
- Unloading to slaughter
- Facilities are maintained per 9 CFR 313.1
- Humane handling of U.S. Suspects
- Humane handling of U.S. Condemned
- FSIS Directive 6900.2 Rev.2 HATS activities

#### **Antemortem Pens**

- Pens, driveways and ramps must met 9 CFR 313.1 (a)
- Elevated walkway
  - Safety
  - Useful for detecting fistulous withers



## Antemortem Inspection

- PHV or IPP under PHV supervision FSIS Directive 6100.1
- At rest, from outside of pen
- In motion
- Segregate U. S. Suspects for PHV examination

#### Abnormal Conditions at AM

- CNS conditions
  - Tetanus
  - Rabies
- Epitheloma
- Fistulous withers



#### Abnormal Conditions at AM

- Lameness
- Lymphoma
- Melanoma
- Septicemia



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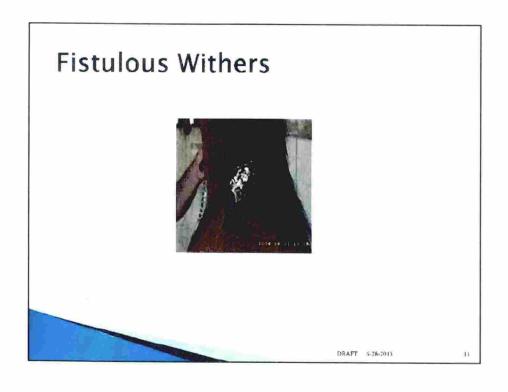
# **Epithelioma**

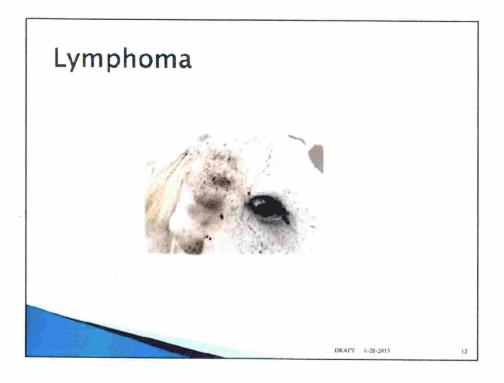
- May be found in horses
- Retain for the PHV



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## White and Grey Horses

- Melanomas common
  - Frequently seen near tail head
  - Lymph nodes in head
- Plant must identify
- Retain melanomas for PHV

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Melanoma

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#### Condemnable Conditions on AM

- Dead or dying
- Temperature 105° F or higher
- Comatose or semi comatose
- Other condemnable conditions

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# Shower Spraying on Antemortem

- To control loose hair
  - Abdomen
  - Legs
  - Feet
- Must not result in dripping on exposed tissues

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# Postmortem Inspection

Equine Slaughter

# Bleeding

Rails tend to be higher



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#### Head Removal

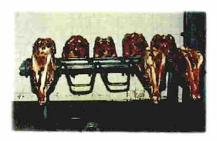
- Accomplished before or after skinning
- Head is flushed



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#### Head Removal

Presented for inspection



#### **Head Inspection**

- Observe head surfaces
- Observe, palpate, incise if necessary
  - mandibular nodes
  - pharyngeal nodes
  - parotid nodes
  - guttural pouch
  - tongue



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#### **Guttural Pouches**

- Not found in other species
- May be infected



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# Carcass Inspection

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#### Carcass Skinning

- Similar to beef
- White and grey horses
  - Must be identified after hide removal



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- Withers topped on all carcasses
  - Check for fistulous withers -brucella
  - ∘ Spinous processes T-2 through T-9
  - Place in viscera pan for inspection





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# Special Procedure for White/Grey Horses

- Shoulders dropped
  - Axillary area exposed
  - Melanosis/melanoma
- Day of slaughter
- Or next day on chilled carcasses
  - o must be U.S. Retained



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## Carcass Inspection

- Done after splitting and before wash
- Same methodologicusodinogittlecum all o
  - Palpate superficial inguinal, or supramammary, and internal iliac lymph nodes.
  - Observe body cavities.

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#### Carcass Inspection

- Observe cut surfaces of muscles and bones, diaphragm's pillars and peritoneum.
- Observe and palpate kidneys and diaphragm.
- Observe pleura, neck, and carcass exterior.

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#### Carcass Inspection

- Dbserve and incise if necessary
  - Inner abdominal walls for parasites
  - Spinous processes of thoracic vertebrate, supraspinous bursa, and first two cervical vertebrate for fistulas
  - Axillary and subscapular space of white/ grey horses for melanosis

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# Typical Abnormalities at Carcass Inspection

- Arthritis
- Neoplasia
- Pyemia
- Peritonitis



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# Typical Abnormalities at Carcass Inspection Nephritis Parasites Pneumonia Septicemia

# Viscera Inspection , Equine Slaughter

#### Viscera Inspection

- Observe and palpate lungs, bronchial, and mediastinal nodes
- Incise and observe heart
- Observe and palpate spleen, liver, and portal nodes
- Open bile duct and observe contents
- Observe rest of viscera and body cavities

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## Residue Testing Policy

Equine Slaughter

#### **Residue Testing Policy**

- Use existing residue polices in the following FSIS directives and Notices
  - FSIS Directive 10,800.1 -National Residue Program
  - FSIS Directive 10,220.3 refer to the list of pathologies and conditions that warrant testing
  - FSIS Notice 44-12- Residue Repeat Violator List - applies to horse slaughter

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#### Limitations of Inplant Residue Test

- Presence of drugs not approved for food animals, including equine
- Most drugs used are not antimicrobials
- KIS ™ Test will not detect commonly used drugs in equine
- Submitted tissues will undergo complete analysis at specified FSIS Laboratory

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#### Two Types of Residue Testing

- Suspect Animals
  - Antemortem
  - Postmortem
  - Use FSIS Directive 10,220.3
- Random Sampling of normal animals on lot basis
- Retain carcasses until results are reported

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#### Suspect Animals

- Select carcasses when observations suggest recent drug treatment
  - Antemortem or postmortem findings
  - FSIS Directive 10,800.1-Pocedures for Residue Sampling, Testing for the National Residue Program
  - FSIS Directive 10.200.3 list of pathologies and conditions that warrant residue testing
  - FSIS Notice 44-12 Residue Repeat Violators List

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#### Random Sampling on Lot Basis

Every lot of horses passing ante-mortem is tested at the following rate:

Minimum # in lot	Minimum # of test
1-10 horses	Select 1 carcass
11-50 horses	Select 2 carcasses
51-100 horses	Select 3 carcasses
More than 100 horses	Select 4 carcasses

# Submitting Residue Samples

- For each animal selected for residue sampling
- Collect two (2) 1lb. muscle samples
- Submit 1 lb. muscle sample to the Western Lab
  - Western Lab- CG\_EQUINE\_WL
- Submit 1 lb. muscle sample to the Eastern Lab
  - Eastern Lab- CG\_EQUINE\_EL

#### **Residue Testing Policy**

- Verify Establishment Profile includes slaughter class "GOAT"
- Add "Goat" slaughter class if necessary
- All equine data will be entered under "Goat" until directed by District Office
- ▶ Refer to FSIS PHIS Directive 5300.1
  - Managing the Establishment Profile in PHIS

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#### **Residue Testing Policy**

- Inspector Generated Residue Samples
- Follow instructions in FSIS PHIS Directive 13,000.2
  - Performing Sampling Tasks in PHIS
- ▶ FSIS Notice 58–12
  - Scheduling and Submitting Lab Samples in PHIS

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#### Sample Results/Documentation

- Provide a copy of the test results to the establishment
- "Not Detected" release carcass and parts
- "Detected-violative" condemn carcass and parts
- Notify establishment of violations, trends, final dispositions at weekly meetings
- Document in MOI

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#### Sample Results/Dispositions

- Access LEARN for sample results
- Follow Disposition Guide in FSIS Directive 10,800.1
- Few drugs approved for use in horses intended for human food
- Condemn carcass/parts as necessary

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## Marking of Equine Products

#### Marking of Equine Products

- 9 CFR 312.3 Legend
- 9 CFR 316.5(e) Ink color
- ▶ 9 CFR 316.12 Requirements



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