





Beta-Agonist Control Project: A Case Study in Thailand

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Beta-agonists (B-agonist)



Pharmaceutical: Human Drugs

 Asthma and other pulmonary diseases treatment (Bleecker et al., 1993; Tashkin et al., 2010)

Livestock: Leanness - enhancing substances

- Enhance muscle growth
- Decrease fat deposition(Fiems, 1987)

Long Term Effects on Humans

- Fast heart rate
- Widening of blood vessel
- Muscle tremor
- Nervousness
- Metabolic disturbances

Beta-agonists (B-agonist)



- Notification of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand
- B-agonists contaminated meat is inappropriate for food.
- Food Act, Ministry of Public Health Thailand
- B-agonist in food is forbidden.



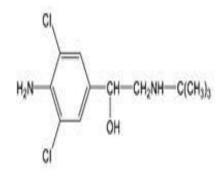
The B-agonists Banning in Thailand

Betaagonists

- Clenbuterol
- Salbutamol
- Ractopamine
- Zilpaterol
- Terbutaline
- Cabuterol
- Cimbuterol
- Clenpenterol
- Mabuterol
- Tulobuterol

Beta-agonists in Thailand





Clenbuterol

HO CH₃

Salbutamol

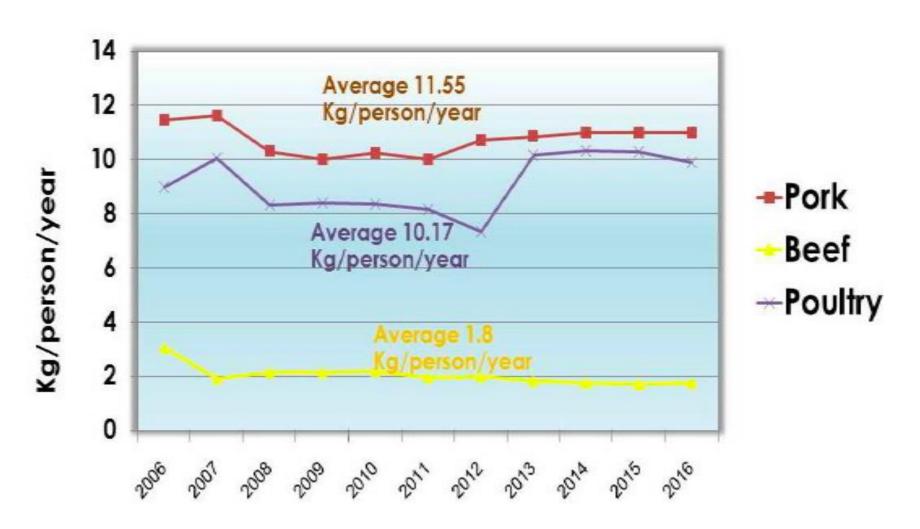
https://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlehtml/2013/ay/c3ay40100f

Ractopamine

https://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/18/6/1870

Meat Consumption in Thailand from 2006 -2016





Why do some Thai farmers use B-agonist?





Consumer: prefer red and leaner meat.

Farmer: have more profit in commercial meat production.

Agency Responsibility for controlling Beta-agonists in Thailand



Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives

Ministry of Public Health

Department of Livestock
Development
(DLD)

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Feed

Farm

Slaughterhouse

Market



Tools to control Beta-agonists in Thailand

Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives

Animal Feed Quality control Act

- Forbid to produce, sale, import and use B-agonist as additive substance in animal feed and water

Animal Slaughter Control and Meat Sale Act

- The animals have to be tested **B**-agonist before slaughter.
- -If B-agonist is found in animals, they are detained until B-agonist is free.

Ministry of Public Health

Food Act

- B-agonist is forbidden to put/mix in food.

Legal Penalties



Animal Feed Quality control Act

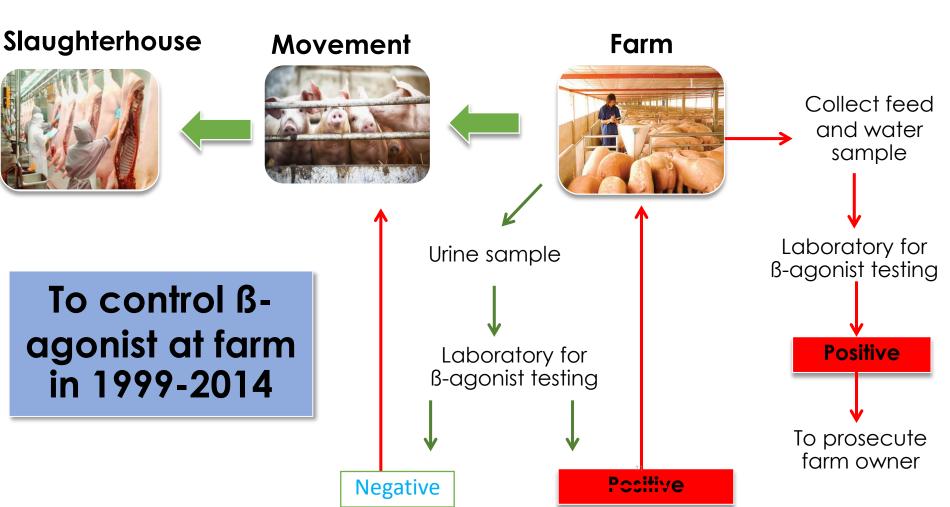
-Up to 3 years in prison and/or a fine of up to 60,000 baht for those who use Beta-agonist to feed the animal

Animal Slaughter Control and Meat Sale Act

- -Up to 1 year in prison and/or a fine of up to 100,000 baht for those who slaughter the animal without permission
- Animals with Beta-agonist found at the slaughterhouse must be detained until free from B-agonist

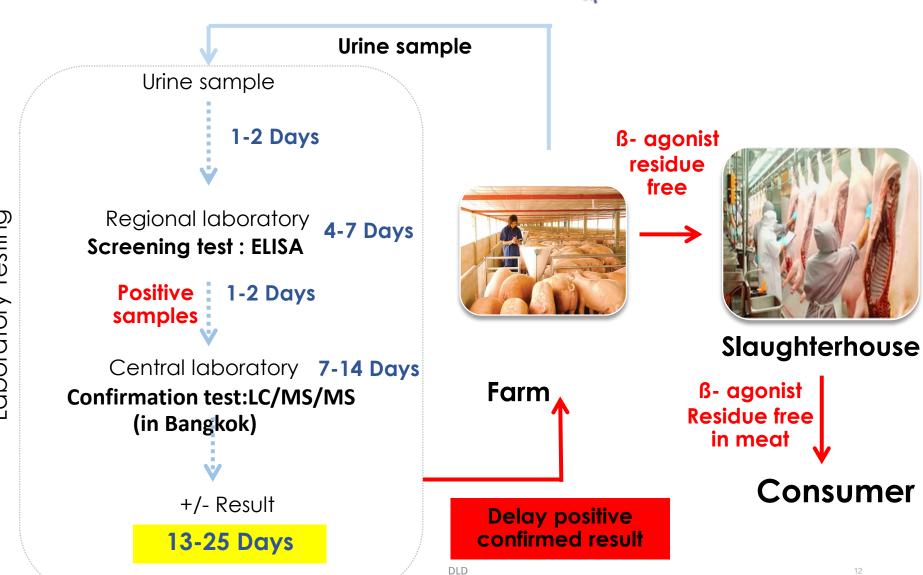
Responsibility of Department of Livestock Development





Weakness to Control B-agonist of Thailand in 1999 - 2014





Before and after the control project implementation

In 2014 and Before	From 2015 onwards
1. Urine samples taken from pig farms	1. Urine samples taken from slaughterhouses
2. Screening test conducted at regional labs and took 5-7 days to receive the results	2. Screening test conducted at slaughterhouses and take approximately 10 minutes to receive the results
3. Sample test confirmation conducted at the central lab in Bangkok and took 10 days to receive the results	3. Sample test confirmation conducted at the regional labs and take 3 days to receive the results



Beta-agonist Control Project

Phase I

2015

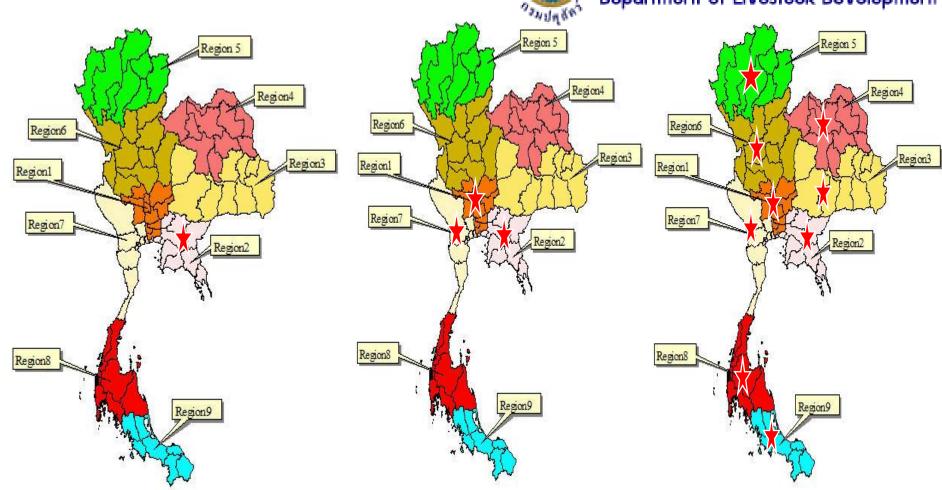
Phase III
2017 2016

Phase III
present





Department of Livestock Development



Phase I (2015) : Pilot Project Phase II (2016) : Expanded Project Phase III (2017): Country Wide Project

Phase I

B-agonist Control at Slaughterhouse



กรมปศุสัตว์ Department of Livestock Development



At the Slaughterpen To collect animal urine 30-50 mL





Negative result

Positive result

To screen B-agonist in urine at



slaughterpen by strip test (10 min)



Positive

sample

To confirm B-agonist at laboratory by GC-MS (1-3 days)



To detain animal for B-agonist confirmation test "Control of Slaughter and Distribution of Meat Act"

Phase I B-agonist Control at Slaughterhouse









B agonist free

Negative Result



To detain animal until animal free B-agonist

strip test for screening B-agonist



Validate the strip test before it is used:

Sensitivity ≥ 99%

Specificity ≥ 99%

Limit of Detection (LOD)

	5-10 min	CT	Positive
	SAL	C T	Negative
3 drops of urine sample	Lateral flo	ow immunoc	chromatograph

	LOD (ppb)			
Animal	Salbutamol	Clenbuterol	Ractopamine	
Swine	5	3	3	





Confirmation Method of B-agonist





Gas Chromatography - Mass Spectrophotometry (GC-MS)

To analyze and confirm by identifying chemical structure of ß-agonist with Mass Spectrophotometry (European commission, 2002)

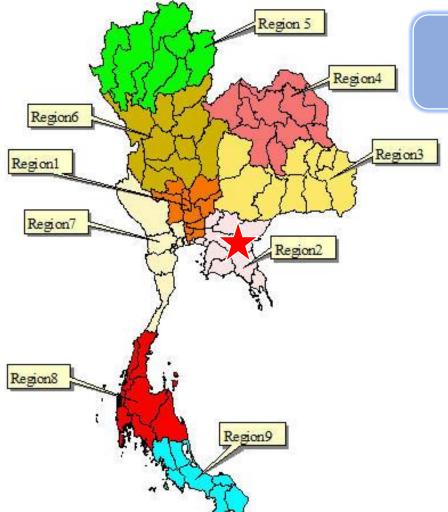
1-3 Days

Publication and Announcement



Phase I (2015)





Outputs

Slaughterhouse	Region 2
Inspected Animals	8,779 pigs
Total Screening Test	407 samples
Confirmed B-agonist positive samples	54 samples
Detained Animals	1,246 pigs

Phase I (2015)



Consequence

People can consume beta-agonist free meat.



Phase II

Phase II

B-agonist Control at Slaughterhouse



At the Slaughterpen
To collect animal urine
30-50 mL/pig



Negative result



To screen B-agonist in urine at slaughterpen by strip test (10 min)





Positive sample

กรมปศุสัตว์



To confirm B-agonist at laboratory by GC-MS (1-3 days)



Phase II B-agonist Control at Slaughterhouse











Free-ß agonist



To detain animal until free from ß-agonist

"Control of Slaughter and Distribution of Meat Act"

Trace back to farm and investigate the farm owner



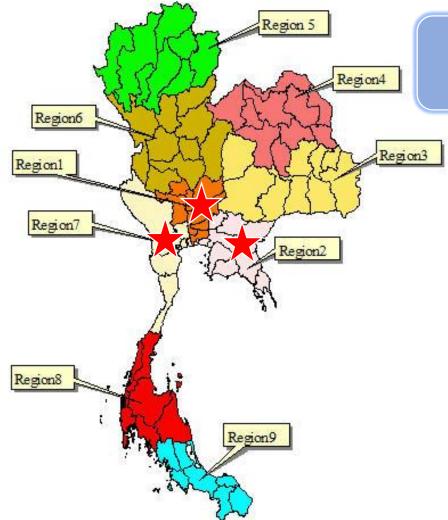


To prosecute farm owner under

"Animal Feed Quality control Act"24

Phase II (2016)





Outputs

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Inspected Animals	23,810 pigs
Total Screening Test	1,099 samples
Confirmed B-agonist positive samples	68 Samples
Detained Animals	2,060 pigs
Prosecution	59 farm owners

Phase II (2016)



Farm owner penalty: (Animal Feed Quality control Act)

	Number of farm owner penalty (cases)			
Region	2 to 6 months imprisonment	Fine of 5,000 baht up to 10,000 baht	Total	
Region 1	0	9	9	
Region 2	13	0	13	
Region 7	0	37	37	
Total	13	46	59	

Phase II (2016)



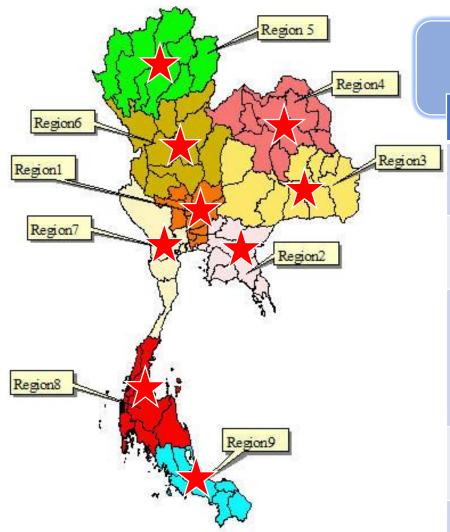
Consequences

- 1.People can consume betaagonist free meat.
- 2. Farm owners will be accused of committing against the Act. The legal action is taken.
- 3.Entrepreneurs are given fair trade.



Phase III (2017)





Outputs

Slaughterhouse

Inspected Animals	62,449 pigs
Total Screening Test	2,816 samples
Confirmed B-agonist positive samples	68 Samples
Detained Animals	6,207 pigs
Prosecution	38 farm owners

Phase III (2017)



Farm owner penalty: (Animal Feed Quality Control Act)

	Number of farm owner penalty (case)		
Region	2 to 6 months imprisonment	Fine of 5,000 baht up to 10,000 baht	Total
Region 1	0	1	1
Region 2	0	6	6
Region 3	0	37	37
Region 4	0	1	1
Region 5	0	0	0
Region 6	0	2	2
Region 7	0	20	20
Region 8	0	3	3
Region 9	0	5	5
Total	0	38	38

From 2015 onwards	Overall Output	Consequences	Remarks
:Urine samples taken from slaughterhouses :Screening test conducted at slaughterhouses and take approximately 10 minutes to receive the results : Sample test confirmation conducted at the regional labs and take 3 days to receive the results	15 cases were detained.	1. People can consume beta-agonist free meat.	Region 2
Phase II: Processes the same as Phase I	59 cases were detained and 59 farm owners were prosecuted.	1.People can consume beta-agonist free meat2.Farm owners are accused of committing against the Act. The legal action is taken.3.Entrepreneurs are given fair trade.	Regions 1, 2, 7
Phase III: Processes the same as Phase II	38 cases were detained and 38 farm owners were prosecuted.	1.People can consume beta-agonist free meat2.Farm owners are accused of committing against the Act. The legal action is taken.3.Entrepreneurs are given fair trade.	Regions 1-9 (cover all regions in Thailand)

Discussion

Effective implementation process

True collaboration

Strive for consumers' priority

















Thank you for your attention

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