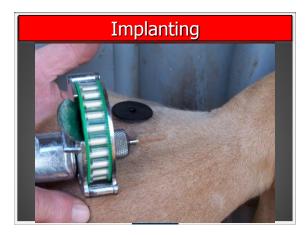
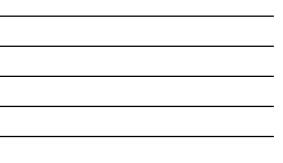




Hormones in Beef!!!!





Implants and Estrogen

Estrogen levels in beef products

(nanograms/lb. of food)

Implants and Estrogen

Estrogen levels in **beef**

(nanograms/lb. of food)

Implants and Estrogen

Estrogen levels in beef products

(nanograms/lb. of food)

Beef from implanted cattle3
Fat from implanted cattle7
Beef from non-implanted cattle1
Fat from non-implanted cattle2

Implants and Estrogen

Estrogen level of beef products

(nanograms/lb. of food)

Beef from a pregnant cow636 Beef from implanted cattle....... 10 Beef from non-implanted cattle7

Implants and Estrogen

Estrogen level in livestock/poultry products

(nanograms/lb. of food)

Eggs	15,890
Ice cream	.2,724
Milk	59
Beef from a pregnant cow	636
Beef from implanted cattle	10
Beef from non-implanted cat	tle7

Estrogen

Estrogenic activity of several common foods. (nanograms/lb. of food) Soybean flour775,000,000 SBF estrodial equivalent 15,000 ng/lb Cabbage10,896 Peas1,816

Estrogen

Table 2. Estrogen production in humans, andpotential estrogen intake from implanted beef

ltem

Pregnant woman Non-pregnant woman Adult man Pre-puberal children 500 g of beef from implanted cattle Hoffman and Eversol (1986) Estrogen Amount 19,600,000 ng/day 513,000 ng/day 136,000 ng/day 41,000 ng/day 7 ng

ESTROGEN SOURCES

- Low-dose pills have 30 to 35 mcg of estrogen plus progestin.
- Phasic pills have changing levels of estrogen and progestin.
- ▶ High-dose pills have about 50 mcg of estrogen plus progestin.
- http://www.webmd.com/sex/birth-control/combination-hormonal-birth-control-methods-pills-patch-or-ring

ESTROGEN SOURCES

- 1 Microgram = 1000 Nanograms
- Low dose pills = 20,000 ng
 Medium dose pills = 30,000 to 35,000 ng
 High dose pills = 50,000 ng

Estrogen Consumption

One Birth Control Pill

contains the same amount of estrogen as

2,000 to 5,000 lbs of beef/day

from implanted steers

Equivalent of 10,000 to 25,000 - 3 ounce servings per day







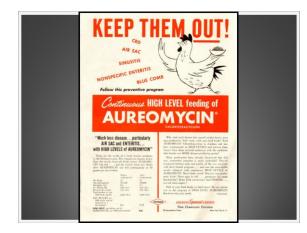


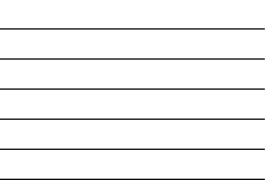


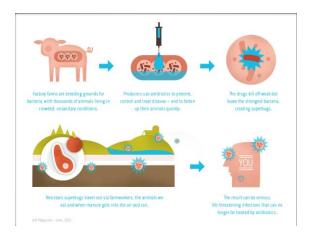










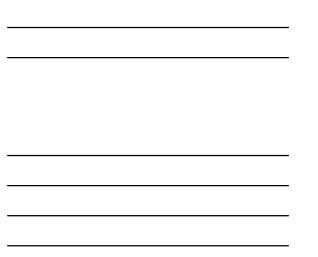












The USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) monitors our meat supply and rigorously tests meat for antibiotic residue for antibiotic residue. All of this occurs before your food ever touches the table.

ANTIBIOTIC USE IN FARM ANIMALS

80% of antibiotics in the U.S. are used in healthy animals.

ANTIBIOTIC USE IN FARM ANIMALS

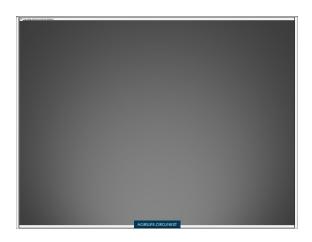
- **Myth:** "Food animals get 80% of the antibiotics used in the U.S. — mostly in ways that can lead to the growth of drugresistant superbugs," Reads one WebMD Health News article.
- Since 2010, bloggers and the media quote 80% as the *de facto* number for antibiotic usage in animals. 80 percent is a nice big number, but it's wrong and misleading, for several reasons.

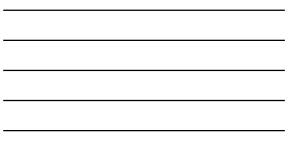
ANTIBIOTIC USE IN FARM ANIMALS

 The 80 percent figure was deduced from comparing two sets of data that are not comparable.

ANTIBIOTIC USE IN FARM ANIMALS

FDA clearly warns against the comparability of the human and animal data in a letter to Congresswoman Louise Slaughter and in a **gaution** on the FDA website.





Antibiotics Used in Humans and Animals The vast majority of antibiotics are used either in people or in animals – not both.

Use By Volume	Humans	Animals
Penicillins	44%	6%
Cephalasporins	15%	1%
Sulfa	14%	3%
Quinolones	9%	less than 1%
Macrolides	5%	4%
Tetracyclines	4%	41%
lonophores*	0%	30%
iources: 2011 Summary Report on Antibiotics Sold or Di		

		RKETED IN 2013 D DISTRIBUTION DAT	'A	IALS ¹
	Drug Class	Annual Totals (kg) ²	% Subtotal	% Grand Total
	Aminoglycosides	270,342	3%	2%
	Cephalosporins ¹	28,337	<1%	<1%
	Fluoroquinolones	15,099	<1%	<1%
	Lincosamides ¹	236,450	3%	2%
Medically Important ³	Macrolides	563,251	6%	4%
	Penicillins	828,721	9%	6%
	Sulfas	384,371	4%	3%
	Tetracyclines ¹	6,514,779	71%	44%
	NIR ⁵	355,452	4%	2%
	Subtotal	9,196,803	100%	62%
	Ionophores	4,434,657	79%	30%
<u>Not Currently</u> <u>Medically Important⁴</u>	NIR ⁶	1,157,095	21%	8%
	Subtotal	5,591,752	100%	38%
	Grand Total	14,788,555		100%



ANTIBIOTIC USE IN FARM ANIMALS

35% of the use attributed to animals are compounds not used in human medicine, thus having no potential for reducing the effectiveness of antibiotics used to treat human disease.

ANTIBIOTIC USE IN FARM ANIMALS

Most antibiotics used in animals are used for therapeutic purposes of treating, controlling and preventing disease.

ANTIBIOTIC USE IN FARM ANIMALS

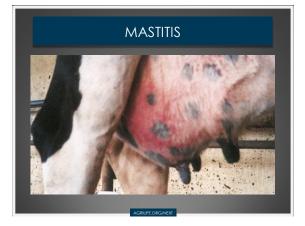
- For more than 40 years, antibiotics approved by the Food and Drug Administration have been used to treat sick animals, prevent and control illness and maintain their overall health.
- Livestock and poultry producers use these products to provide U.S. consumers with the safest food possible.

- Primarily used for treatment of Bovine Respiratory Disease (BRD) "pneumonia"
- Most BRD occurs during Weaning phase
 - Metaphalaxis
 - Pull and treat
- Note on Poultry...Can you treat poultry for disease?





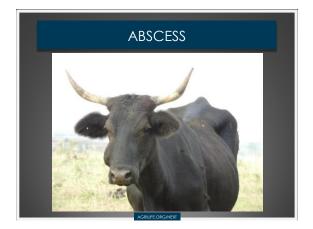
Some use to prevent bacterial infections at the cow calf level Fed seasonally (during the vector season)



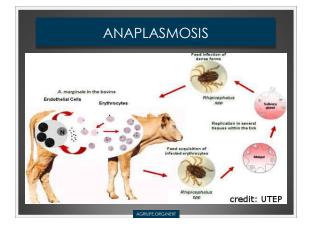










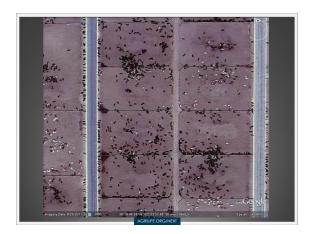






CATTLE ON FEED





- Used to prevent liver abscesses in feedlot cattle
 - "Natural" cattle have liver abscesses and livers are condemned on the majority of the cattle.





Bulk of the pounds of "antibiotics" used in the industry is in the form of an lonophore.

- Ionophors have no therapeutic activity
- Are not absorbed out of the digestive tract
- Only impact the bacterial populations in the rumen
- Have no use in human medicine or even veterinary medicine.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on August 14, 2014 released its National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS) 2011 Executive Report, showing mostly decreasing antimicrobial resistance trends.

HOW MUCH ANTIBIOTIC IS IN MEAT

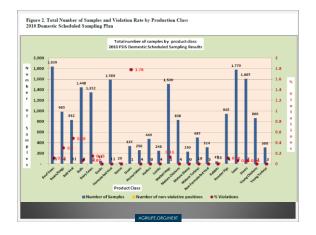
- It is illegal to sell meat or dairy products with violative residues from antibiotics.
- Products are constantly being monitored for antibiotic residues

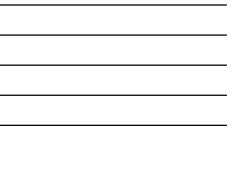
HOW MUCH ANTIBIOTIC IS IN MEAT

 Producers follow strict guidelines for the use and withdrawal of antibiotics prior to selling animals for harvest

HOW MUCH ANTIBIOTIC IS IN MEAT

All antibiotics have been tested to determine the time required to be eliminated from an animals system or eliminated to a point that FDA has determined to be same for human consumption



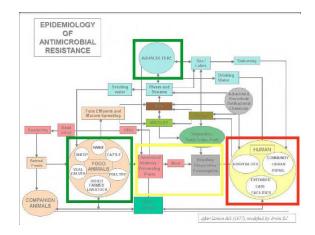


HOW MUCH ANTIBIOTIC IS IN MEAT

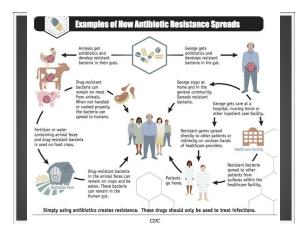
- Violative residues detected in meat is extremely small
 There is no added antibiotics
- to carcasses or meat post harvest.



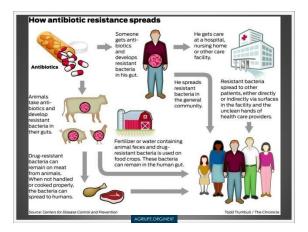














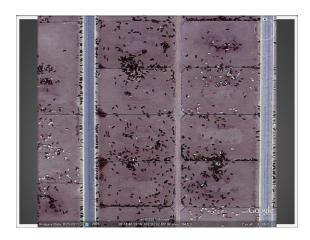










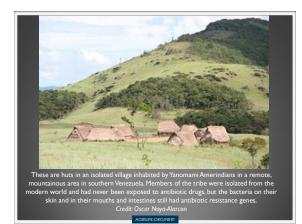


- Treat Bovine Respiratory Disease
- Used to prevent liver abscesses in feedlot cattle
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ANTIBIOTIC USE IN CATTLE

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BACTERIAL FLORA OF REMOTE TRIBESPEOPLE CARRIES ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE GENES

- **Date:** April 17, 2015
- Source: Washington University in St. Louis
- Summary:
- Scientists have found antibiotic resistance genes in the bacterial flora of a South American tribe that never before had been exposed to antibiotic drugs. The findings suggest that bacteria in the human body have had the ability to resist antibiotics since long before such drugs were ever used to treat disease.

Science Daily http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/04/150417145023.htm

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