



Inhibitor Pre-Screening Program

Load Pre-Screening

Loads may be rejected for the presence of antibiotics by a receiving plant, based on results obtained through the use of a recognized rapid screening test. The recognized screening tests are used by plants to test loads of milk before being received and by some transporters at pump-over depots prior to pumping loads onto larger tankers. The most common rapid screening tests in use are the Charm and Snap tests. Generally, rapid pre-screening tests can be more sensitive to the presence of antibiotics than the official tests used by the University of Guelph's Laboratory Services Division (UGLSD), to test for Beta Lactams (Disc Assay Test) or Sulpha based drugs (High Pressure Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)).

Effective September 2005

When a load of milk is pre-screened as positive for inhibitors, based on a recognized rapid test, the truck will be held pending the results of at least one second "matching test", conducted at the **same** location. The second and subsequent tests kits used, should be taken from a different batch or lot number. DFO will **not** seek another quick test from an alternate test facility. A matching test means one that is of the same type as the original test used, i.e. SNAP.

If the second / matching test is positive, DFO's marketing officer will arrange to immediately dispose of the load at an acceptable disposal site. The marketing officer will also arrange to have the producer samples and a representative load sample delivered to the University of Guelph Laboratory Services Division, (UGLSD) for official testing. The purpose of having the samples officially tested is to identify the source of the inhibitory substance and insure that future loads of milk are not contaminated.

If the second / matching test is negative, the load of milk is held pending the results of the UGLSD's official test. The marketing officers will also immediately arrange to have the producer samples and a representative load sample sent to the UGLSD lab for official testing.

- If the UGLSD official test results are positive, DFO's marketing officer will arrange to have the load of milk immediately disposed of at an acceptable disposal site.
- If all of the UGLSD official test results are negative, The marketing officer will offer the milk back to the rejecting plant, indicating that the "official" lab results were negative.
- If the plant still elects not to accept the load of milk, the marketing officer will attempt to market the load to another plant.
 - If successful the load will be marketed as per normal at an alternative plant;
 - If unsuccessful, the load of milk will be disposed of at an acceptable disposal site. In either case the rejecting plant is responsible for any additional transportation costs, plus all costs associated with the collection and delivering of the samples to the lab for testing.