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Corrigendum

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Protocols and strategies to study the migration of veterinary drug residues into milk and dairy products in licensed trials

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During the review of Clare Power's PhD thesis by Dr Jack Kay (Veterinary Medicines Directorate, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, UK [retired]), inaccuracies in the section 'What are Veterinary Drugs?' were noted. As a result, the corresponding author wishes to replace the entire section with the below section (ending before the section 'MRLs and Public Health') on p 186:

What are veterinary drugs?

Veterinary drugs are pharmacologically active substances used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of disease, disorder and injury in animals (Stolker *et al.* 2005). The use of veterinary drugs in the European Union (EU) is regulated by European Council regulation (EC No. 470/2009, EU No. 37/2010). Regulation

EC No. 470/2009 describes the procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits (MRLs). The MRL is the maximum concentration of residue accepted by the EU in a food product obtained from an animal that has received a veterinary medicine or that has been exposed to a biocidal product for use in animal husbandry. The EU requires by law that foodstuffs, such as meat, milk or eggs, obtained from animals treated with veterinary medicines or exposed to biocidal products used in animal husbandry must not contain any residue that might represent a hazard to the health of the consumer. Regulation EC No. 470/2009 describes the procedure for the establishment of MRLs. Only pharmacologically active substances which have been classified according to article 14 of 470/2009 as having a MRL, provisional MRLs or do not need a MRL may be administered to food producing animals.

In addition, Council Directive 96/23/EC specifically regulates control and monitoring of pharmacologically active compounds (Stolker 2005). Residues of such compounds are divided into Group A compounds, i.e. prohibited substances in conformity with Table 2 of Regulation EU No. 37/2010 and Group B compounds, i.e. all registered veterinary medicines in conformity with Table 1 of Regulation EU No. 37/2010.