ABSTRACT

Veterinary Medicine Quality Compliance and Surveillance Priorities in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, 2022-2026

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Background : Veterinary medicine quality surveillance relies on laboratory results that distinguish compliant from noncompliant tested samples. Routine surveillance records can inform follow-up priorities, but do not necessarily represent all products in circulation.

Objective : To describe laboratory quality compliance among veterinary medicine samples collected in East Kalimantan from 2022 to 2026, by year and pharmacological classification.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods : This retrospective descriptive study analyzed five annual surveillance datasets. Eligible records were samples with an explicit laboratory conclusion of meeting requirements (MS) or not meeting requirements (TMS) issued by BBPMSOH. Records without a definitive MS/TMS conclusion were excluded. Frequencies and percentages were summarized by year and pharmacological group.

Results : Of 178 eligible test results, 173 (97.19%) were compliant and five (2.81%) were noncompliant. Noncompliant results were recorded in 2023 (3/32; 9.38%), 2024 (1/37; 2.70%), and 2025 (1/86; 1.16%). The most frequently tested groups were antibacterials/antibiotics (57; 32.02%), vitamins/minerals/nutritional supplements (37; 20.79%), and antiparasitic/anthelmintic products (31; 17.42%). The five noncompliant results comprised three vitamin/mineral/nutritional supplements, one vaccine/biological product, and one antiparasitic/anthelmintic product.

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : Most analyzed veterinary medicine samples met the laboratory requirements for the parameters tested. The five noncompliant findings identify specific samples requiring regulatory follow-up. Because sampling was conducted through routine surveillance rather than probability sampling, the results cannot estimate the prevalence of noncompliant veterinary medicines in circulation.

Keyword : veterinary medicines; laboratory quality; surveillance; pharmacological classification; East Kalimantan