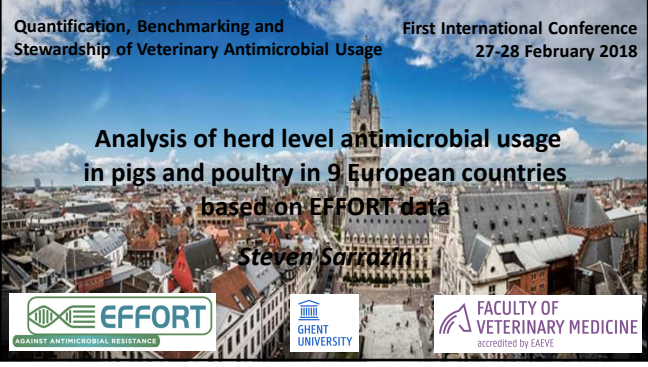


Quantification, Benchmarking and Stewardship of Veterinary Antimicrobial Usage First International Conference  
27-28 February 2018

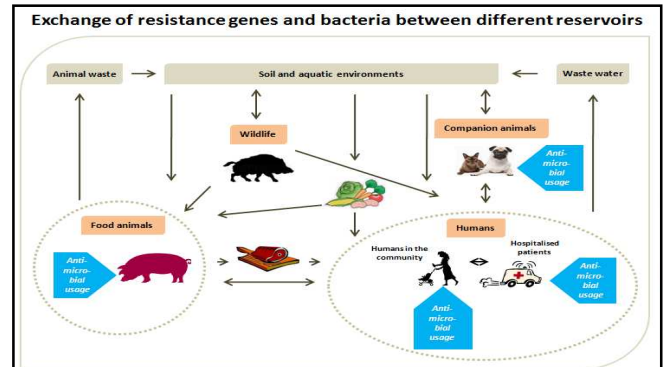
**Analysis of herd level antimicrobial usage in pigs and poultry in 9 European countries based on EFFORT data**  
Steven Sarrazin



**EFFORT**  
AGAINST ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

GHENT UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE  
accredited by EAEVE



**EFFORT**  
AGAINST ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

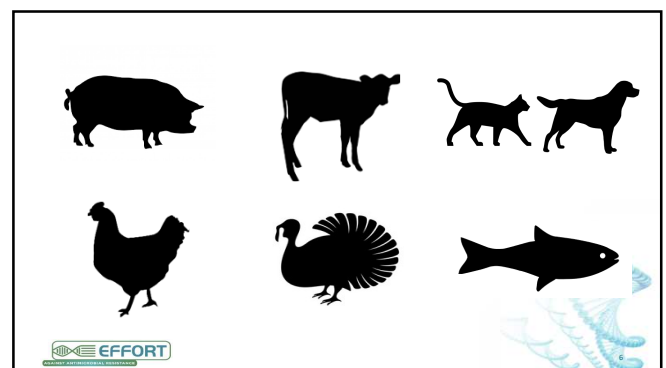
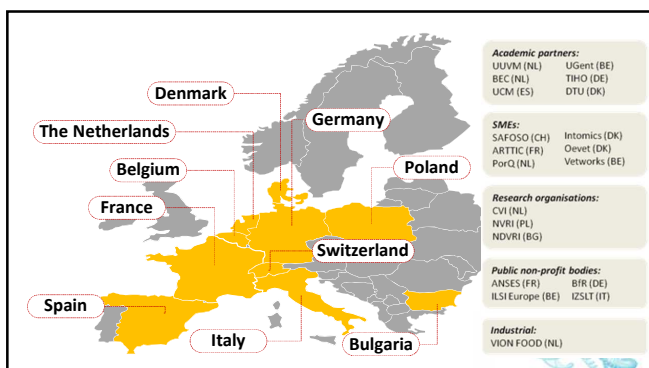
**Ecology from Farm to Fork**  
Of microbial drug Resistance and Transmission

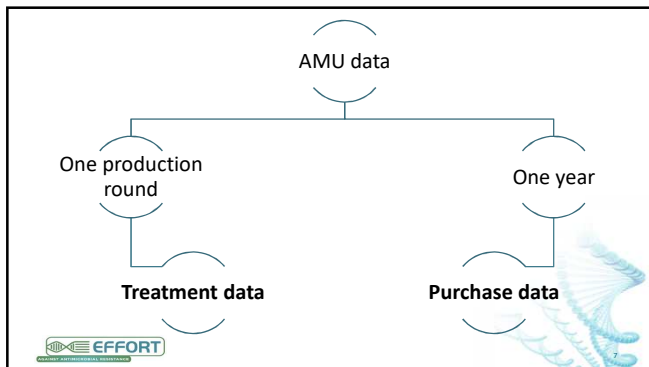
[www.effort-against-amr.eu](http://www.effort-against-amr.eu)



The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme [FP7/2007-2013] under grant agreement n°613754.

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REVIEW ARTICLE

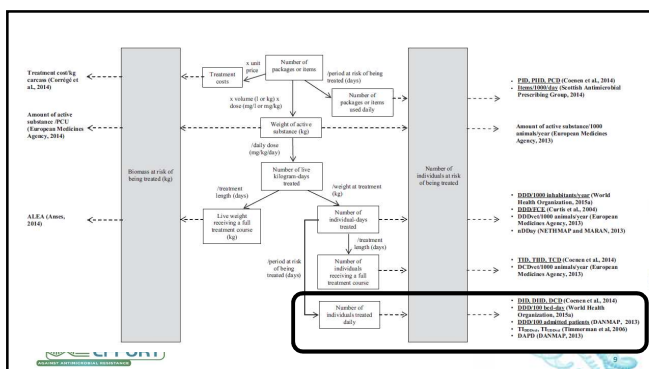
### Guidance on the Selection of Appropriate Indicators for Quantification of Antimicrobial Usage in Humans and Animals

L. Collineau<sup>1,2</sup>, C. Belloc<sup>2</sup>, K. D. C. Stärk<sup>1</sup>, A. Hémonic<sup>3</sup>, M. Postma<sup>4</sup>, J. Dewulf<sup>4</sup> and C. Chauvin<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> SAFOSO AG, Bern Liebefeld, Switzerland  
<sup>2</sup> BIOFAR, INRA, Oniris, Nantes, France  
<sup>3</sup> IRP – French Pork and Pig Institute, Le Rheu, France  
<sup>4</sup> Department of Reproduction, Obstetrics and Herd Health, Veterinary Epidemiology Unit, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium  
<sup>5</sup> Anses – French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety, Ploufragan, France

Zoonoses and Public Health, 2016

The EFFORT logo is at the bottom left.



### Treatment incidence (TI)

Per 100 animals at risk to be treated with antimicrobials

% of animals that receives a daily dose of antimicrobials

during which % of time an animal is treated with antimicrobials

(Timmerman et al., 2006)

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### Treatment incidence (TI)

$$\frac{\text{Total amount of antimicrobial drug used or purchased}}{\text{Dose} \times \text{Number of days at risk} \times \text{Kg animal at risk}}$$

(Timmerman et al., 2006)

The EFFORT logo is at the bottom left.

### Total amount of antimicrobial drug used or purchased

$$\text{Dose} \times \text{Number of days at risk} \times \text{Kg animal at risk}$$

used dose of the product × concentration of active substance × treatment duration × number of animals treated

10ml      50mg/100ml      5 days      10,000 animals

→ 25,000 mg active substance

The EFFORT logo is at the bottom left.

Total amount of antimicrobial drug used or purchased

**Dose** × Number of days at risk × Kg animal at risk

Defined Daily Dose → DDDvet

Defined Course Dose → DCDvet

} **ESVAC**



Total amount of antimicrobial drug used or purchased

**Dose** × Number of days at risk × Kg animal at risk

Defined Daily Dose → DDDvet

Defined Course Dose → DCDvet

Used Daily Dose → UDDvet



Total amount of antimicrobial drug used or purchased

Dose × **Number of days at risk** × Kg animal at risk



**Broilers**  
42 days  
[35; 49]



**Sucklers**  
28 days  
[20; 35]



**Weaners**  
45 days  
[21; 102]



**Fatteners**  
117 days  
[60; 230]



**Sows**  
365 days



Total amount of antimicrobial drug used or purchased

Dose × Number of days at risk × **Kg animal at risk**

number of animals at risk x standard weight



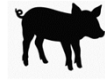
1 kg



4 kg



12 kg



50 kg



220 kg



## Treatment incidence (TI)

### On farm level

Treatment 1 → TI =  $x_1$

Treatment 2 → TI =  $x_2$

Treatment 3 → TI =  $x_3$

...

Treatment  $n$  → TI =  $x_n$

Σ



## Treatment incidence (TI)

### Long-acting factor (LA)

a value to represent the duration of activity of a long-acting product

(Postma et al., 2015)



Active substance	LA factor
Amoxicillin	1.8
Ampicillin	2.5
Cefquinome	2
Ceftiofur	5
Enrofloxacin	1.5
Florfenicol	2
Marbofloxacin	2
Oxytetracycline	2.7
Tildipirosin	9.3
Tulathromycin	7
Tylosin	2

## Treatment incidence (TI)

### TI200

standardised lifespan of 200 days



(Sjölund et al., 2016)



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## Treatment incidence (TI)

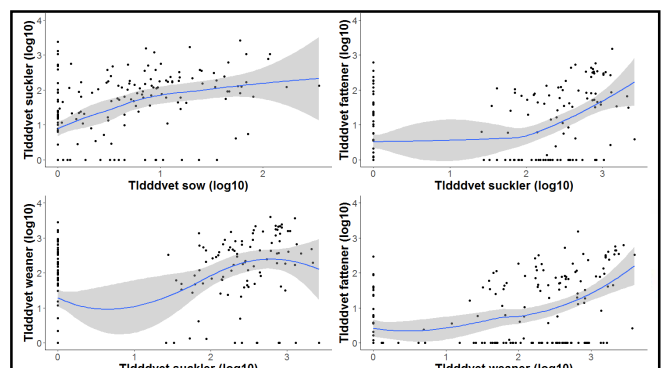
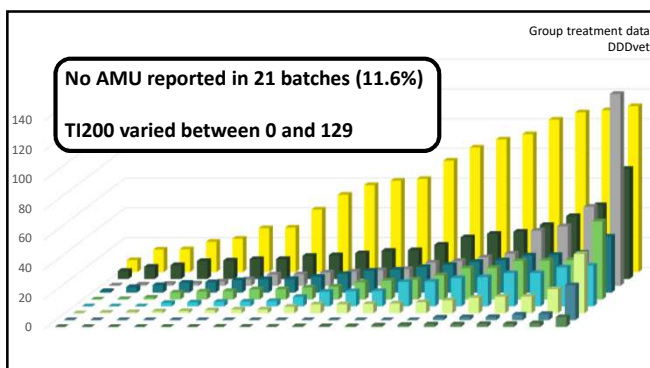
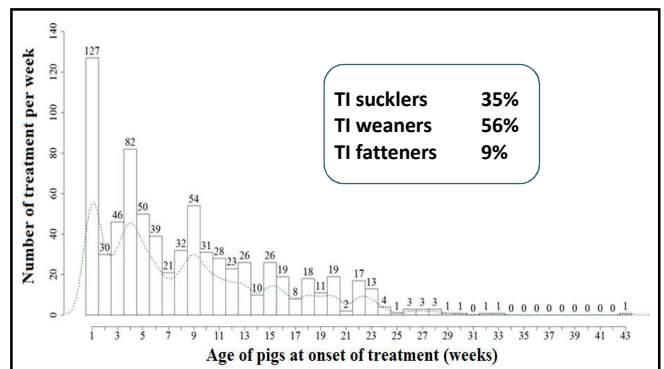
$$\frac{\text{Total amount of antimicrobial drug used}}{\text{Dose} \times \text{Number of days at risk} \times \text{Kg animal at risk}}$$

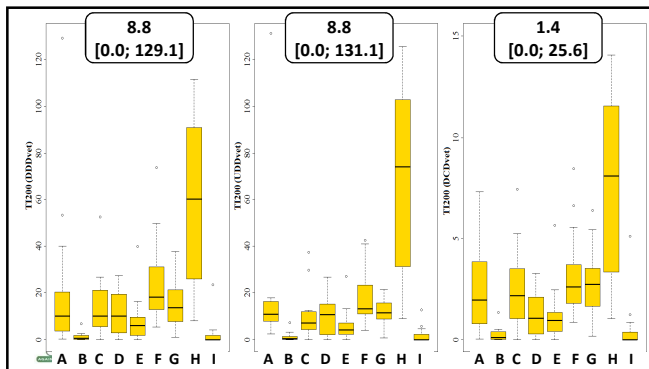
$$TI_{\text{UDDvet}} =$$

$$\frac{\text{UDDvet (mg/kg/day)} \times \text{Treatment duration} \times \text{Kg of animals treated}}{\text{UDDvet (mg/kg/day)} \times \text{Number of days at risk} \times \text{Kg animal at risk}}$$



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### High correlations between indicators for dosage

	DDDvet – UDDvet	DDDvet – DCDvet	UDDvet – DCDvet
TI suckler	0.96	0.99	0.94
TI weaner	0.95	0.99	0.94
TI fatteners	0.98	0.99	0.97
TI200	0.94	0.98	0.90

EFFORT

### Purchase data

Purchase data  
DDDvet

12 farms (6.7%) reported no purchased products

43 farms (25.6%) period of reporting < 6 months

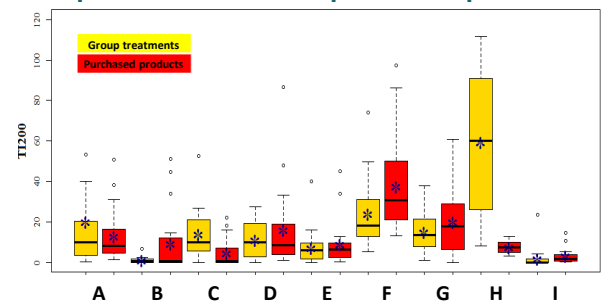
Median TI200 = 7.3 [0.0; 97.3] ( $TI200_{group} = 8.8$ )

Median TI sow = 1.3 [0.0; 35.4]

EFFORT

### Group treatments versus purchased products

DDDvet

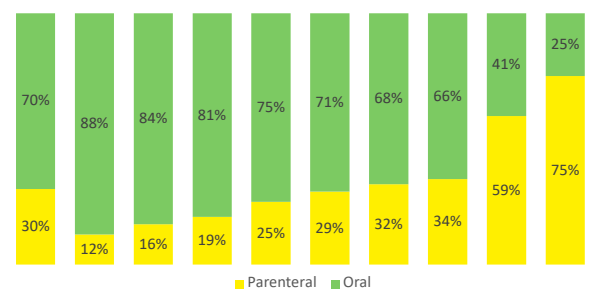


### Moderate correlations between treatment and purchased data

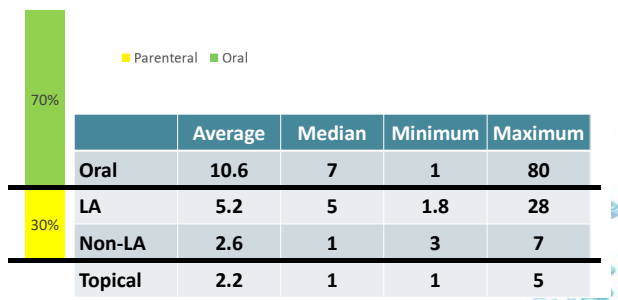
	DDDvet	DCDvet
TI suckler	0.40	0.38
TI weaner	0.47	0.43
TI fatteners	0.50	0.49
TI200	0.45	0.41

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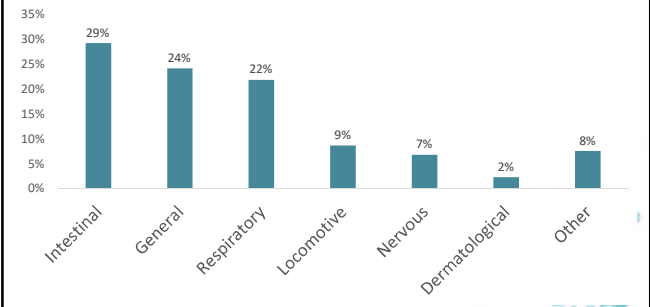
### Variation between countries



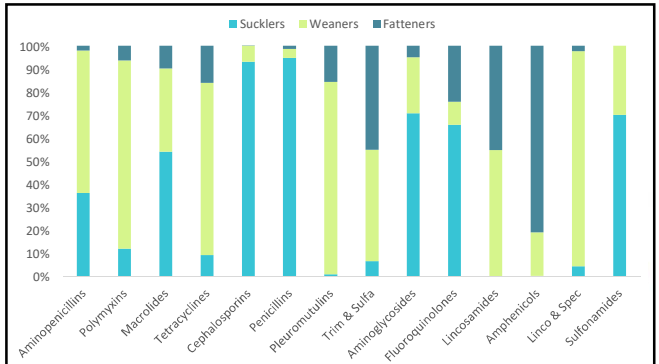
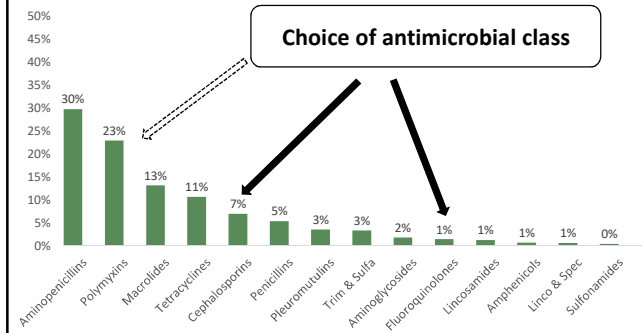
### Variation in treatment duration



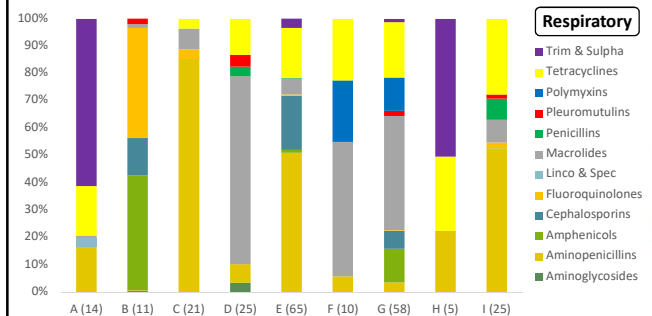
### Indications for treatment



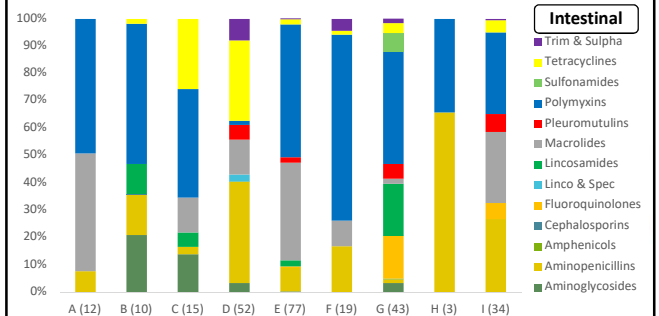
### Choice of antimicrobial class



### Randomness in choice of active substance

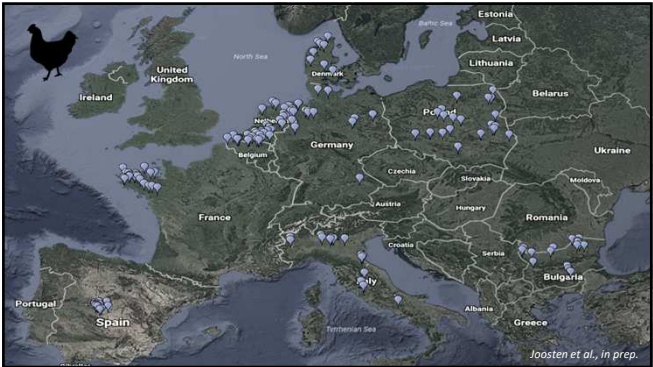


### Randomness in choice of active substance

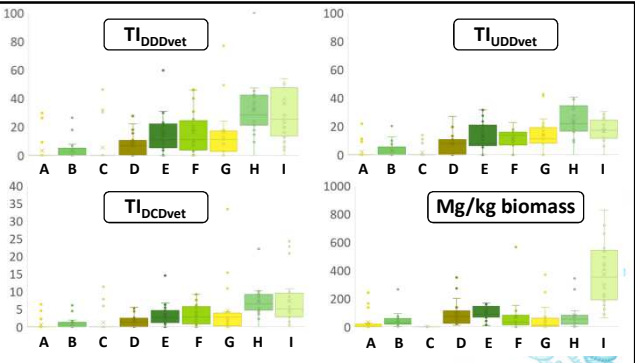
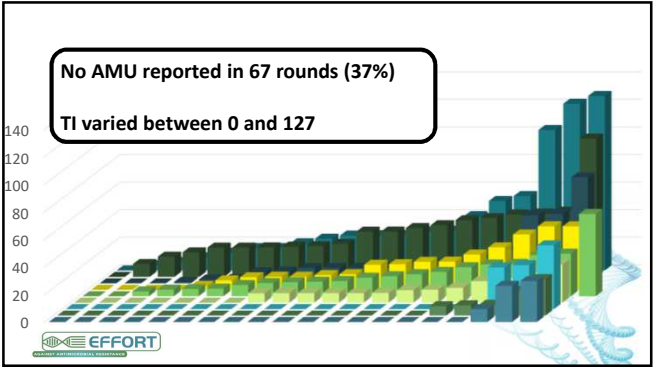
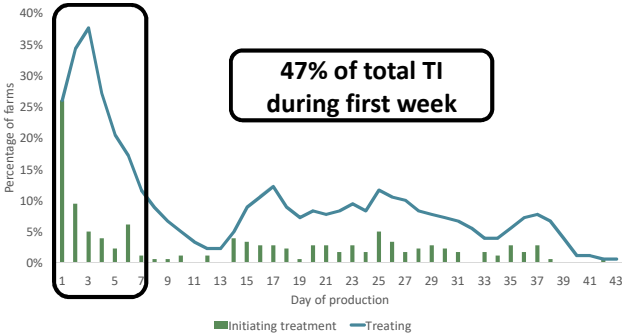


Key messages

- High variation between farms
- High AMU at young age
- Similar results with different indicators for dosage
- Positive associations between age categories
- Randomness in choice of active substance



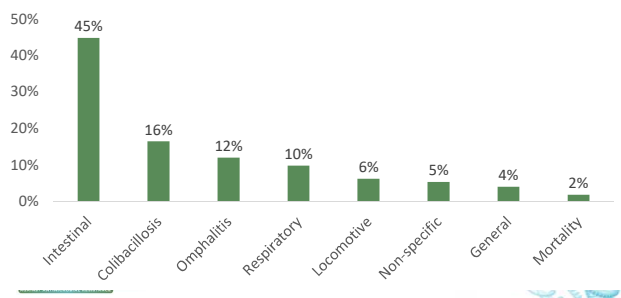
Joosten et al., in prep.



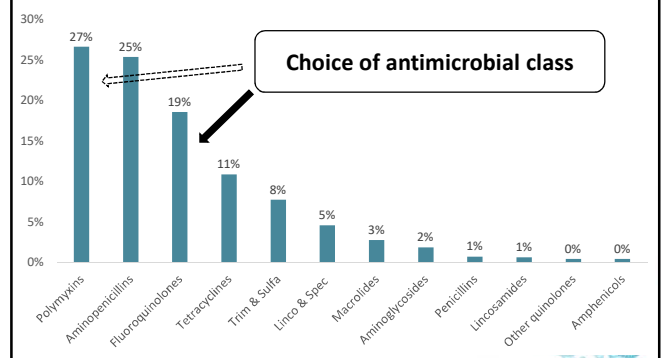
	TI <sub>DDvet</sub>	TI <sub>DCvet</sub>	TI <sub>UDvet</sub>	Mg/kg biomass	TI <sub>DDvet</sub>	TI <sub>DCvet</sub>
TI <sub>DCvet</sub>	0.99					
TI <sub>UDvet</sub>	0.93	0.92				
Mg/kg biomass	0.44	0.43	0.42			
TI <sub>DDvet</sub>	0.54	0.54	0.49	0.91		
TI <sub>DCvet</sub>	0.55	0.54	0.49	0.91	0.99	
ESVAC 2015	0.64	0.64	0.57	0.64	0.55	0.55



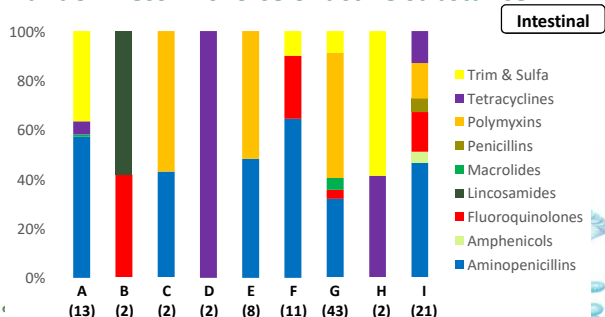
### Indications for treatment



### Choice of antimicrobial class



### Randomness in choice of active substance



### Key messages

High variation between farms

High AMU at young age

Similar results with different indicators for dosage

Considerable use of critically important AM

Randomness in choice of active substance



### A joint EFFORT...

#### Project coordination

Jaap Wagenaar & Haitske Graveland

#### Data collection

All researchers in all countries

#### Data processing

Liese Van Gompel, Roosmarijn Luiken & Dick Heederik

#### Data analysis

Philip Joosten & Jeroen Dewulf



### Challenges in data collection

No reported use

≠  
no use



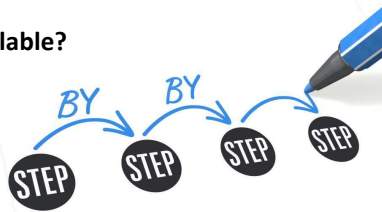
Anonymization  
of countries





## Challenges in data collection

Data available?



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## Challenges in data processing

Product  
vs.  
Active substance



Mg  
vs.  
MI

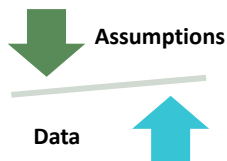
Per kg bodyweight vs. Per kg feed vs. Per liter water



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## Challenges in data analysis

Which age  
category?



Actual weight?



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Antimicrobial Resistance in the Food Chain – From Science to Policy  
26-28 November 2018, Utrecht, NL



International Conference of  
European EFFORT Project (FP7)

The EFFORT International Conference will take place in the heart of the Netherlands in Utrecht: <http://tivolvredenburgzakelijk.nl/en/>



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