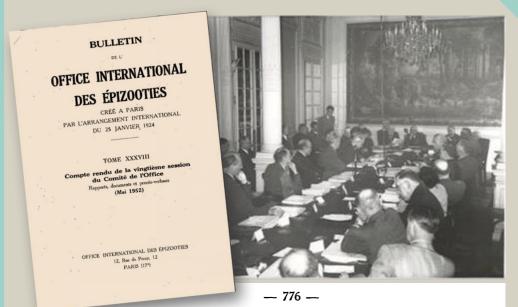


# First approaches to AMR and AMU

#### 1952 – 20th OIE Session



2° Le praticien ne doit pas utiliser les antibiotiques au gré .de sa fantaisie, mais en suivant les règles qui ont été fixées par l'expérience.

L'utilisation des antibiotiques contre des germes insensibles à leur action ou particulièrement résistants, l'emploi de doses trop faibles ou pendant un temps trop bref entraînent des dépenses inutiles, peuvent faire apparaître des germes résistants, retardent d'autant la mise en œuvre d'un traitement efficace et conduisent à des échecs qui nuisent à une méthode qui, lorsqu'elle a été judicieusement et correctement appliquée, a permis de sauver nombre de vies humaines et animales.

2013 – 1<sup>st</sup> Global Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)



OIE Members agreed to collect harmonised AMU data in animals with the view to submit them to the OIE and to establish a global database



# The OIE AMU Template and Accompanying Documents



Organización Organisation Mundial de Sanidad Animal

for Animal

Mondiale

de la Santé

# OIE General Sessions – May 2015 and May 2016

- 25 
RESOLUTION No. 26

Combating Antimicrobial Resistance and Promoting the Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents in Animals

#### CONSIDERING

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RECOMMENDS

Resolution 26 "Combating AMR and Promoting the Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents in Animals"

The OIE develops a procedure and standards for data quality for collecting data annually from OIE Member Countries on the use of antimicrobial agents in foodproducing animals with the aim of creating an OIE global database...





RESOLUTION No. 36

Combating Antimicrobial Resistance through a One Health Approach

Resolution 36 "Combating AMR through a One Health Approach: Actions and OIE Strategy"

- The OIE actions to be compiled and consolidated within the OIE Strategy on antimicrobial resistance include:
  - The establishment and the management of a database for the collection of data on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals as well as the development of interpretation indicators

ealth threat of growing evelopment and adoption

Delegates (the Assembly)
also considered previous
of drugs, their responsible

ble and prudent use of cluding Recommendation I agents in animals with ormally endorsed by the Resolution No. 26.

nization's (WHO) Global ne Tripartite agreement FAO), the WHO and the v 2015.

WHO Global Action Plan ans, in respect of the use h public health officials, combating Antimicrobial mals,

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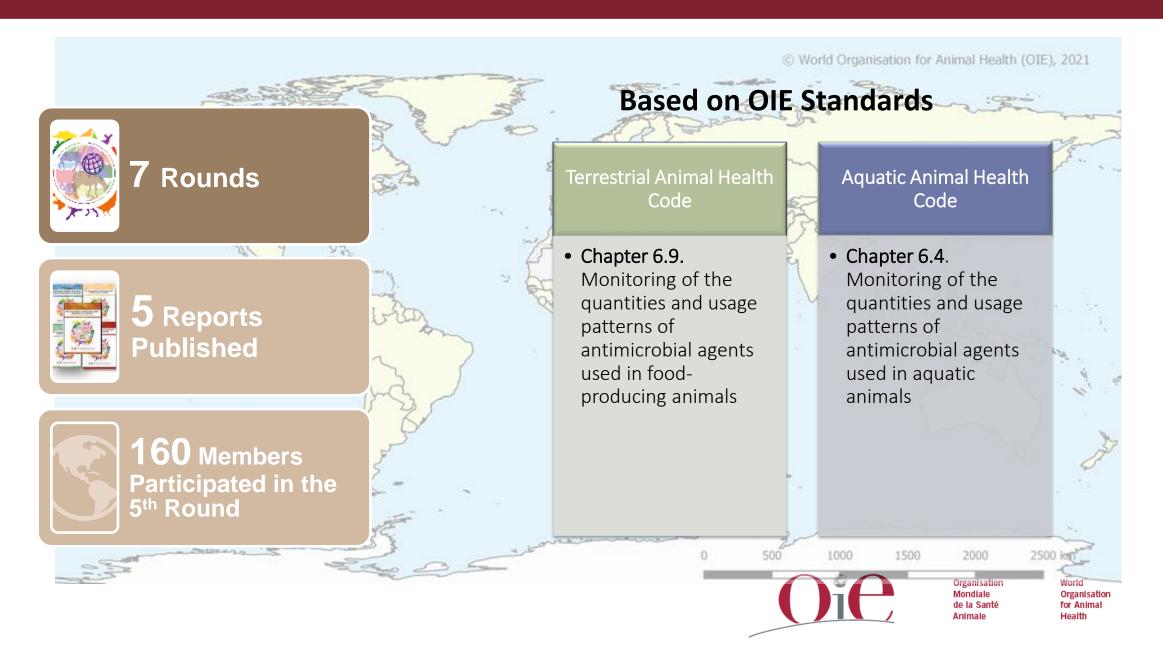
timicrobial resistance by rional and international



2016

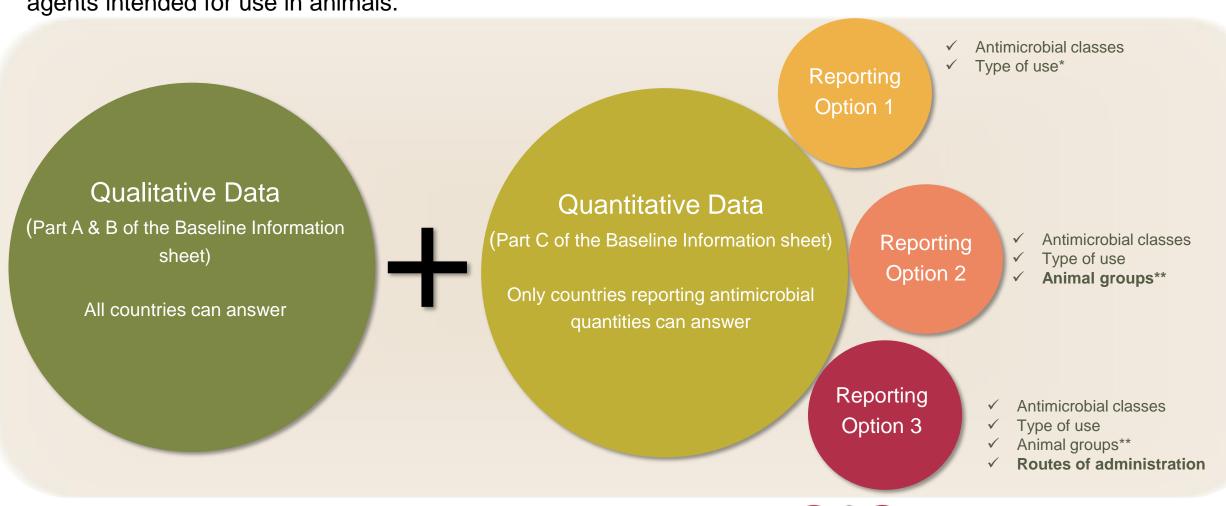


#### OIE AMU Data Collection at a Glance



# The OIE Reporting Options

The sections of the OIE Template named 'Reporting Options' 1, 2 and 3, collect the quantities of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals.



<sup>\*</sup> Type of use: veterinary medical use or growth promotion



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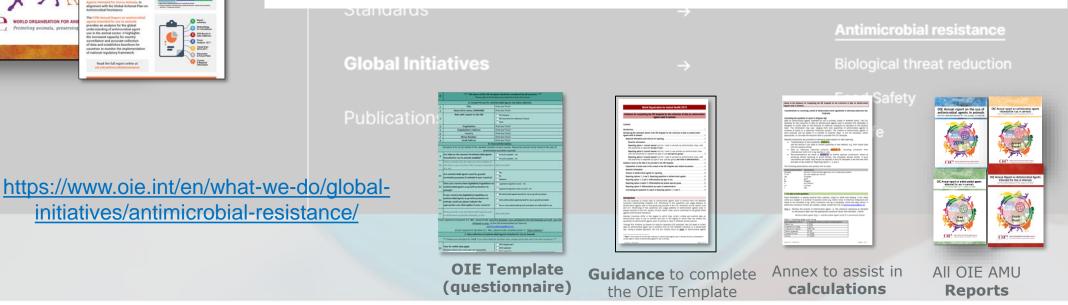
<sup>\*\*</sup>For the purposes of the OIE database, animal groups means: 'terrestrial food-producing animals', 'aquatic food-producing animals' or 'companion animals'

#### Documents on the OIE Website



The 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Report was published in April with three main sections:

- 1. Results of the 5<sup>th</sup> Round (**160** countries)
- 2. 2017 analysis of antimicrobial quantities (103 countries)
- 3. Trends from 2015 to 2017 (**69** countries)





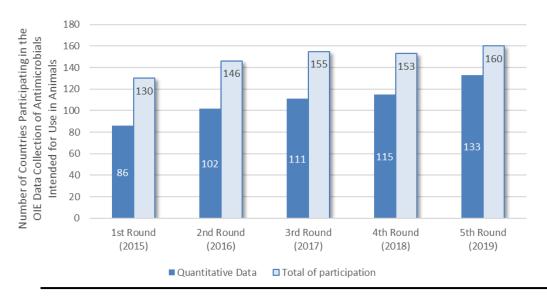
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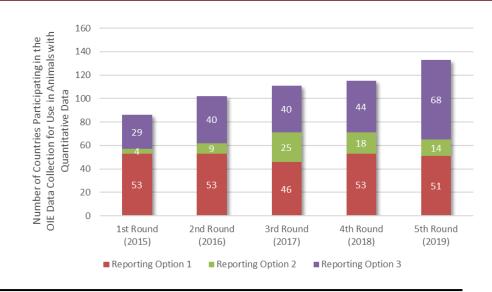


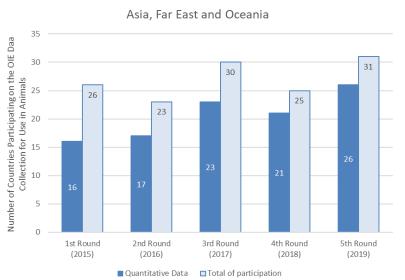


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# Type of data provided - Global

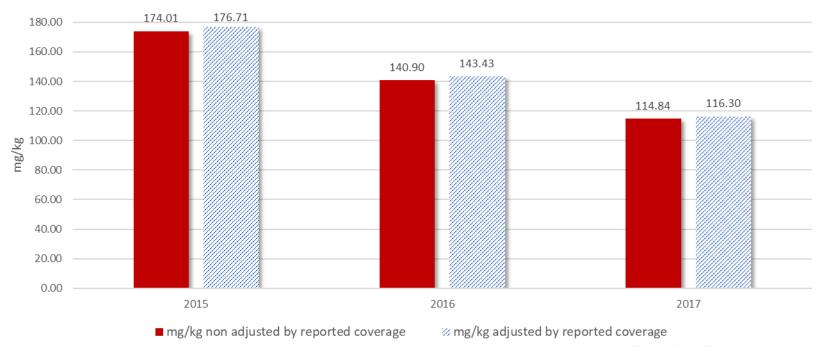








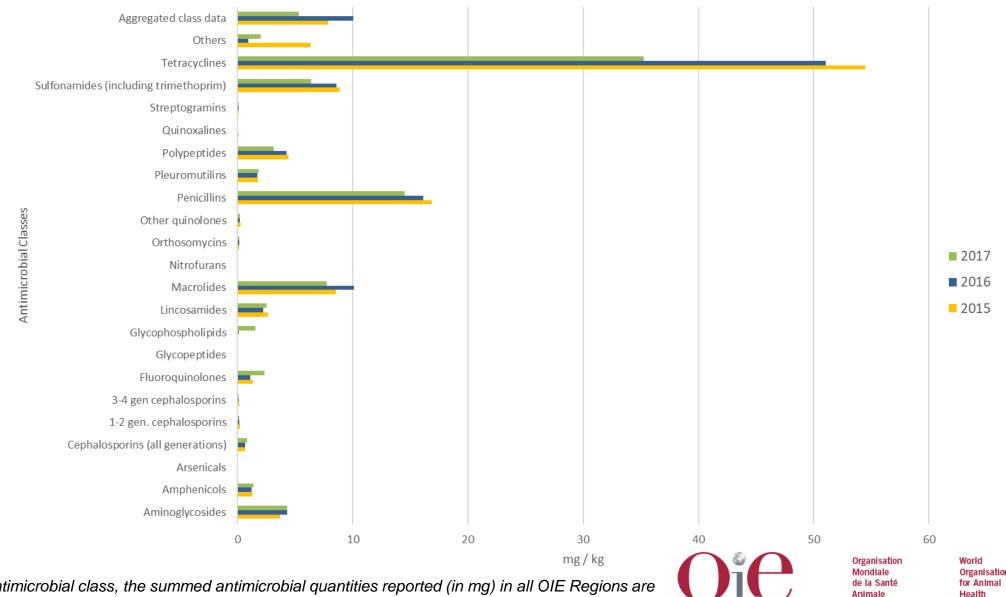
Debuting in the Fifth Report, the trend from 2015 to 2017 on global antimicrobial use data is included in the report. This new section presents the analysis of data from 69\* countries on the global mg/kg intended for use and by antimicrobial classes. Of the 69 countries that provided data for all years between 2015 and 2017, an overall decrease in antimicrobial quantities of 34% was observed, indicating a positive trend over time in more prudent and responsible use of antimicrobials in the animal health sector.





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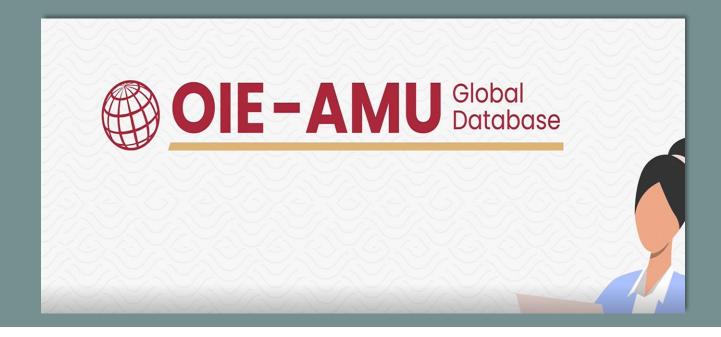
#### Trends over Time for the Antimicrobial Classes Reported by 69 Countries from 2015 to 2017, Adjusted by Animal Biomass (mg/kg)\*



<sup>\*</sup> For each antimicrobial class, the summed antimicrobial quantities reported (in mg) in all OIE Regions are divided by the total animal biomass (in kg)

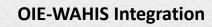
Organisation Health

### The future of the OIE AMU Data Collection



## Future of the OIE Database Collection

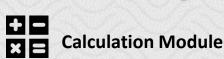




The integration of OIE-WAHIS will provide an analysis of the antimicrobial quantities (mg) adjusted by animal biomass (kg)







Formulas will be integrated in the System allowing Countries to calculate and report quantities thus improving the accuracy of data





- W

Countries will have access to their own data which they can analyse and make informed decisions





#### **Business Intelligence Reporting**

The system will be integrated with a Business Intelligence tool allowing faster and accurate data analysis and reporting



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# Thank you for your attention!

