

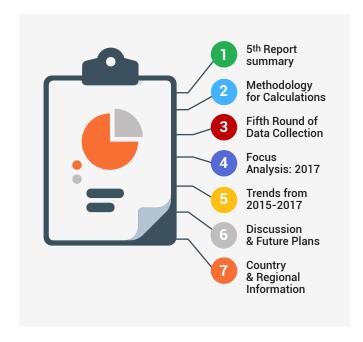
OVERVIEW

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) is a global leader in the fight against antimicrobial resistance in animals and has developed international Standards and Guidelines for Members to ensure the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents as part of good veterinary and animal husbandry practices. As part of these efforts, the OIE has spearheaded the initiative to build a Global Database on Antimicrobial Agents Intended for Use in Animals, in alignment with the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance.

The Fifth Annual Report on Antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals provides an analysis for the global understanding of the antimicrobial agent use situation in the animal sector. It highlights the increased capacity for country surveillance and accurate collection of data and establishes baselines for countries to monitor the implementation of national regulatory frameworks.

Read the full report online at oie.int/antimicrobialresistance

Type of Reporting **Qualitative Data** Baseline data designed to allow all countries to respond Quantitative Data **Option 2** Option 3 **Option 1** Antimicrobial Antimicrobial agents • Type of use* Type of use* • Group of Group of animals** animals** Routes of * Type of use: veterinary medical use or growth promotion ** Groups of animals: 'terrestrial food-producing animals', 'aquatic food-producing animals' or 'Companion animals'





OIE Fifth Annual Report Factsheet: Antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals

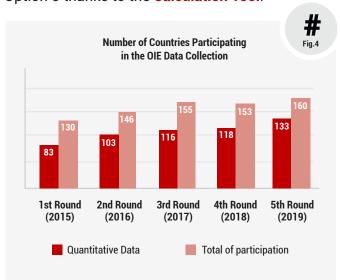
HIGHLIGHTS

OIE Annual Data Collection highlights on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals during the Fifth Round

INCREASED COUNTRY CAPACITY AND PARTICIPATION

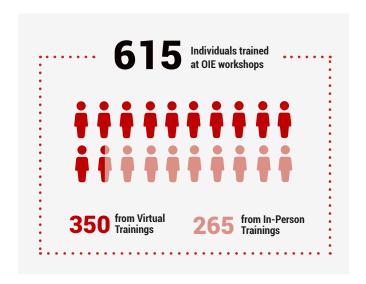
The data collection process has seen **continuous increased engagement from countries** participation in the provision of data, and their

increased capability to provide more detailed data through the Quantitative Data Options. The Fifth Report shows more countries providing Data Option 3 thanks to the Calculation Tool.



INCREASED OIE CAPACITY BUILDING

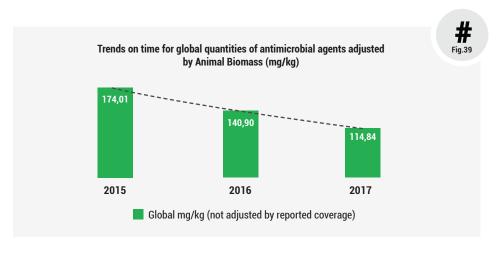
The OIE has engaged national and private partner participants in targeted training seminars on antimicrobial use data to support the implementation of national monitoring systems and harmonised data collection on antimicrobial use in animals.



TRENDS FROM 2015 TO 2017

Changes of the antimicrobial quantities adjusted by animal biomass in reporting countries

Countries are committed to reporting the antimicrobial quantities to the OIE. The data reported by 69 countries to the OIE for all years between 2015 to 2017, indicates an overall decrease of 34% in the global mg/kg indicator.





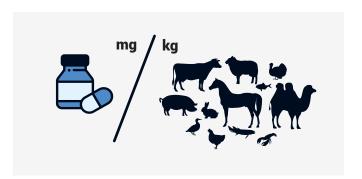
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DATA FROM TARGET YEAR 2017

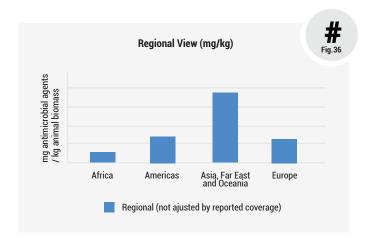
An analysis of quantitative data on antimicrobial agents for 2017

VIEW OF ANTIMICROBIAL QUANTITIES

The analysis of quantities of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals as reported by countries is presented as part of a calculation that is determined by adjusting the quantity of antimicrobial agents reported (mg) by the animal biomass (kg) which provides an indicator that can be compared between regions and over time.

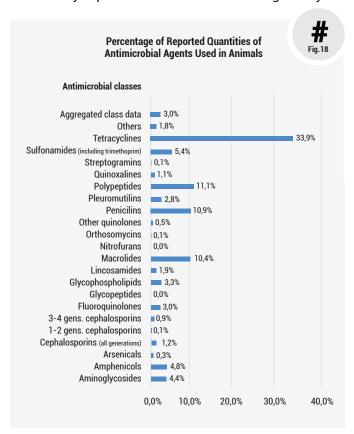


Animal biomass is calculated as the total weight of live domestic animals in a given population and year. The animal biomass is used to represent animals that are likely to be exposed to the quantities of antimicrobial agents reported. Since antibiotics are used differently depending on animal species and farming systems, variation in the species composition of regional biomass may explain some of the difference in antimicrobial consumption.



IMPROVED QUANTITATIVE REPORTING OF ANTIMICROBIALS

A total of 103 countries had the capacity to provide quantitative data on the **proportion of antimicrobial classes** reported for use in animals in 2017. The use of tetracyclines was the most commonly reported antimicrobial class globally.



The quantities of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals adjusted by animal biomass (mg/kg) was calculated to provide a regional view of use for the year 2017 from 100 countries. The Asia, Far East and Oceania reported the highest quantity of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals, however, the region also showed the greatest difference in quantities between countries.



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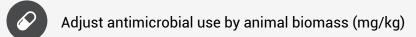
FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS TO THE OIE AMU GLOBAL DATABASE

The OIE is developing an interactive and automated system for countries to report data on the use of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals through a centralised IT system. This new system is being designed to provide countries with 24/7 access to review, analyse and use their data, while allowing the OIE to meet its commitment to providing global data analyses.

The OIE aims to continue to work collaboratively with all country governments to strengthen their capacity to monitor and regulate the use of antimicrobials, improve awareness of antimicrobial resistance and support all countries to adopt the OIE Standards to ensure the prudent and responsible use of antimicrobial agents in animal health.

OIE AMU Global Database provides an automated system for countries to:







Effortless guidance through data entry process with the OIE's Calculation Module



www.oie.int/antimicrobialresistance • 2021 • communication@oie.int

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