

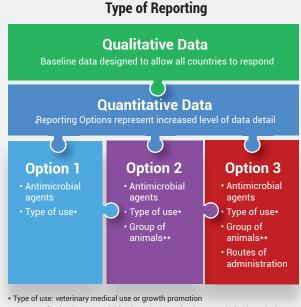
OVERVIEW

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 Member Countries 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 Actional Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance.

The Fourth Annual Report on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals

provides an analysis for the global understanding of antimicrobial agent use 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 framework.

Read the full report online at oie.int/antimicrobialresistance



** Groups of animals: 'terrestrial food-producing animals', 'aquatic food-producing animals' or 'Companion animals'





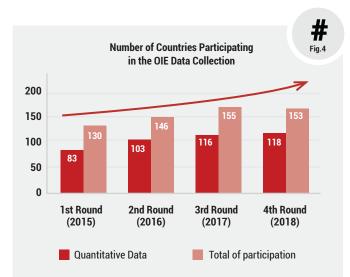
HIGHLIGHTS

OIE Annual Data Collection highlights on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals from 2015-2019

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 2 and 3.



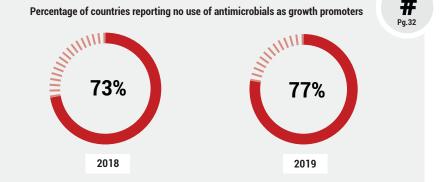
INCREASED OIE CAPACITY BUILDING

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.



INCREASE IN COUNTRIES NOT USING ANTIMICROBIALS FOR GROWTH PROMOTION

Countries are committing to protecting the efficacy of antimicrobial agents through the **reduction of antimicrobials being used for growth promotion** in animals. The Fourth Report is able to demonstrate a decreasing proportion of countries using growth promotors.



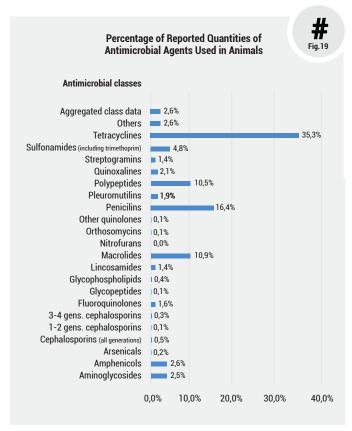


DATA FROM TARGET YEAR 2016

An analysis of quantitative data on antimicrobial agents for 2016

IMPROVED QUANTITATIVE REPORTING OF ANTIMICROBIAL

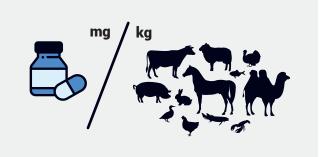
A total of 93 countries had the capacity to provide quantitative data on the **proportion of antimicrobial classes** reported for use in animals in 2016. The use of tetracyclines was the most commonly reported antimicrobial class globally.



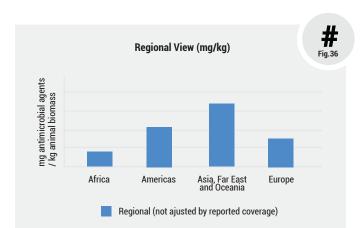
The quantities of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals adjusted by animal biomass (mg/kg) was calculated to provide a **regional view** of use for the year 2016 from 93 countries. The Asia, Far East and Oceania reported the highest quantity of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals, however, the region also showed the greatest difference in quantities between countries. Species composition of regional biomass may be an important consideration in these differences.

REGIONAL 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 in different animal species and farming systems, differences in the species composition of regional biomass may explain some of the difference in antimicrobial consumption.





FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS TO THE GLOBAL OIE 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. This new system is being designed to provide countries with 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.

