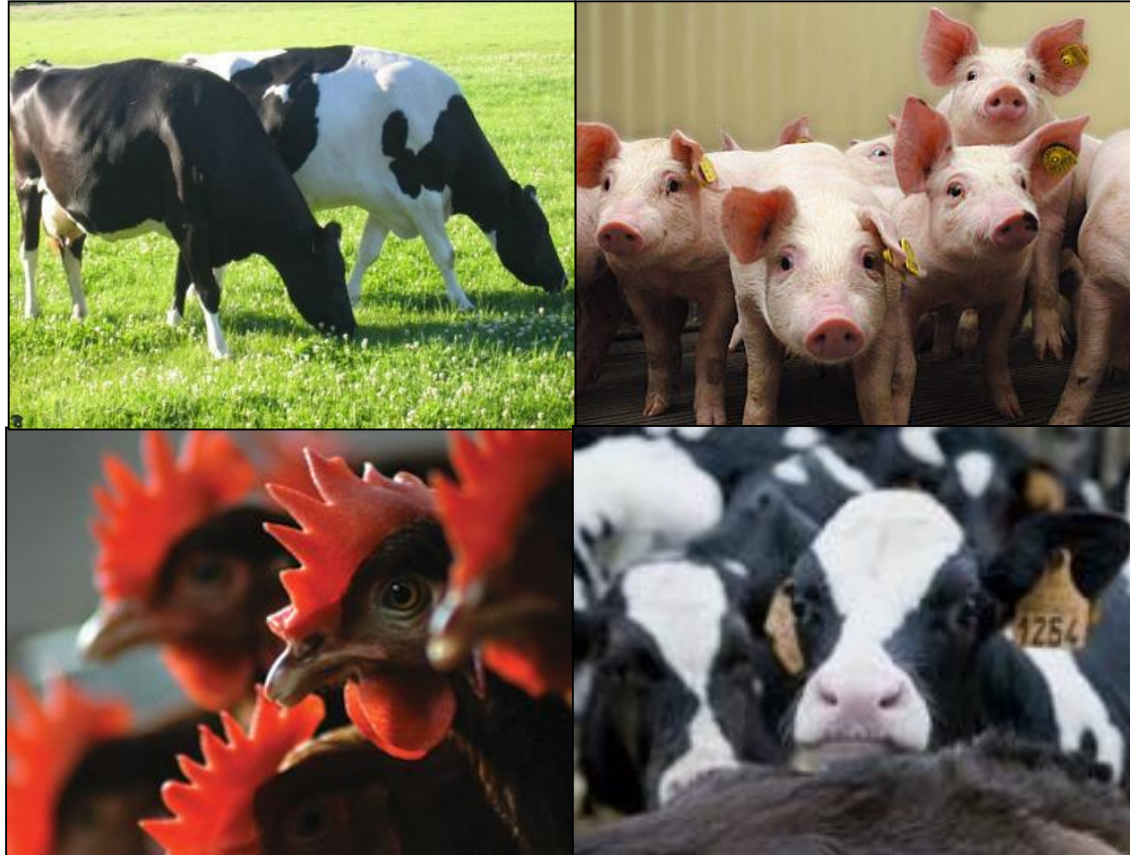


THE NETHERLANDS VETERINARY MEDICINES AUTHORITY



Hetty van Beers, DVM, PhD. SDa, Autoriteit Diergeneesmiddelen

Interventions that have taken place in the Netherlands to reduce farm antibiotic use

INTRODUCTION

- Antimicrobials are used worldwide
- Eventually micro-organisms will develop resistance (insensitivity) when exposed to antibiotics.
- Bacteria are always looking for new 'mechanisms' to survive.
- Treatment options are running out



WHAT HAPPENED 2004-2010



The Netherlands is 2nd in exporting of agricultural products
Is there still any “licence to produce”
for farmer and government

ACTIONS TAKEN

- Minister of Health:
asks for

advice of the Health Council on use
of AM in farm animals



The screenshot shows the website of the Health Council of the Netherlands (Gezondheidsraad). The header includes the logo and navigation links: HOME, NIEUWS, ADVIEZEN, OVER OHS, and JONGGR. A sidebar lists key areas: Optimale gezondheidszorg, Preventie, Gezonde voeding, Gezonde leefomgeving, Gezonde arbeidsomstandigheden, and Innovatie en kennisinfrastructuur. The main content area features a report titled "Antibiotics in food animal production and resistant bacteria in humans". The report status is "Oepubliceerd 31 augustus 2011" and includes a "Download publicaties" link. The text of the report discusses the problem of increasing antibiotic resistance in bacteria, the need to reserve certain antibiotics for human use, and the council's advice to the minister of VWS and the state secretary of EL&I.

- Minister of Agriculture



you take your own measures,
or I have to make new laws!

RESULTS OF THEIR ACTIONS

Health Council

- Ban Critically Important Antimicrobials for human use (WHO-list) – cephalosporines, fluoroquinolones
- Redefine 1st, 2nd, 3rd choice antimicrobials (selection for ESBLs)
- Reconsider formularies

Covenant with private parties

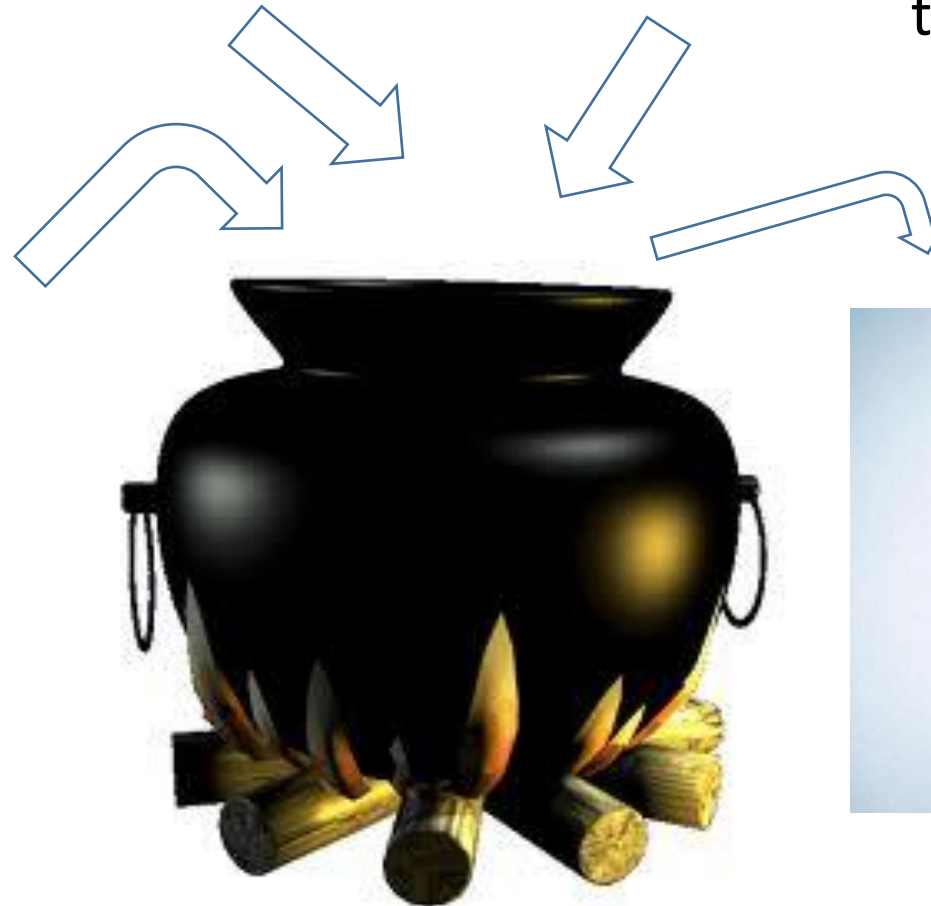
- All antimicrobial use on farms transparent by end of 2011
- Benchmarking allowing identification of high users/prescribers
- 1 to 1 relationship between a vet and a farmer
- farm health and farm treatment plan

WHAT HAPPENED TO VETS AND FARMERS

Goals set by the government
20% in 2011
50% in 2013
70% in 2015

Establishing of the SDa:
analysing data + setting
thresholds

covenants



OTHER MEASURES

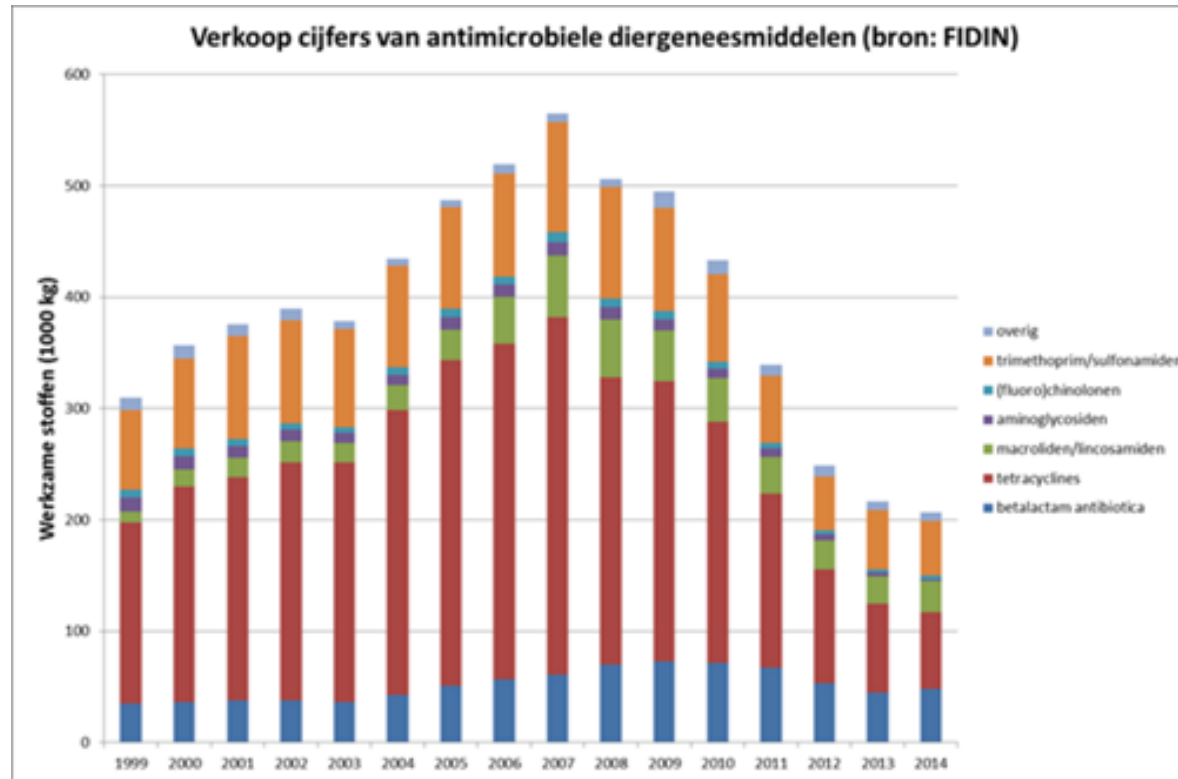
Topic

- Pre-medicated feed
- Preventive use of antibiotics
- Conditions for administering of AB by farmers themselves
- Checks for 'correct' use of antibiotics
- New formularies guidelines

Action/actor

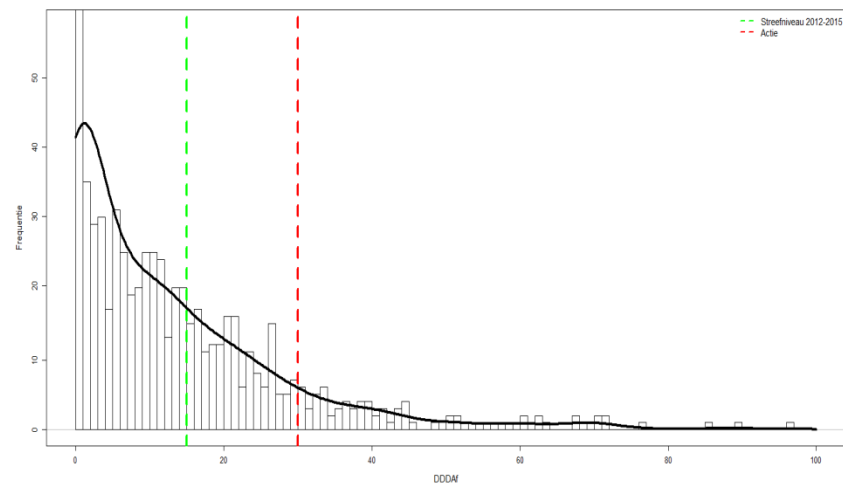
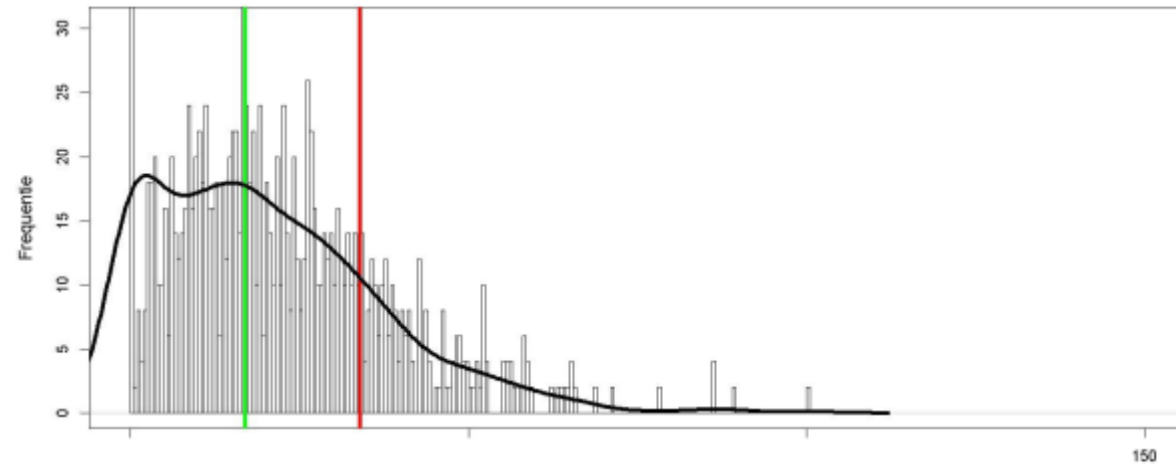
- Forbidden (private)
- Forbidden (public)
- Rules set by the government
- Carried out by the Food Authority
- Set by the association of vets

RESULTS OF PUBLIC PRIVATE COLLABORATION IN REDUCTION IN USAGE OF AM IN ANIMALS

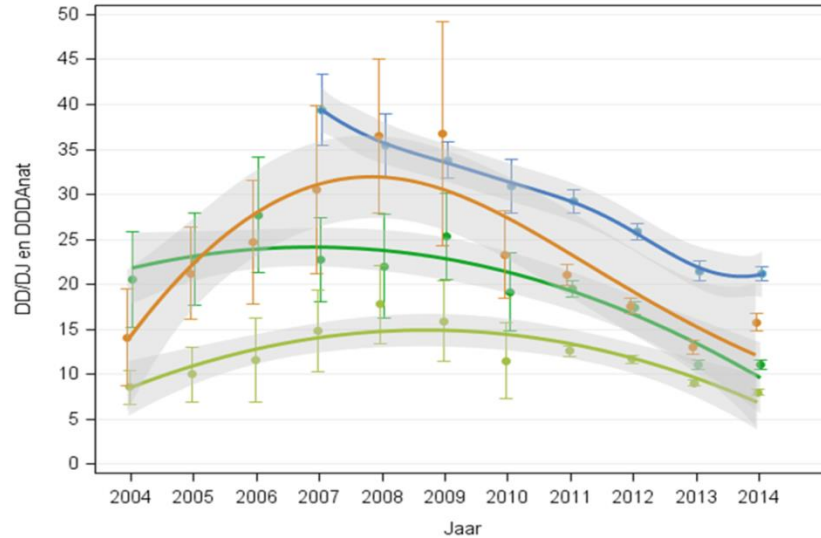


Reduction of AM Usage Up to 58% (2014)

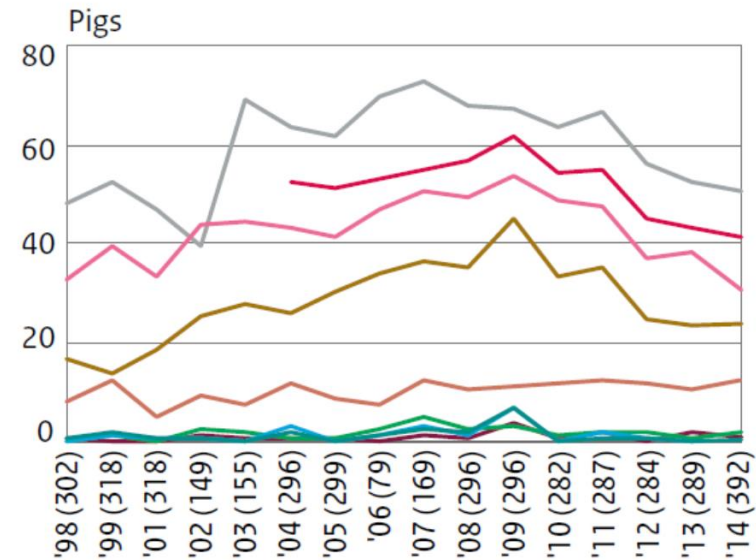
RESULTS OF PUBLIC PRIVATE COLLABORATION IN REDUCTION IN USAGE OF AM IN BROILERS



USAGE VERSUS RESISTANCE

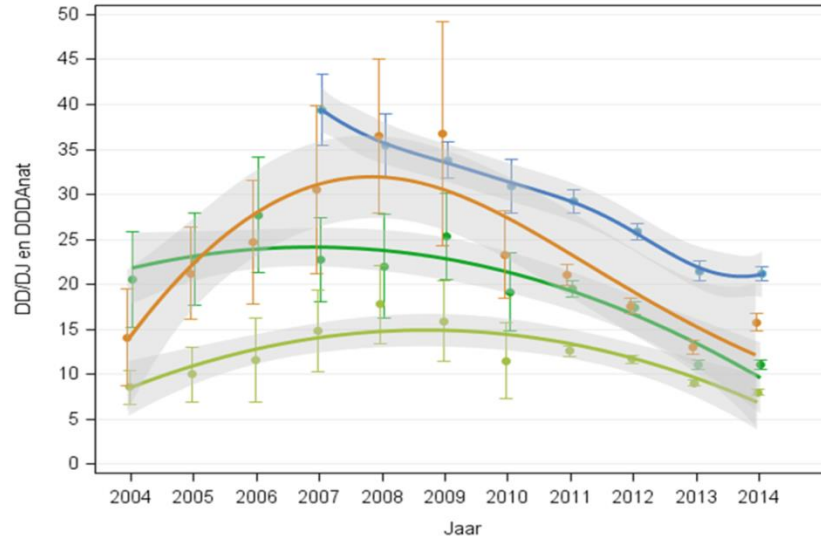


Usage in DDDA_F in **veal calves**,
broilers, **sows/piglets**, **fattening**
pigs

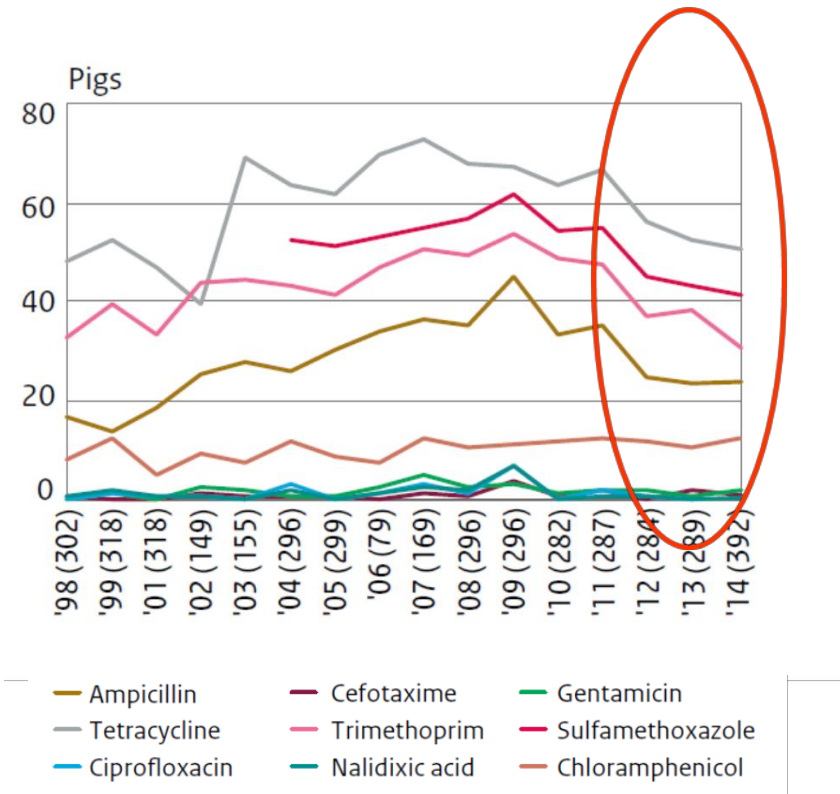


- Ampicillin
- Tetracycline
- Ciprofloxacin
- Cefotaxime
- Trimethoprim
- Nalidixic acid
- Gentamicin
- Sulfamethoxazole
- Chloramphenicol

USAGE VERSUS RESISTANCE



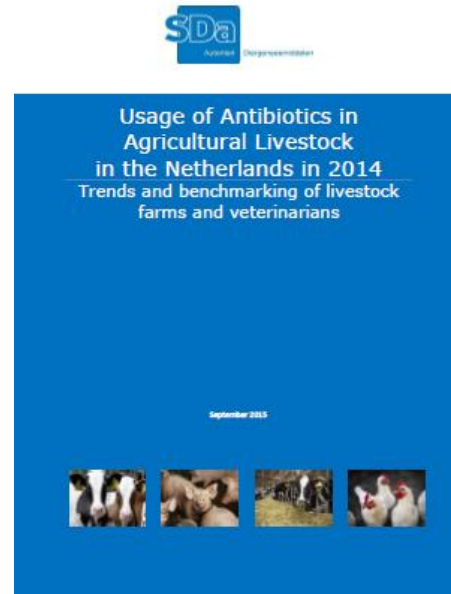
Usage in DDDA_F in **veal calves**,
broilers, **sows/piglets**, **fattening**
pigs



USAGE VERSUS RESISTANCE

species	AMU (%)	AMR (%)
Veal calves	-/- 37	-/- 28
Pigs	-/- 54	-/- 22
Poultry	-/- 57	-/- 8
Ruminants	-/- 43	-/- 79

REDUCTION OF ANTIBIOTICS AND WELFARE



“Low or high users:
where do you expect
to find more welfare
problems?”



“There was little relevant scientific
information”
“proper collection of data on
antibiotic use and animal health
and welfare”. www.RDA.nl

CONCLUSION

Reduction mainly realized by

- Political pressure (and goals)
- Transparency in usage
- Creating awareness among vets and farmers



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



WWW.AUTORITEITDIERGEENESMIDDELEN.NL/EN