ANTIMICROBIAL SALES IN ANIMALS IN THE EU:

Correlation between sales and environmental temperatures



Alex Bagudà Molinas Final degree project -June 2023

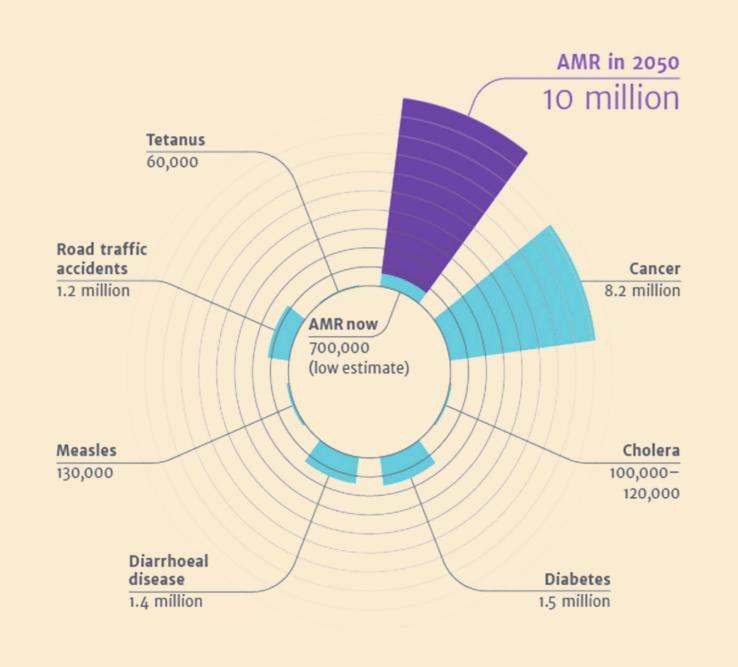


INTRODUCTION

AMR is a global public health Gaining access to this crisis that defies our ability to information is crucial for well treat bacterial infections. Many infectious agents that factors that contribute could once be successfully to the emergence and treated with any of several dissemination of any drug classes, have acquired resistance to most of them. (McEwen & Collignon, 2018).

The EU suggests the creation of a project, led by the EMA, to data collect the antimicrobial consumption in EU/EEA countries. This project, called ESVAC, aims to promote consistent and standardized data collection for antimicrobial use.

identifying potential risk antimicrobial resistance in animals.



MATERIALS AND METHODS

- 1. The data used in this study come from the ESVAC iterative public database. We used the same ESVAC units. The population correction unit (PCU) as a proxy for the size of the animal population at risk of being treated.
- 2. The statistical test used to address the hypotheses is the Pearson's linear correlation coefficient.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

From 2010 to 2021, the majority of countries have made notable reductions in the overall use of antimicrobials in the food production animals.

understanding of the nations with importance of reducing environmental AMC.

03.

To effectively reduce AMC, particular attention should be given to penicillins and tetracyclines, as account for nearly 50% of total sales in 2021.

Countries that initially The overall sales provided had low levels of AMC in to ESVAC indicates a 2010 have continued to strong correlation between decrease their usage, AMC and temperature in demonstrating a clear these countries. Therefore, higher warmth should prioritize the execution of policies aimed at reducing AMC.

OBJECTIVES

01.

Analysis of sales and Determine if there is any trends of antimicrobials correlation data from animal use in antimicrobial EU/EEA countries involved mean in the ESVAC project between 2010 and 2021.

02.

between use and environmental temperatures in EU/EEA countries.

RESULTS

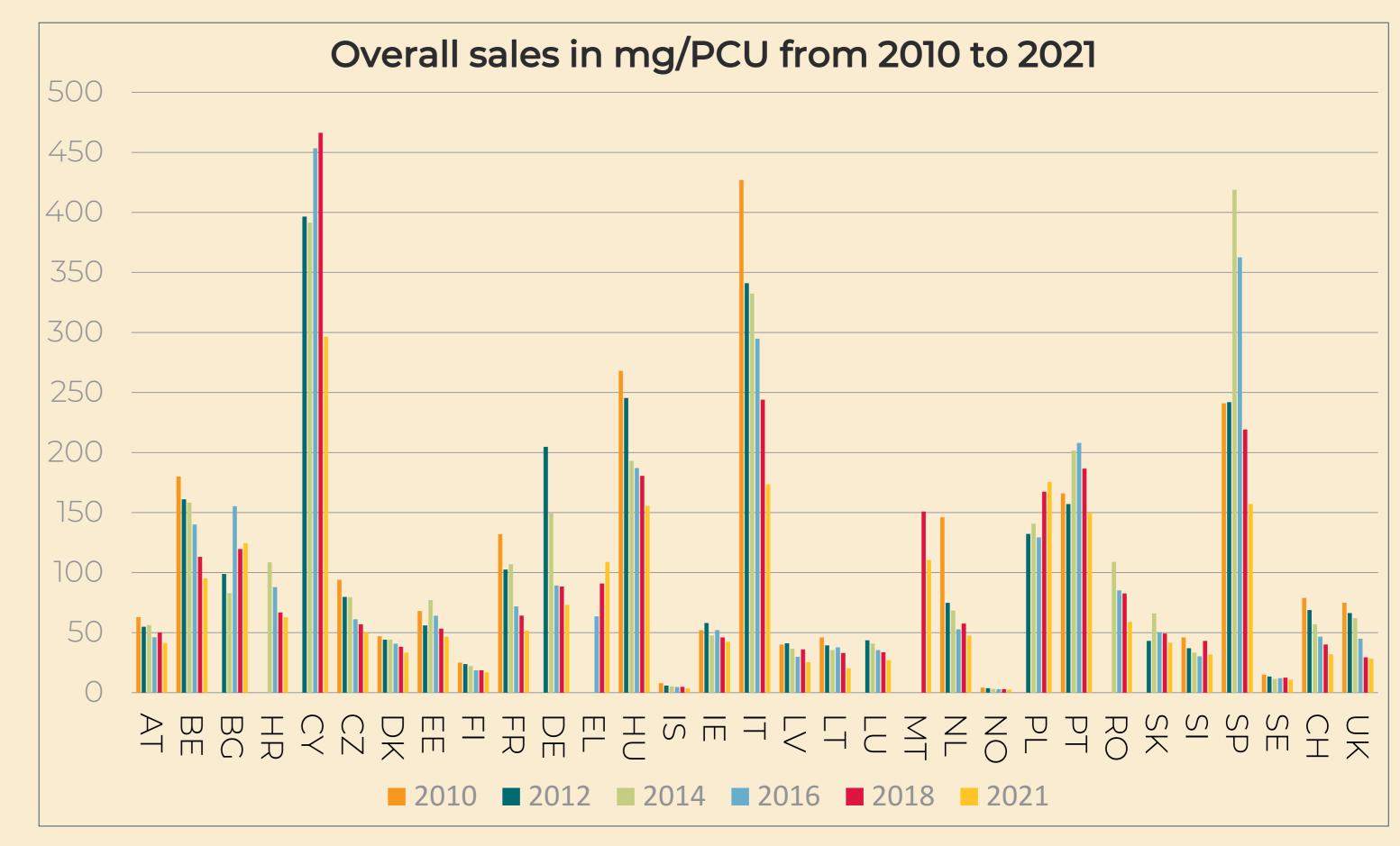


Figure 1. Overall sales of antimicrobials in mg/PCU for all countries reporting data to ESVAC, recorded every two years from 2010 to 2021.

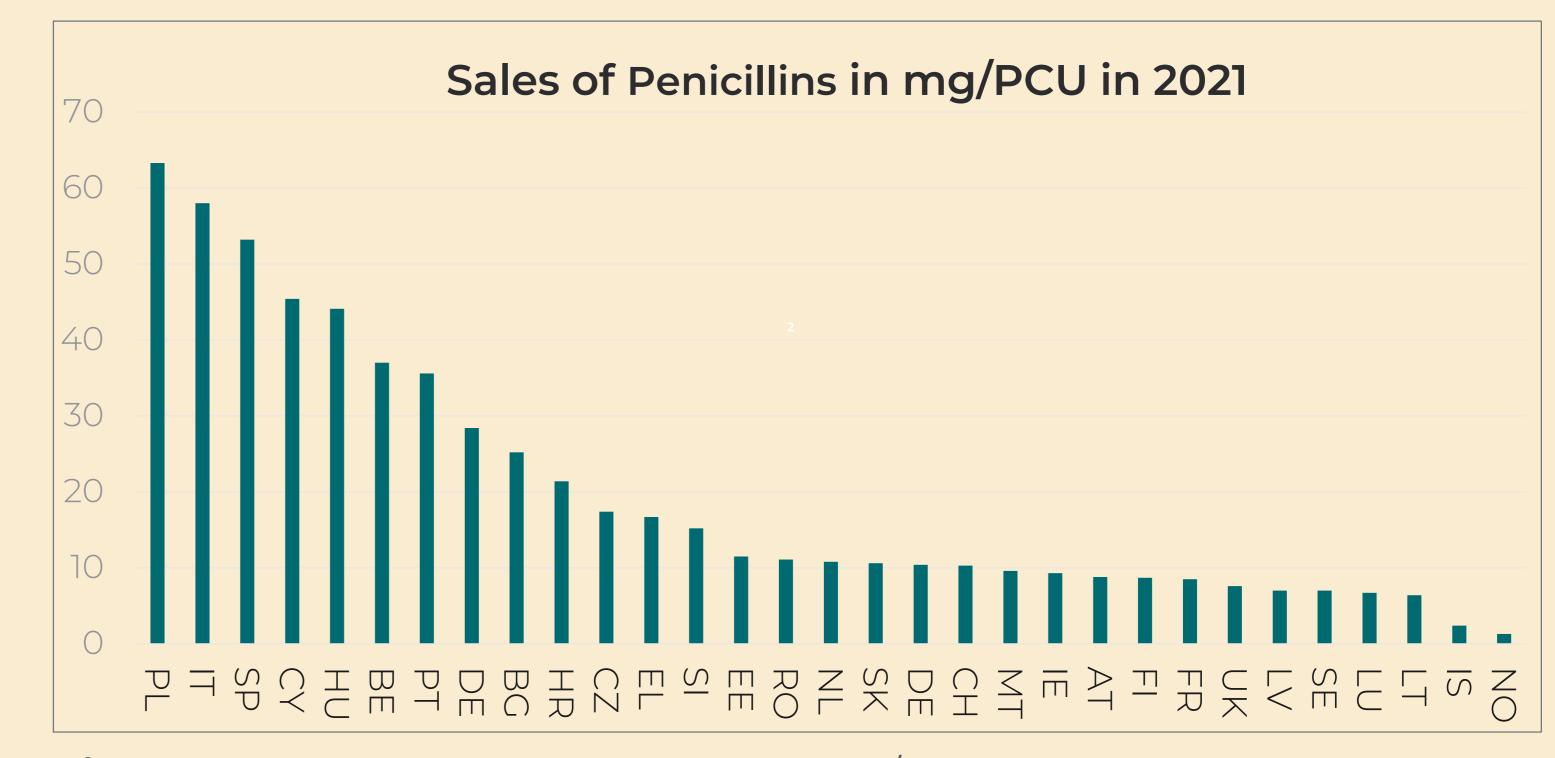


Figure 2. Overall sales of penicillins in mg/PCU for the year 2021, across all countries that provided data to ESVAC, arranged in descending order.

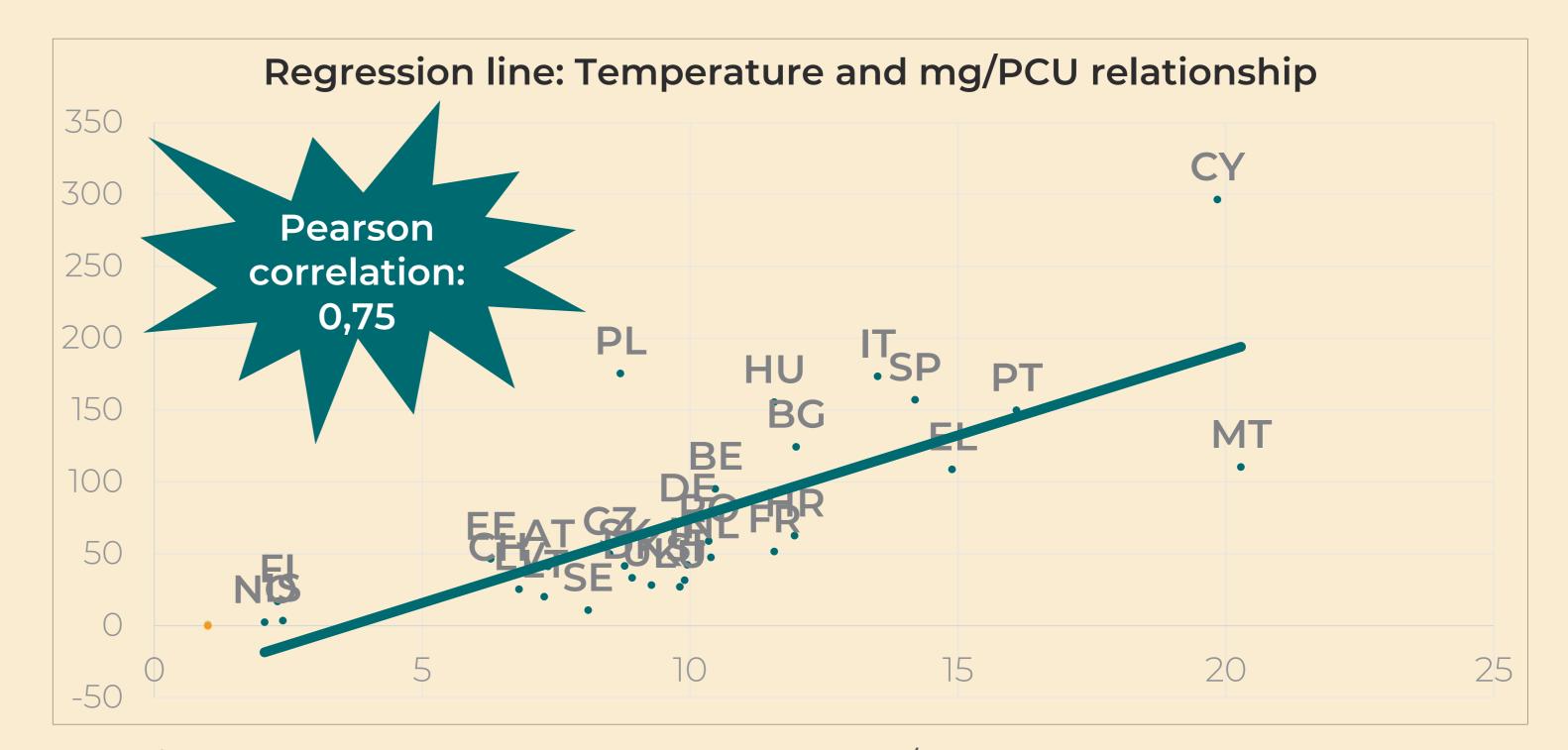


Figure 3. Sales of antimicrobials in mg/kg PCU in 2016 vs average temperature in the country.