

AMR One Health initiatives actions and lessons from the national action plan in the animal sector in France



AMR One Health network

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Context



- Antimicrobials = common good to preserve;
- Reduce and improve antibiotic use;
- Develop alternative solutions ;
- Shared responsibility among private and public stakeholders

One Health



Context in France in 2010

- Weaknesses :
 - FR among high users in Europe
 - Lack of awareness and some bad practices
 - No NAP in the animal sector

- But also some strengths:
 - Good governance with clear regulatory framework
 - Existing monitoring of AMU and AMR
 - Some initiatives taken by professionals
 - Second NAP in the human sector to learn from



3. The French commitment: the Ecoantibio

Action Plan 2012- The **écoantibio2017** plan

First step: co-constructive plan with all the stakeholders

Stakeholders were entrusted with the implementation of 40 measures

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5 priorities
40 measures

Promote best practices and raise awareness among the stakeholders involved

Develop alternatives to antibiotic use

Reinforce the regulation of commercial practices and prescribing rules

Improve the system for monitoring antibiotic use and antibiotic resistance

Promote the same approach on a European and international scale



Five-year objective plan: 2012 - 2016

- ❖ Key message: **responsible** and **prudent** use of antimicrobials
- ❖ Quantitative objectives:
 - Reduce by 25% animal exposure to antimicrobials in 5 years
 - Reduce by 25% animal exposure to critically important antimicrobials in 3 years
- ❖ Budget: 2 millions euros / year since 2013
- ❖ Actions:
 - Regulatory/ mandatory measures;
 - Incentive measures;
 - Research financing;
 - Communication;
 - Training;
 - Monitoring of AMU and AMR



*Réseau d'épidémiologie
de l'antibiorésistance
des bactéries pathogènes animales*



Examples of 2 regulatory measures

1) Restrict the use of critically important antibiotics

- Objective : avoid the use of critically important antibiotics (CIA) (which should be used only to treat human diseases) whenever other medicine or antibiotics can be used successfully
- Legal tools:

- Preventive use of CIA is forbidden
- Curative and metaphylactic use possible only after:
 - ✓ Clinical examination or necropsy
 - ✓ Sampling and identifying the bacteria
 - ✓ Sensitivity testing

Criminal penalty



2) Ban on discounts for antibiotics sales



Created by AllMyApps from Noun Project



Example of an incentive measure

Communication Campaign Targeting

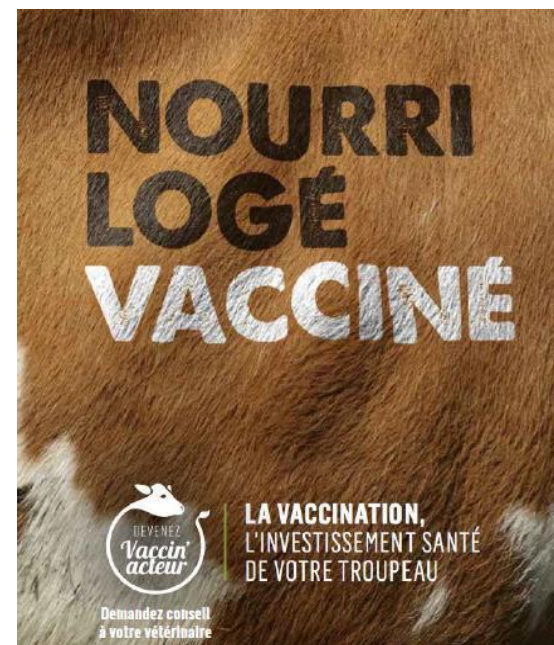
Pet owners:

« Antibiotics are not automatic
for us either »



Farmers:

« Fed, Housed, Vaccinated »

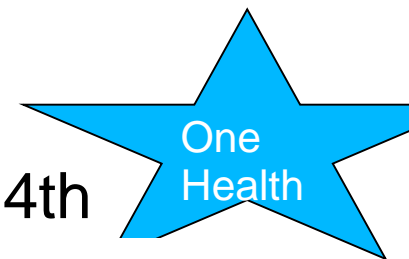


- Promotes good husbandry practices
- Promotes alternatives to antimicrobials



Examples of communication

- In France:
 - Regional seminars Ecoantibio
 - Interministerial symposium Novembre, 14th
 - Review to promote prudent use of antibiotics



2018, Clermont-Ferrand



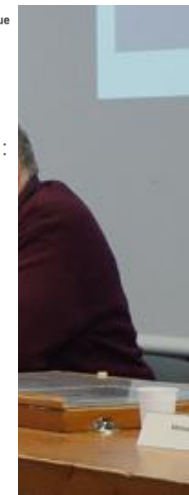
CONSOMMATION D'ANTIBIOTIQUES ET
RÉSISTANCE AUX ANTIBIOTIQUES EN FRANCE:
SOYONS CONCERNÉS, SOYONS RESPONSABLES!

Novembre 2017



CONSOMMATION D'ANTIBIOTIQUES ET
RÉSISTANCE AUX ANTIBIOTIQUES EN FRANCE:
UNE INFECTION ÉVITÉE,
C'EST UN ANTIBIOTIQUE PRÉSERVÉ!

Novembre 2018



school



Network of regional veterinary experts in antibiotherapy: pilot project



antibiothérapie en médecine vétérinaire
le site des référents



connexion



Présentation



Les référents

2016 © antibio-ref mentions légales contact



Examples of research projects



- Ecoantibio's funding

Project's name	Specie	Budget
DALI : Study and monitoring of the evolution and persistence of antibiotics in the environment	Pig	195 600
AQUARES : pilot study of resistant bacteria upstream and downstream to fish farms in hydro-ecoregion Normandie/Bretagne	Fish farming	122 500

- E-bug project



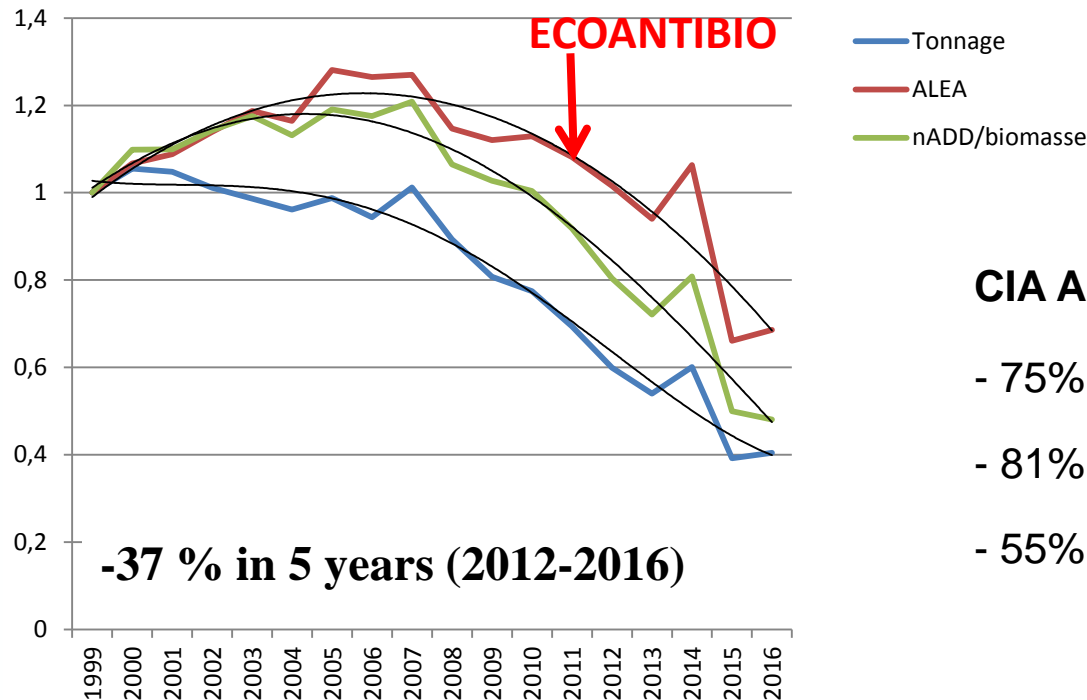
Results of antimicrobial use monitoring



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➤ Monitoring antibiotic use and AMR is essential:

- Recorded antibiotic sales since 1999 enable the calculation of the ALEA (animal level of exposure to antibiotics)
- It was made compulsory to declare any sales of antibiotics (law)

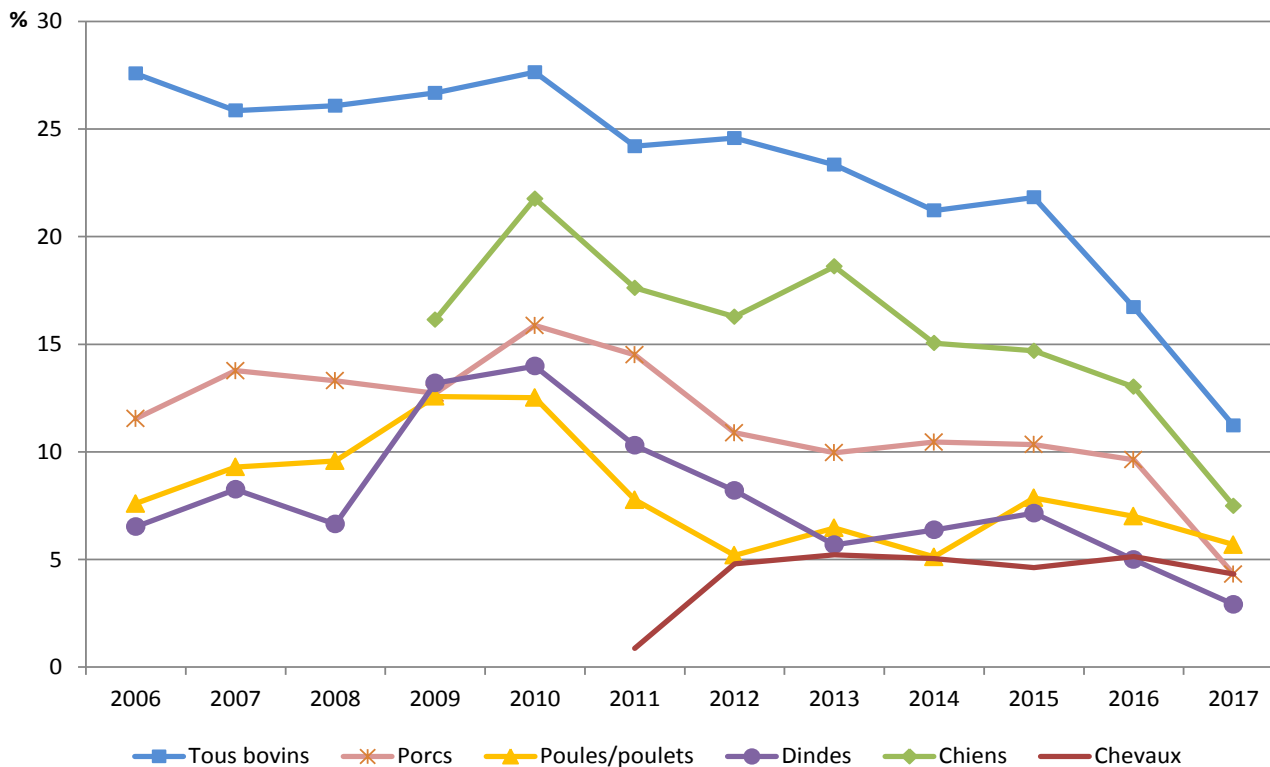


CIA ALEA in 2016 :

- 75% fluoroquinolones vs. 2013
- 81% C3/C4G vs. 2013
- 55% colistine vs. 2011

AMR monitoring

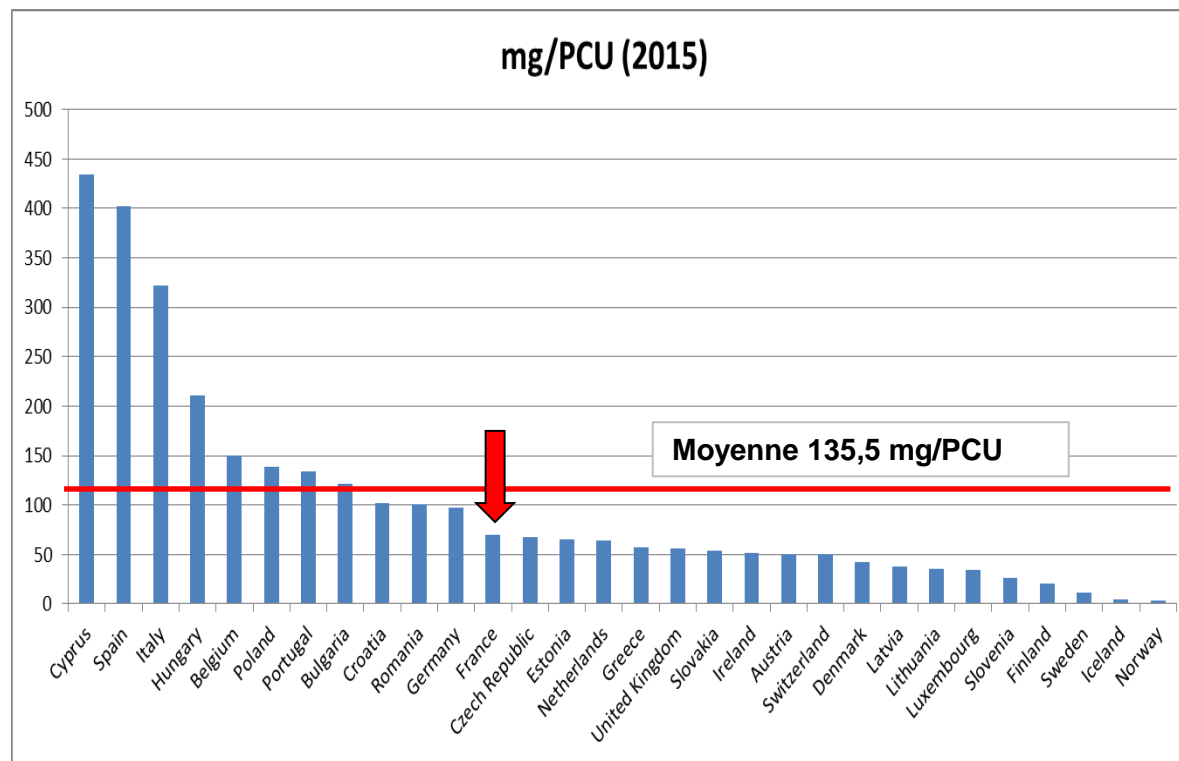
❖ Downward trend of AMR since 2006



***E. coli* resistance to fluoroquinolones in different animal species, 2017 (Résapath, ANSES).**



Sales of veterinary antimicrobial agents in 30 European countries in 2015



Report from the European Medicines Agency, October 2017





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L'ALIMENTATION

What should be improved?

- Communicating to all the stakeholders on the results of research
- Regulatory measures: more controls needed to ensure correct and full implementation
- Some actions take more time to be implemented
- Not really in a One Health spirit
- Need for breakpoints for sensitivity tests
- Need for complementary methods

Main upcoming difficulty: keep farmers and vets involved



4. Ecoantibio²: 2017-2021



ECOANTIBIO²
**THE FRENCH NATIONAL PLAN
FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE RISKS
OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE
IN VETERINARY MEDICINE
2017-2021**



Part of the interministerial roadmap for
controlling AMR:



INTERMINISTERIAL COMMITTEE ON HEALTH



INTERMINISTERIAL ROADMAP FOR
CONTROLLING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

*

13 OVERARCHING INTERMINISTERIAL MEASURES
40 ACTIONS

<http://agriculture.gouv.fr/le-plan-ecoantibio-2-2017-2021>



Ecoantibio²: main objectives

- Evaluate Ecoantibio1:
 - Cost/Benefit Analysis of implemented actions
 - Comparative Analysis of Ecoantibio versus actions of other countries
 - Consolidate Ecoantibio1:
 - Initiate and pursue actions in Ecoantibio1
 - Promote Ecoantibio1:
 - Communicate achievements to public and stakeholders
 - Keep all stakeholders involved
 - Affirm and defend our positions internationally
- ➔ A more targeted plan with more incentive measures and less regulatory measures



Focus of Ecoantibio² (20 actions)

1. Develop preventive measures for infectious diseases and ease the procedure for using alternative treatments (4 actions)
2. Communicate and train on the issues of fighting AMR, on reasonable prescription of antibiotics and on methods to fight infectious diseases (4 actions)
3. Shared tools : Make evaluation and monitoring tools regarding AMU more widely available, as well as tools for the responsible prescription and administration (9 actions)
4. Shared efforts : Make sure the rules of correct use are applied at the national level and encourage their adoption at the EU and international levels (3 actions)



Focus on an Ecoantibio2 incentive measure communication campaign for farmers and vets



« *Antibiotics, as needed, when needed* »



Take-home messages

- Thanks to veterinarians and farmers commitment
- Include all stakeholders in dynamic virtuous cycle:

policy makers, vets, farmers, scientists and risk assessors, pharmacists, the pharmaceutical industry, public opinion including all animal owners

- Co-construction of the plan, and co-implementation of the measures
- Improving husbandry practices i.e. hygiene, farm building maintenance, animal health monitoring
- Reinforcing partnership between prescribers and animal owners
- Promoting prevention and alternatives such as vaccines



Thank you for your attention

To find more, please visit the Ecoantibio section:

<http://agriculture.gouv.fr/ecoantibio>

And the interministerial roadmap site
<https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/prevention-en-sante/les-antibiotiques-des-medicaments-essentiels-a-preserver/>



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