

Antimicrobial resistance: challenge for stakeholders

Jan Dahl Copa-Cogeca

Bruxelles, 11th December 2013

Limitations of current measures and commitments



Problems



- 1. Sick animals have to be treated for animal welfare reasons, as well as economic reasons;
- 2. Guidelines and recommendations suited for the particular disease and resistance situation in the country/production is essential for optimal choice of treatment knowledge transfer and education vets are responsible

Solutions:

- EPRUMA Promoting responsible use
- Guidelines based on local pathogens and laboratory results
- Access to good, cheap diagnostic laboratories in all EU Member States
- Promoting farm health management programs



Farm health management

- Veterinarians and farmers organisations have to continue to promote proper farm health management
- Biosecurity, feeding, climate, management

Research

- New solutions for disease control research needed from problem description to problem solution
- Science based decision making
- New antibiotics needed



Limited progress?

ESVAC 2011

- Antimicrobial consumption for animals decreased in 19 out of 20 EU-countries
- Use of critically important antibiotics 3.-4. generation cephalosporins and fluoroquinolones is low in most countries

