



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

# Reporting and analysis of antimicrobial use by species by ESVAC

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Data collection on consumption of veterinary antimicrobials in Europe –  
achievements, challenges and way forward

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## Analysis of data

- Data would be provided to EMA in number of packages used per animal species/category per VMP presentation (aggregated per MS).
  - Web-based delivery → automatic calculation of quantity of active substance used.
- Data would be validated by ESVAC team and then approved by representative for MS – similar to validation process of sales data.
- Data would be analysed per animal species/category:
  - Use overall;
  - Use per antimicrobial class;
  - Use per pharmaceutical form/administration route.



# Indicators

Data by animal species/category would be reported as:

- Mg/kg animal biomass;
  - Similar to existing sales data indicator: mg/PCU.
- Number of Animal Defined Daily Dose (DDDvet)/kg animal biomass;
- Number of Animal Defined Course Dose (DCDvet)/kg animal biomass.

Indicators not intended to exactly reflect practices in a given species, country and year – they are technical units of measurement.

*(More details on DDDvet and DCDvet in following presentation)*



## Characteristics of national data collection systems

Characteristics of national data collection systems would also be collected and reported to account for underlying systematic differences, identifying e.g.:

- Data collection model;
- Data sources used;
- Animal production coverage.

This would aid correct interpretation and communication of results of aggregated data.



## Data protection and confidentiality

- EMA would collate and report data aggregated at national level.
  - Individual farms, prescribers, pharmacists, etc. not identified in any publication by EMA.
- Data processed by ESVAC team handled ensuring confidentiality of data.
  
- Authorities providing data to EMA would need to have access to raw data or be able to work with raw data holders.
  - This enables validation and quality control of data.
  - Arrangements would have to be made to ensure e.g. protection of confidential information.



## The way forward

- Reporting of data (partly) depends on revised legislation:
  - Frequency of publishing report;
  - Species included in report (all MSs providing data on same species/categories? phased approach? alternating years?).



# Thank you for your attention

## Further information

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