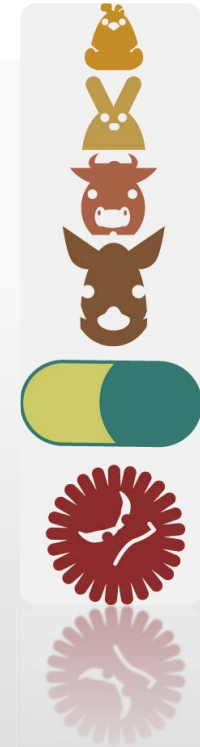


**Elisabeth Erlacher –Vindel**

Acting Head of the Scientific and Technical Department  
World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

# Recommendations of the OIE global conference on the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents for animals and update on OIE standards

Regional Seminar for OIE National Focal Points for  
Veterinary Products Maputo, Mozambique,  
3 – 5 December 2013



**3rd Cycle**

OIE



## First part:

Recommendations of the OIE global conference on the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents for animals



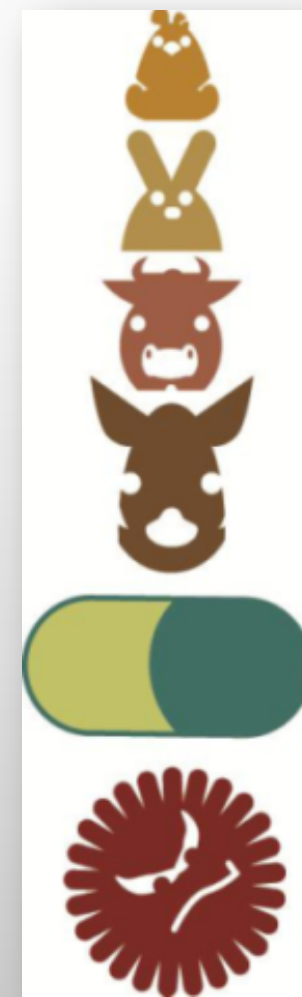
# OIE GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE RESPONSIBLE AND PRUDENT USE OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS FOR ANIMALS

**International Solidarity to Fight against  
Antimicrobial Resistance**

**Paris (France), 13–15 March 2013**

# OIE global conference on the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents for animals

- OIE Delegates and Focal Points were invited
- Recommendations were adopted
- Follow up will be presented at the 2014 General Session
- [http://www.oie.int/eng/A\\_AMR2013/Recommendations.htm](http://www.oie.int/eng/A_AMR2013/Recommendations.htm)



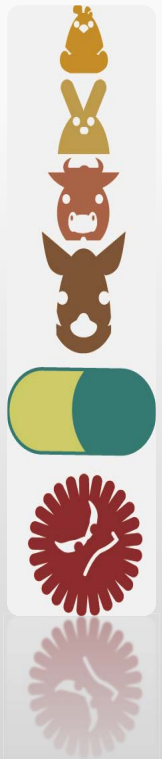
# Recommendations of the OIE Global Conference

## To the OIE

1. To strengthen international cooperation through the Tripartite (FAO-OIE-WHO)
5. To continue organising regional training seminars for OIE National Focal Points for Veterinary Products and invited FAO, WHO and stakeholders to participate
6. To assist Member Countries to conduct surveillance on antimicrobial resistance for animal and human pathogens

## To the OIE

- 7. To collect harmonised quantitative data on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals with the view to establish a global database
- Recommendations to be taken to 2014 General Session
- Will be based on the first OIE questionnaire



# Recommendations of the OIE Global Conference

## To the OIE Member Countries

3. To develop and set up an official harmonised national system for collecting data on the monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in relevant animal pathogens and quantities of antimicrobial agents used in food producing animals at the national level based on the OIE standards
11. To contribute and to participate in global or regional cooperation aiming at developing measures for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in animals

# Recommendations of the OIE Global Conference

## To the OIE Member Countries

12. To promote good agriculture and aquaculture practices including the use of vaccines where applicable and interact with all relevant interested parties while ensuring compliance with OIE and Codex Alimentarius standards to minimise the development and spread of antimicrobial resistance







**Second part:**

Update on OIE standards

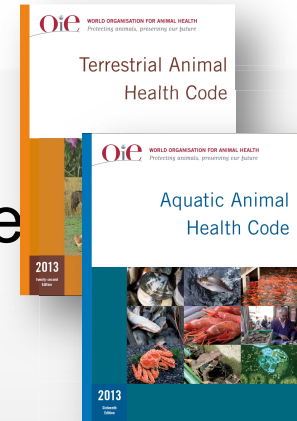
# Update on OIE Standards and Guidelines

## *WHO and FAO participate in the ad hoc Group on AMR*

*Terrestrial and Aquatic Code “Chapters” cover*

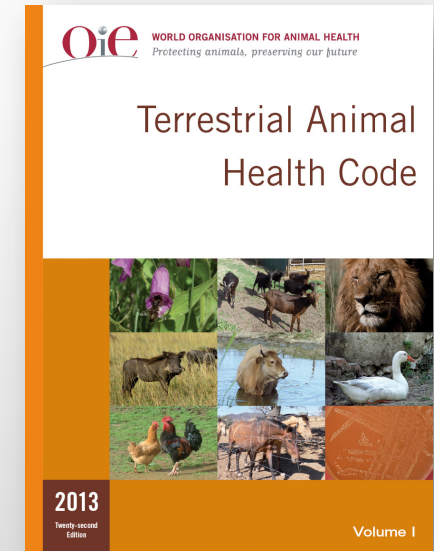
- Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance programmes
- Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns
- Responsible and prudent use
- Risk assessment (linked the use of antimicrobial agents in animals): under review
- OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance

*Recently updated and adopted in 2012 and 2013*



# Update on OIE Standards and Guidelines

- **Section – 6: Veterinary Public Health**
  - **Chapter 6.6. Introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance**



## Chapter 6.7. Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes

- Criteria for development of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes
- Harmonisation of existing programmes in food producing animals and in products for human consumption
- Surveillance and monitoring programmes of the prevalence of resistance in bacteria in animals, food and environment is a critical part of animal health and food safety strategy
- Monitoring of bacteria from products of animal origin intended for human consumption collected at different steps of the food chain are also considered.

## Chapter 6.8. Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobials agents in food producing animal

- Monitoring the quantities and usage patterns of Antimicrobial Agents in food producing animals is essential for antimicrobial resistance risk analyses and for planning purposes
- Development and standardization of monitoring systems considering the sources of antimicrobial data, the types of use and reporting formats
- Essential elements when conducting risk assessments, as described in Chapter 6.10

## Chapter 6.9. Responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine

- Responsible and prudent use is principally determined by the outcome of marketing authorization and by the distribution, prescription and administration of veterinary medicinal products containing antimicrobial agents. Recommendations are provided for each of the parties involved:
  - regulatory authority
  - veterinary pharmaceutical industry
  - wholesale and retail distributors
  - veterinarians
  - food-animal producers

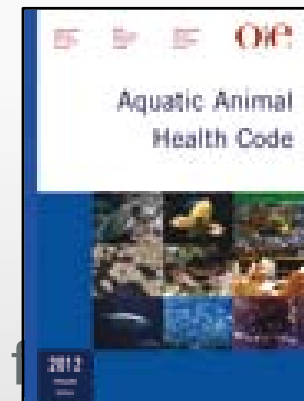
## Chapter 6.10. Risk assessment for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in animals

- Analysis of risks to human health, and
- Analysis of risks to animal health:
  - Definition of the risk
  - Hazard identification
  - Release assessment
  - Exposure assessment
  - Consequence assessment
  - Risk estimation
  - Risk management options



A similar approach was taken for aquatic animals:

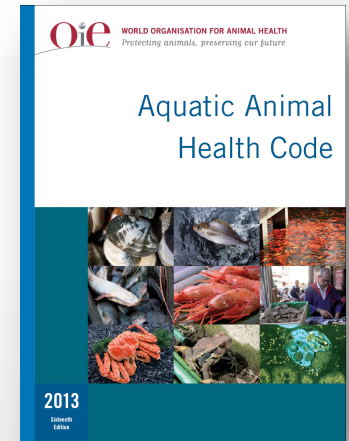
- **Adopted in May 2011** by the 178 OIE Member Countries for inclusion in the *Aquatic Code*.
  - Chapter 6.2. Introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance and
  - Chapter 6.3. Principles for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals were



# Update on OIE Standards and Guidelines

## Adopted in May 2012 (80th General Session)

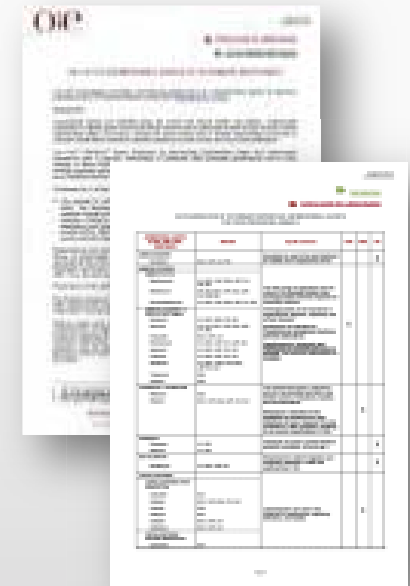
- Chapter 6.4: Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals
- Chapter 6.5: Development and harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes for aquatic animals
- Chapter on risk assessment is under development



- **OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance:**

updated in 2013 to take into account concerns for human health

*(WHO and FAO participated in this task)*



[http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Our\\_scientific\\_expertise/docs/pdf/OIE\\_list\\_antimicrobials.pdf](http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Our_scientific_expertise/docs/pdf/OIE_list_antimicrobials.pdf)



# OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance

- FAO/OIE/WHO Expert Workshop on Non-Human Antimicrobial Usage and Antimicrobial Resistance in 2003 & 2004 recommended the OIE to develop the List
- The OIE sent a questionnaire to Member countries, responses were analyzed by experts, the List developed in 2006
- **The International Committee unanimously adopted the List at its May 2007 General Session (Resolution XXVIII)**



# OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance

Based on the response rate to the questionnaire and treatment of serious animal diseases and availability of alternative antimicrobial agents, the following categories were established:

- **Veterinary Critically Important Antimicrobial Agents (VCIA)**
- **Veterinary Highly Important Antimicrobial Agents (VHIA)**
- **Veterinary Important Antimicrobial Agents (VIA)**



# OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance

- The OIE *ad hoc* Group on Antimicrobial Resistance met in July 2012 to review and update the List, taking into account the top three critically important antimicrobials of the WHO list for human medicine
- The revised list was endorsed by the Scientific Commission and will be submitted for adoption by the General Assembly in May 2013

## Recommendations:

- Any use of antimicrobial agents in animals should be in accordance with OIE standards on responsible and prudent use laid down in Chapter 6.9 of the Code
- Antimicrobial agents in the OIE List should be classified according to the three categories (VCIA, VHIA and VIA)



# OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance

For a number of Antimicrobial Agents there are no or few alternatives for the treatment of diseases in target species. In this context, particular attention paid on VCIA and VHIA.

Among the VCIA, some are also considered of critical importance for human and animal health (**third and fourth generation Cephalosporins, and Fluoroquinolones**):

- **Not to be used as preventive treatment in feed or water or in absence of clinical signs**
- **Not to be used as first line, unless justified and bacteriological test**
- **Extra label/off label limited and reserved for instances no alternatives are available.**


## ■ Part 3: General Guidelines:

3.1. Laboratory methodologies for bacterial antimicrobial susceptibility testing



<http://www.oie.int/en/international-standard-setting/terrestrial-manual/access-online/>

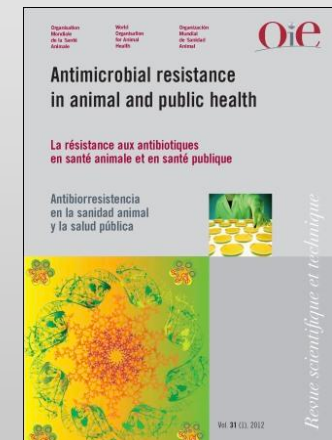




# Recommendations of the OIE global conference on the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents for animals and update on OIE standards

**All information is available at the OIE website: ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR):**

- <http://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/amr/>
- <http://www.oie.int/en/our-scientific-expertise/veterinary-products/antimicrobials/>
- <http://www.oie.int/en/conferences-events/all-oie-world-conferences/presentationsrecommendations>
- [http://web.oie.int/boutique/index.php?page=ficprod&id\\_produit=1074&fichrech=1&lang=en](http://web.oie.int/boutique/index.php?page=ficprod&id_produit=1074&fichrech=1&lang=en)



# Thank you for your attention



## Any questions ?

World Organisation for Animal Health  
*Protecting animals, preserving our future*