



# ANTIBIOTIC USE IN COMOROS

OIE Sub-regional Workshop on the database on antimicrobial agents for use in animals in Eastern and Southern Africa  
Mombasa, Kenya from 29 to 31 October 2019



**WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH**

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# OUTLINE

- Introduction to livestock production in Comoros
- Importance of diseases requiring antibiotic use in Comoros
- Antibiotic resistance in Comoros
- Challenges and proposed solutions
- Conclusion

# Introduction to livestock production in Comoros

- The Union of Comoros is a small Island developing state (SIDS) consisting of four islands. The Comorian islands have a total area of 2 170 km square. The Union population is close to 576 200.
- **Livestock sector**  
Livestock sector seems minor in the agricultural sector as it represents only 11%, far behind agriculture (49%), fisheries (31%) and forestry (9%)
- According to 2011 PVS Census (OIE), Comorian animal population is as follow:
  - 60 000 cattle
  - 120 000 small ruminants
  - 280 000 poultry



# Importance of diseases requiring antibiotic use in Comoros



- Antibacterial use for therapeutic or preventive use in veterinary medicine is summarized as follow: :

## For ruminants

- Cowdriosis
- Dermatophilosis
- Diarrhoea and digestive infections.
- Metritis
- mastitis
- Prevention of some viral diseases
- Parasitical diseases
- lesions

## For poultry

- Digestive and pulmonary Infections
- A few viral infections
- Growth promoters



## Antibiotic resistance in Comoros

- Establishment of a surveillance system on antibiotic quantities
- No antibiotic resistance surveillance program
- Easy antibiotic access for users;
- Excessive antibiotic use (professional and non professional)
- No laboratory diagnostic on symptomatic treatments,

# Antibiotic resistance in Comoros

## Main antibiotics used in Comoros:

- Tetracycline (Oxytetracycline)
- Tylosin
- Penicillin
- Sulfonamides
- Bio-mycin
- Gentamicyn ...



# Challenges and proposed solutions



- Prudent Antibiotic use in animals
- Quality Control of antibiotics used
- Get Veterinary diagnostic laboratories
- Test the effectiveness of the antibiotics used
- Define specific measures for antibiotics distribution
- Train professionals on antibiotic use
- Raise awareness in livestock producers



# Conclusion

- Antibiotic resistance is a real problem and worrisome
- The extent of antibiotic resistance remains poorly known
- Raising awareness in Comorian policy-makers is needed
- The need to initiate in-depth scientific studies on this theme in order to have data at the national level, to better define strategies for action in the field.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR  
KIND ATTENTION



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