

Update on the OIE activities on Antiparasitological Resistance

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OIE

Training Seminar for
Focal Points on Veterinary
Products for the Africa region

(English-speaking Africa)
7th cycle

23-24 FEBRUARY 2022

 **WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH**
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Outline

Problem Statement

Electronic Experts Group on
Antiparasitic Resistance

Achievements and OIE Publications

Future Plan and Actions

Problem Statement

No OIE standards and guidelines on antiparasitic products

The screenshot shows the OIE website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the OIE logo and its name in three languages: Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale, World Organisation for Animal Health, and Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal. There are also links for 'Log in' and 'Sign in online'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'Home', 'Catalogue', 'Subscription', and 'Distributors'. A search bar is present with an 'OK' button and a link to 'Advanced search'. A 'My Shopping Cart (0)' button is also visible. The main content area is titled 'Excerpt of product info' and contains the following text:

Product title : **Animal trypanosomosis: making quality control of trypanocidal drugs possible**

Author(s) : **O.B. Sutcliffe, et al.**

Summary :

No. 12092014-00040-EN

African animal trypanosomosis is arguably the most important animal disease impairing livestock agricultural development in sub-Saharan Africa. In addition to vector control, the use of trypanocidal drugs is important in controlling the impact of the disease on animal health and production in most sub-Saharan countries. However, there are no internationally agreed standards (pharmacopoeia-type monographs or documented product specifications) for the quality control of these compounds. This means that it is impossible to establish independent quality control and quality assurance standards for these agents.

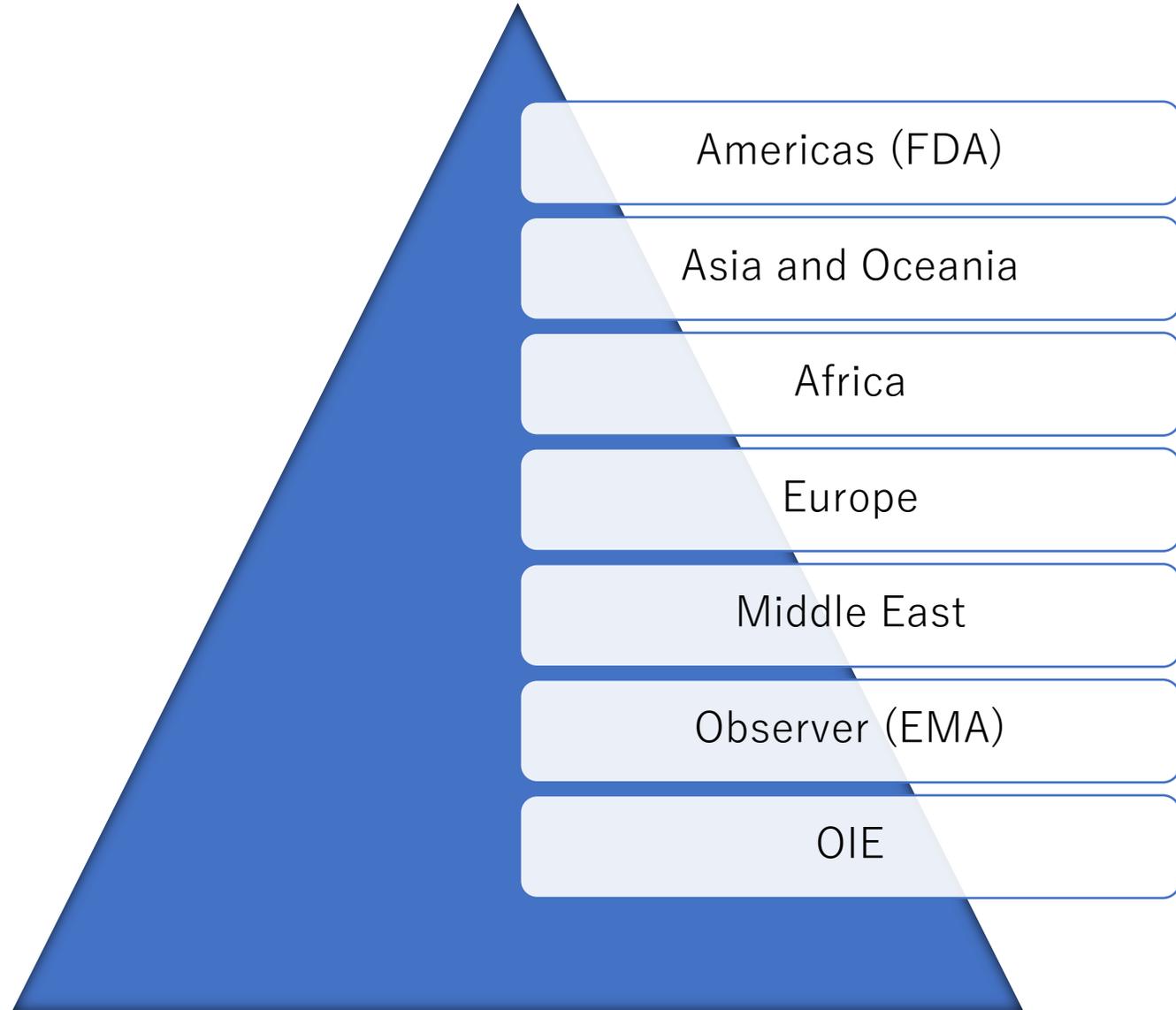
Keywords
African animal trypanosomosis – Diminazene – Homidium – Isometamidium – Monograph – Pharmacopoeia – Quality assurance – Quality control – Trypanocidal drug – Trypanocide.

• Read more
• 091209201400040ensutcliffe813830.pdf

< Retour

Trypanocides [Specific Monograph]

Electronic Experts Group on Antiparasitic Resistance



Electronic Experts Group on Antiparasitic Resistance

- In order **to obtain current information concerning APR** in the African continent, the EEG APR developed a questionnaire to be sent to OIE Members.

- The questionnaire entitled **'Survey on antiparasitic agents and resistance in terrestrial and aquatic animals'** was conducted in Africa during April and May 2020 following the 6th cycle of the Training Seminars for Focal Points for Veterinary Products.

- The information was collected with the aim of contributing to current understanding of the global situation regarding APR and to ultimately assist the OIE and the EEG APR in **responding to the challenge of APR, timely and effectively, at the global level.**

Achievements and OIE Publications

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bulletin

**Results of the survey on antiparasitic agents and resistance in
terrestrial and aquatic animals in the Africa region**

[Article en français](#)



Antiparasitic resistance (APR) is an important challenge across the world, including in the Africa Region. This type of resistance poses a significant threat to animal health and welfare and can result in production losses in food-producing species, presenting a challenge for food security. For these reasons, the OIE is addressing APR in its activities.

The first idea for the OIE's work on APR was born during the Training Seminar for Focal Points (4th Cycle) for Veterinary Products in Uganda (December 2015), when a Focal Point questioned why the OIE does not provide guidance on prudent and responsible use of antiparasitics. Subsequently, APR was discussed throughout the 4th and 5th Cycle Training Seminars for Focal Points for Veterinary Products, where it was identified as an issue of importance to OIE Members. The subject is still on the agenda in an interactive session of the 6th cycle. As an outcome of these discussions and to demonstrate the OIE's commitment to APR, in 2019 the Electronic Expert Group on Antiparasitic Resistance (EEG APR) was set up. This group includes experts with geographical balance for the five OIE regions. Africa is represented by Professor Oubri Bassa Gbati (Expert of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU – UEMOA in French) in veterinary medicine, Ecole Inter-Etats des Sciences et Médecine Vétérinaires (EISMV), Dakar, Senegal) and Dr Patrick Vudriko (Research Center for Tropical Diseases & Vector Control (RTC Laboratory-COVAB), Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda). Both experts actively participated as speakers during the training seminars in Africa in 2017 (Swaziland) and 2018 (Côte d'Ivoire).

Masters student studying genetic characterisation of benzimidazole resistance genes in Haemonchus contortus from goats in Uganda at RTC Laboratory, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda.

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The synthesis of the results which follows below provides a current overview of APR in Africa based on the responses of the OIE Focal Points for Veterinary Products.

<https://oiebulletin.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/OIE-News-September-2020-results-of-the-survey-on-antiparasitic-agents-and-resistance-in-terrestrial-and-aquatic-animals-in-the-Africa-region.pdf>

1

www.oiebulletin.com

- The survey conducted in English and French Speaking Africa
- An article summarising the results has been published in June/July 2020 (Electronically)

Achievements and OIE Publications

The EEG Group developed another questionnaire based on responsibility of the different stakeholders

Surveys on antiparasitic agents and resistance, and on responsibilities for the prudent use of anthelmintics, 2020 and 2021

Based on the results of two surveys that were conducted in Africa; the Americas; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Middle East in 2020 and 2021 to assess antiparasitic agents and resistance and the prudent use of anthelmintic chemicals, respectively are incorporated into this document, which focuses on anthelmintic resistance in grazing livestock



Responsible and prudent use of anthelmintic chemicals to help control anthelmintic resistance in grazing livestock species

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Responsible and prudent use of anthelmintic chemicals to help control anthelmintic resistance in grazing livestock species

Antiparasitic resistance is an important challenge across the world, including all World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) regions. This type of resistance poses a significant threat to animal health and welfare and can result in production losses in food-producing species, thus presenting a challenge for food security.

The results of two surveys that were conducted in Africa; the Americas; Asia and the Pacific; Europe and the Middle East in 2020 and 2021 to assess antiparasitic agents and resistance and the prudent use of anthelmintic chemicals, respectively are incorporated into this document, which focuses on anthelmintic resistance in grazing livestock.

[oie-anthelmintics-prudent-and-responsible-use-final-v4-web-opt.pdf](#)

Future Plan and Actions

- To continue the work with the OIE Electronic Experts Group on Antiparasitic Resistance
- Mapping activities (next meeting will be held on 2 March 2022)



Future Plan and Actions

Continue the work to prepare a standard/guideline on responsible and prudent use of anthelmintic chemicals in grazing livestock?

Extend the scope and consider other parasites?

Any thoughts, proposals?



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OIE

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Thank you for your attention



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