

# General overview on the two surveys on anthelmintics conducted in Africa: Focus on English Speaking Africa

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

(English-speaking Africa)  
7th cycle

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 **WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH**  
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# Presentation outline

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Methodology
- Results & discussion
- Conclusion
- Recommendation

# Introduction

- Helminths are parasites that cause enormous losses
- Use of antiparasitic drugs for their control leads to antiparasitic drug resistance (APR)
- APR poses great risk to animal health, welfare & food security
- Concerns over APR & the need for OIE to prioritize it were discussed during training seminars for focal persons in the 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> cycles.
- As a result, OIE formed the Electronic Expert Group on Antiparasitic Resistance (EEG APR) from 5 geographical regions
- Africa is represented by two members (English & French Speaking)
- Key task for the African representatives was to obtain current information on APR to support development of the publication on prudent use of anthelmintics in collaboration with OIE regional representation

# Objective of the APR survey

- To obtain current information concerning APR in Africa
- To obtain information on regulation of anthelmintics and responsibility of key stakeholders
- The findings of the survey expected to provide information to assist the OIE and the EEG APR to develop article & possible future guideline for responsible and prudent use of anthelmintic chemicals to help control AHR in grazing livestock species

# Methodology

- The questionnaire was developed by the OIE's EEG APR
- **Survey 1** was conducted in Africa during April and May 2020 *“survey on antiparasiticide resistance in terrestrial and aquatic animals”*
- Data was captured on;
  - most economically important animal species kept
  - AHR status
  - use of diagnostics
  - availability of information on AHR
  - rating of the country's regulatory environment for anthelmintics
  - quality of anthelmintics for sale
  - nature of information needed to assist control of resistance and
  - the biggest knowledge gaps in AHR in the country
- The réponses obtained were analysed

# Methodology...

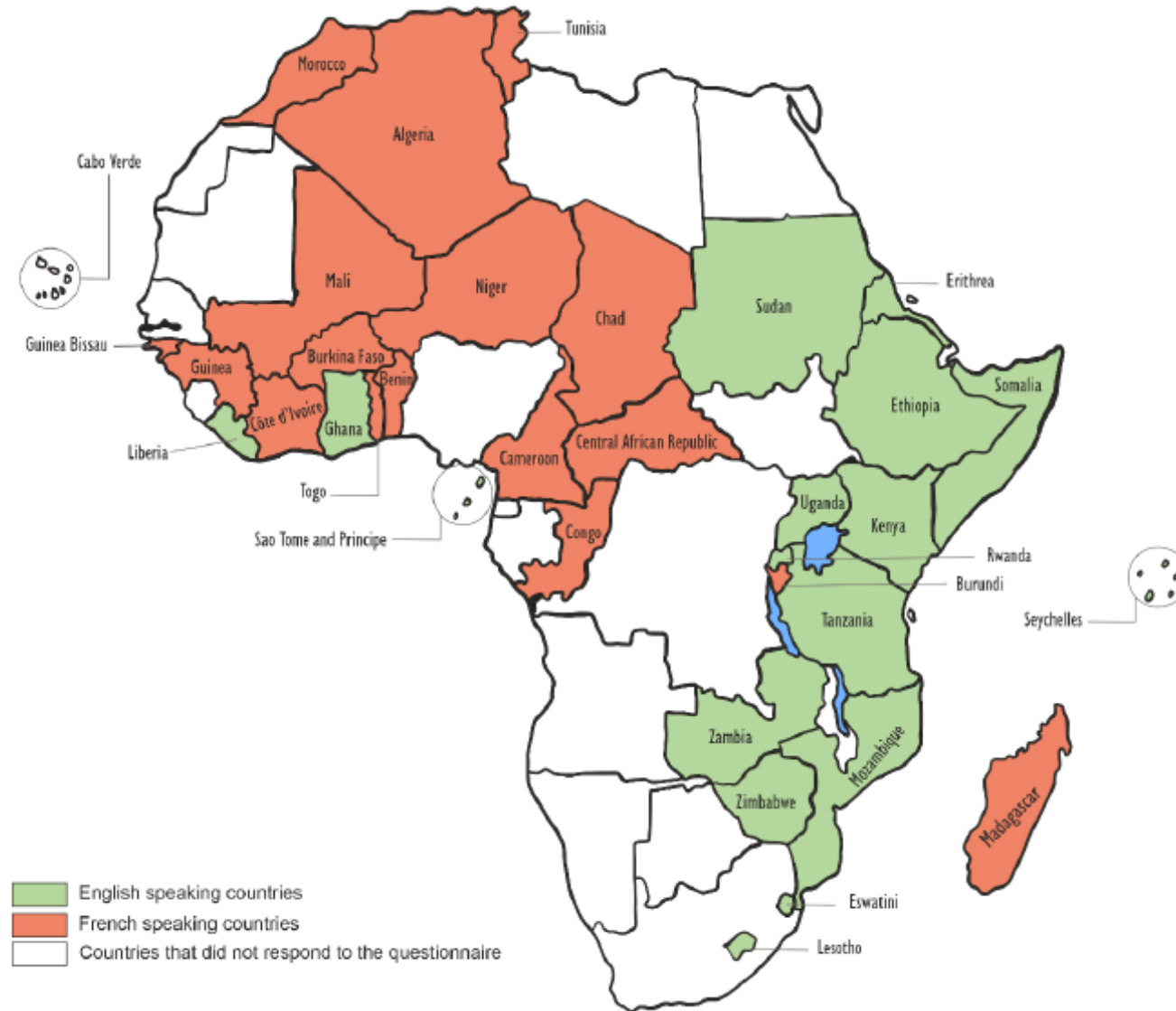
- **Survey 2** was conducted in 2021 on *“Responsibilities for the prudent use of anthelmintics”*. The key focus of the survey included;
  - Regulation of anthelmintics
  - Responsibilities of competent authority, wholesalers & retailers, and Vets
  - Guidance that needs to be developed for prevention & management of AHR
- Questionnaire was developed and completed by National Focal Points for Veterinary Products across all regions including Africa

# African Countries that participated

## Survey 1 (2020)

### Participating English Speaking Countries

1. Eritrea
2. Eswatini
3. Ethiopia
4. Ghana
5. Kenya
6. Lesotho
7. Liberia
8. Mozambique
9. Rwanda
10. Seychelles
11. Somalia
12. Sudan
13. Tanzania
14. Uganda
15. Zambia
16. Zimbabwe



## Survey 2 (2021)

1. Algeria
2. Burundi
3. Cote D'Ivoire
4. Eritrea
5. Eswatini
6. Ethiopia
7. Kenya
8. Madagascar
9. Morocco
10. Rwanda
11. Somalia
12. Sudan
13. Tanzania
14. Uganda
15. Zambia
16. Zimbabwe

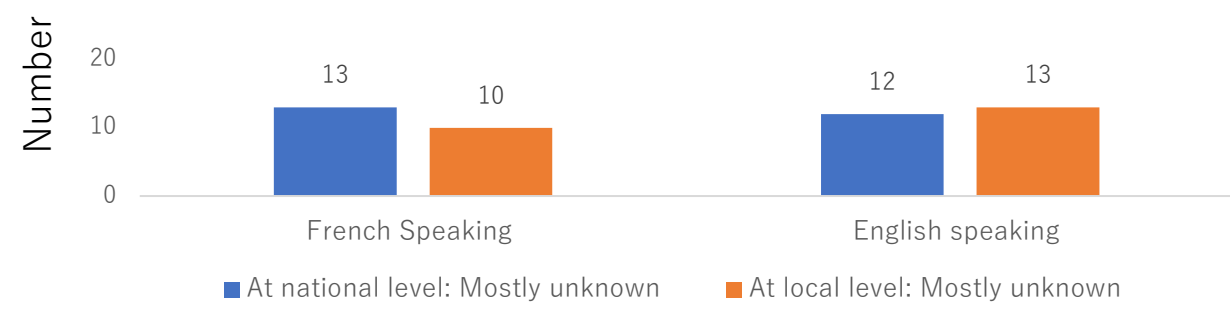
Red: English speaking

# Survey 1 Result: Status of AHR, diagnosis, AH regulation...

Ranking Livestock: Cattle (1), Goat (2), commercial Pigs (3), Chicken (3), Sheep (4), Layers (4), Fish (5)

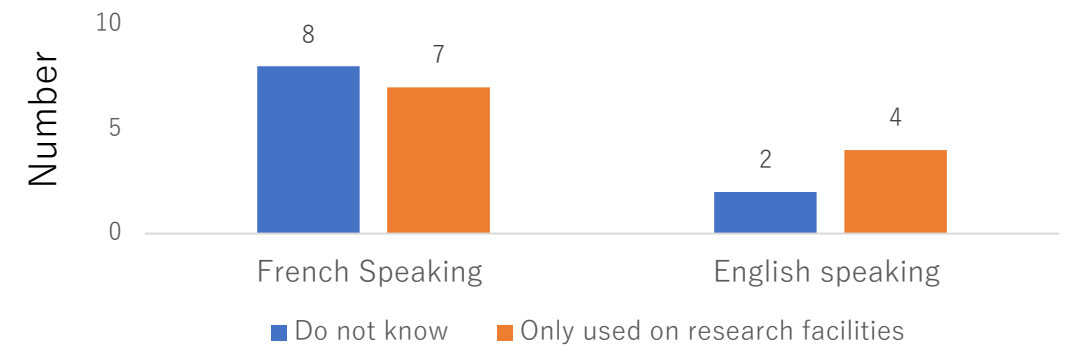
1

What is the status of anthelmintic resistance in your country?



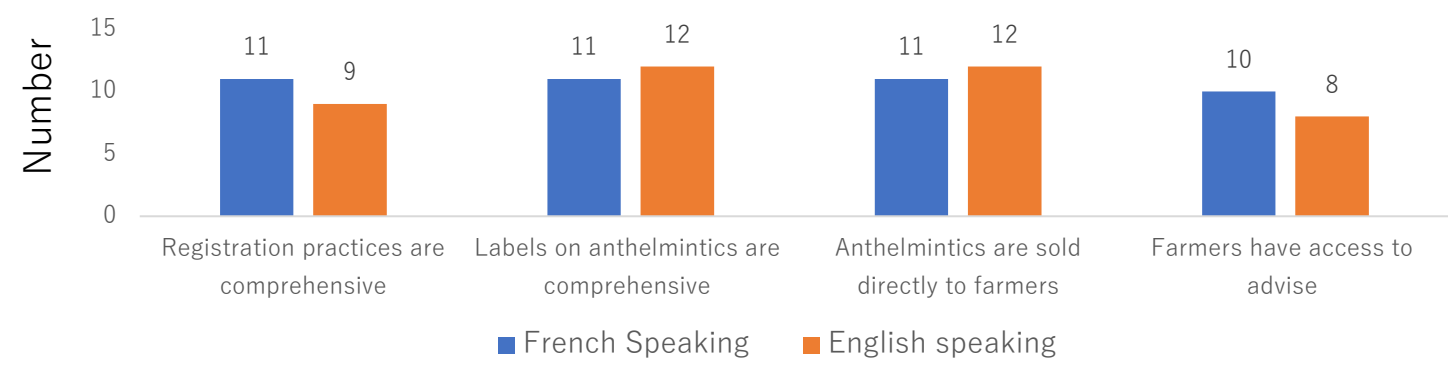
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Availability of information on anthelmintic resistance



3

How do you rate the regulatory environment for anthelmintics in your country?



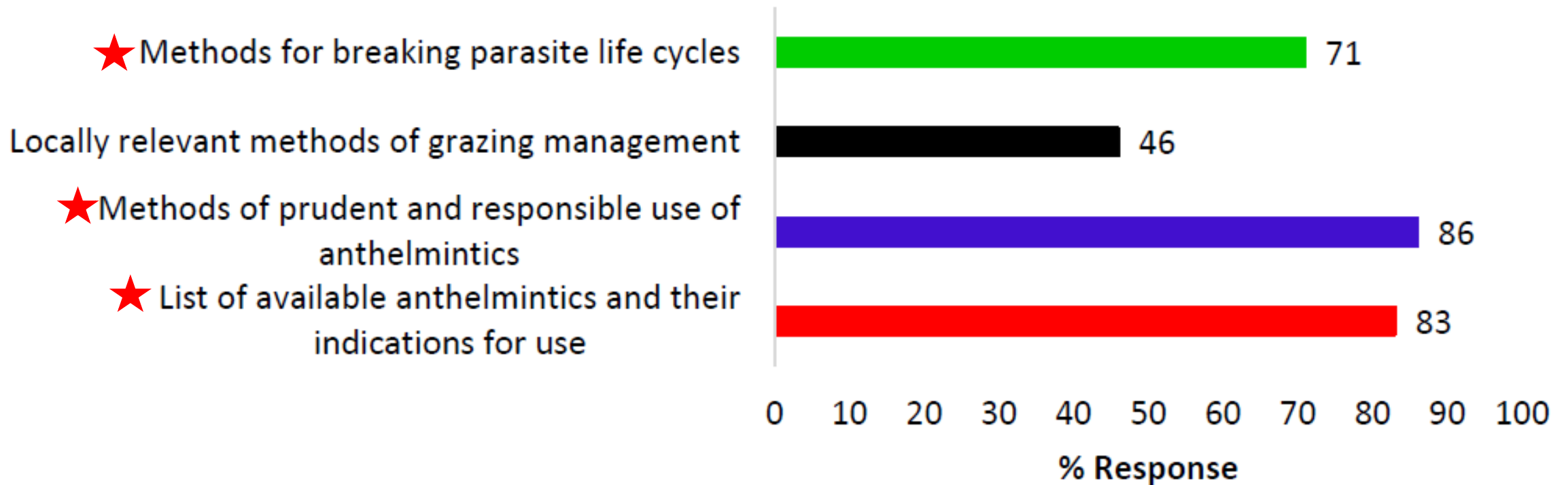
4

- Very little awareness or information on AHR=57%
- Quality of AH, 93% Good if purchase from known providers

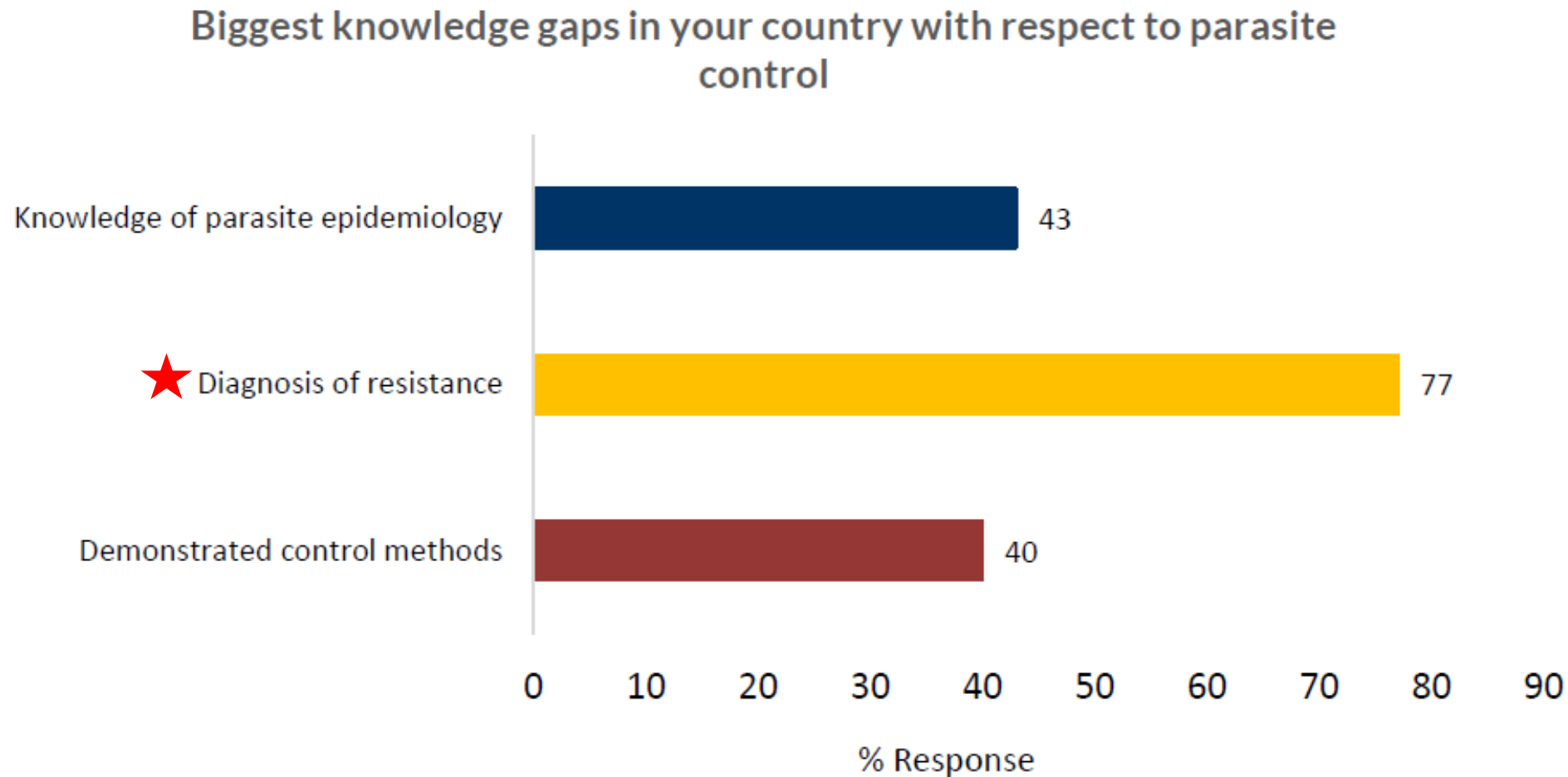


# Survey 1: Selected responses of Focal Points for Veterinary Products on information they believe would assist in improving the control of anthelmintic resistance in their country

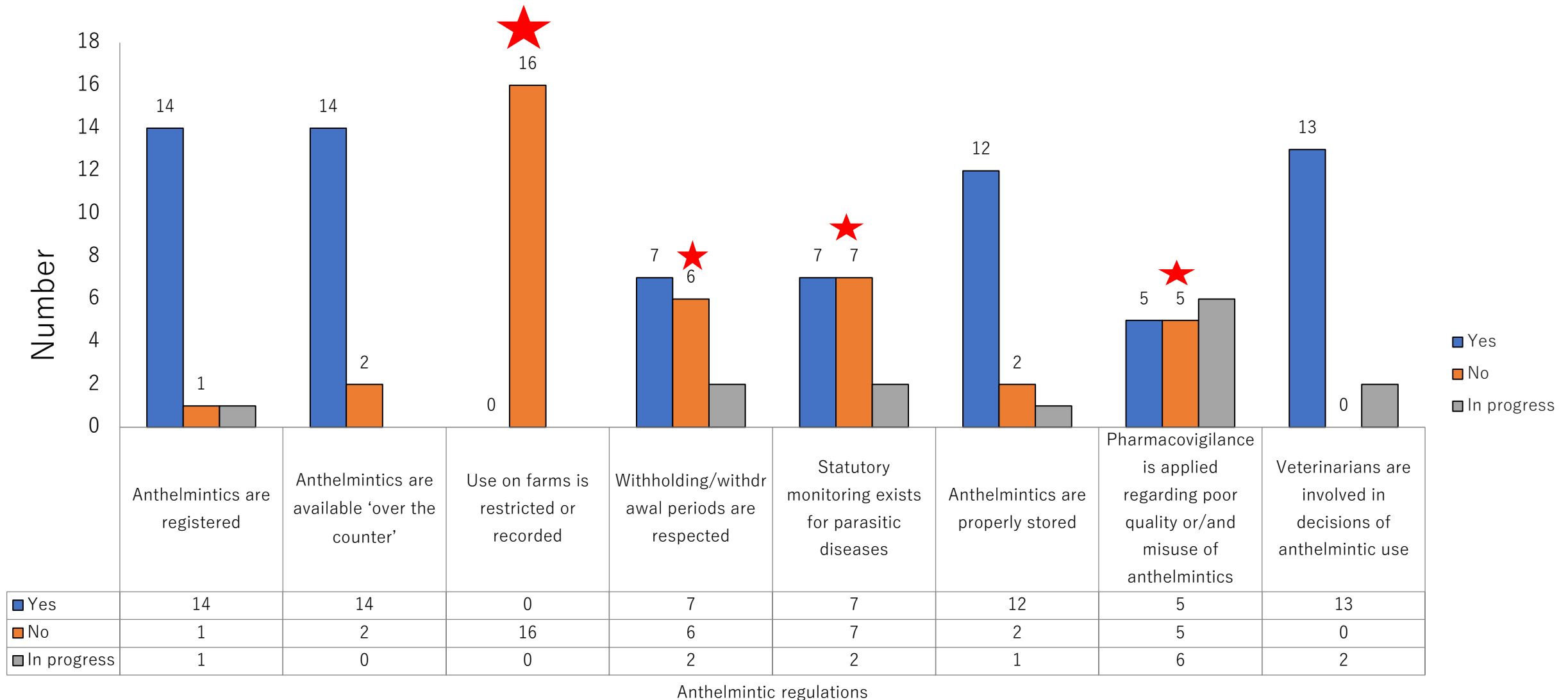
## Information that would assist in improving the control of anthelmintic resistance



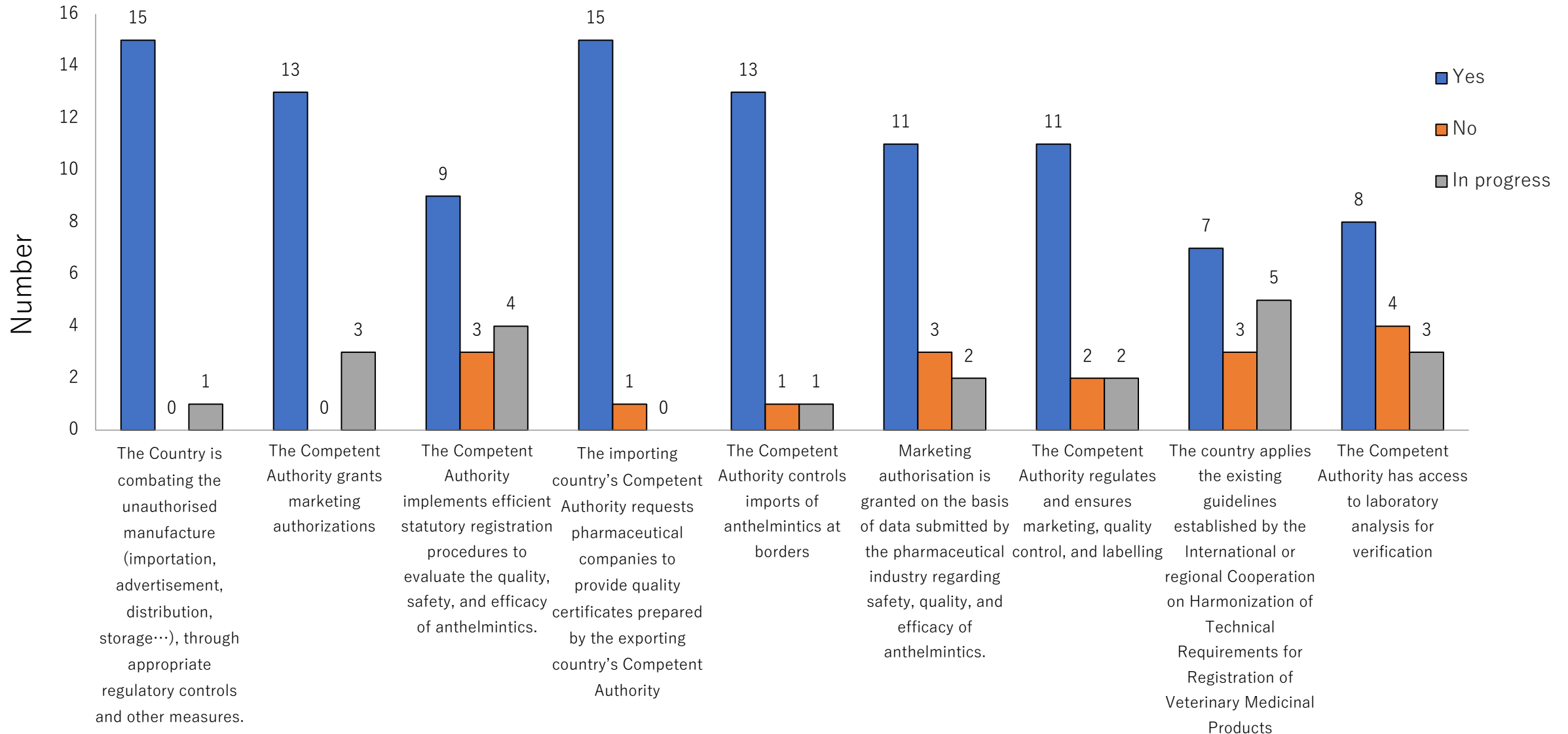
# Survey 1: Response of Focal Points for Veterinary Products on the two biggest knowledge gaps in their country with respect to parasite control



# Result of survey 2: Regulation of Anthelmintics

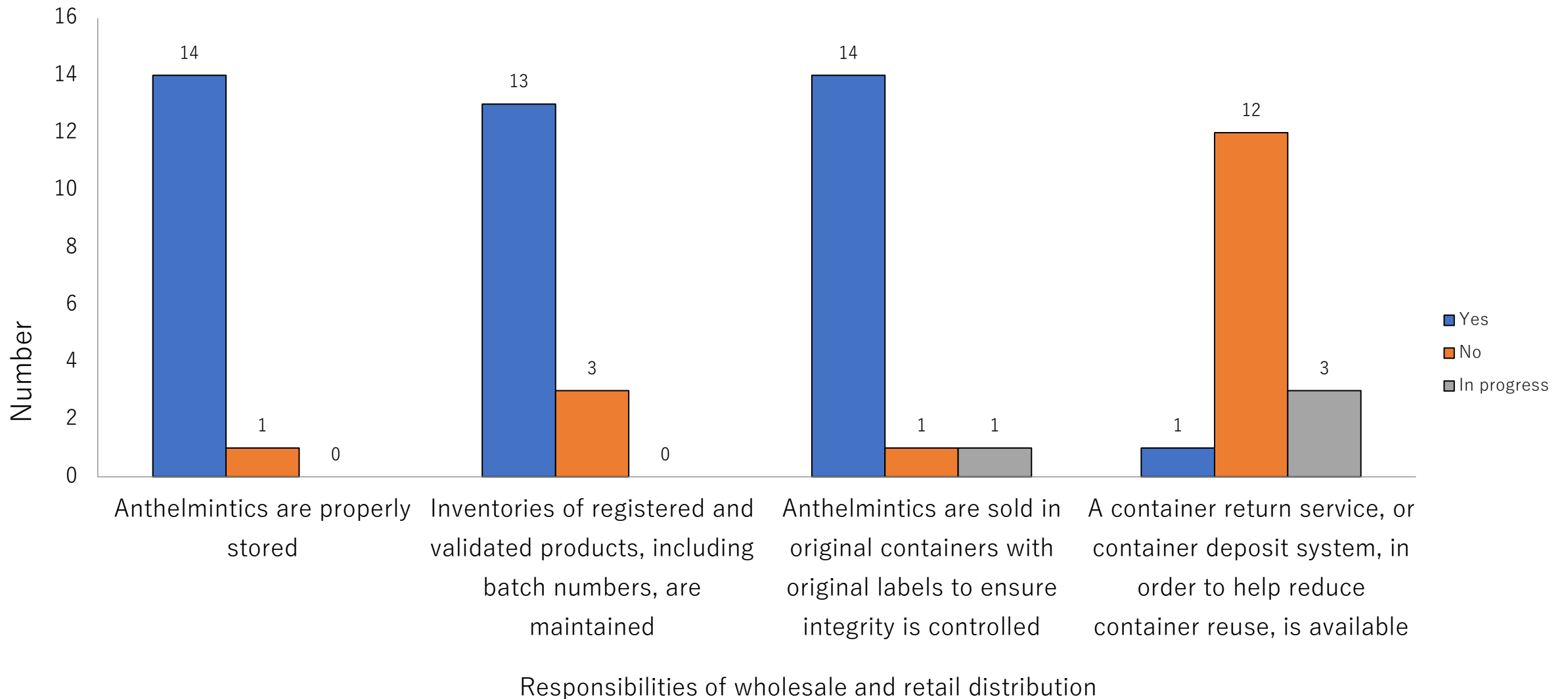


# Survey 2: Responsibilities of competent authorities

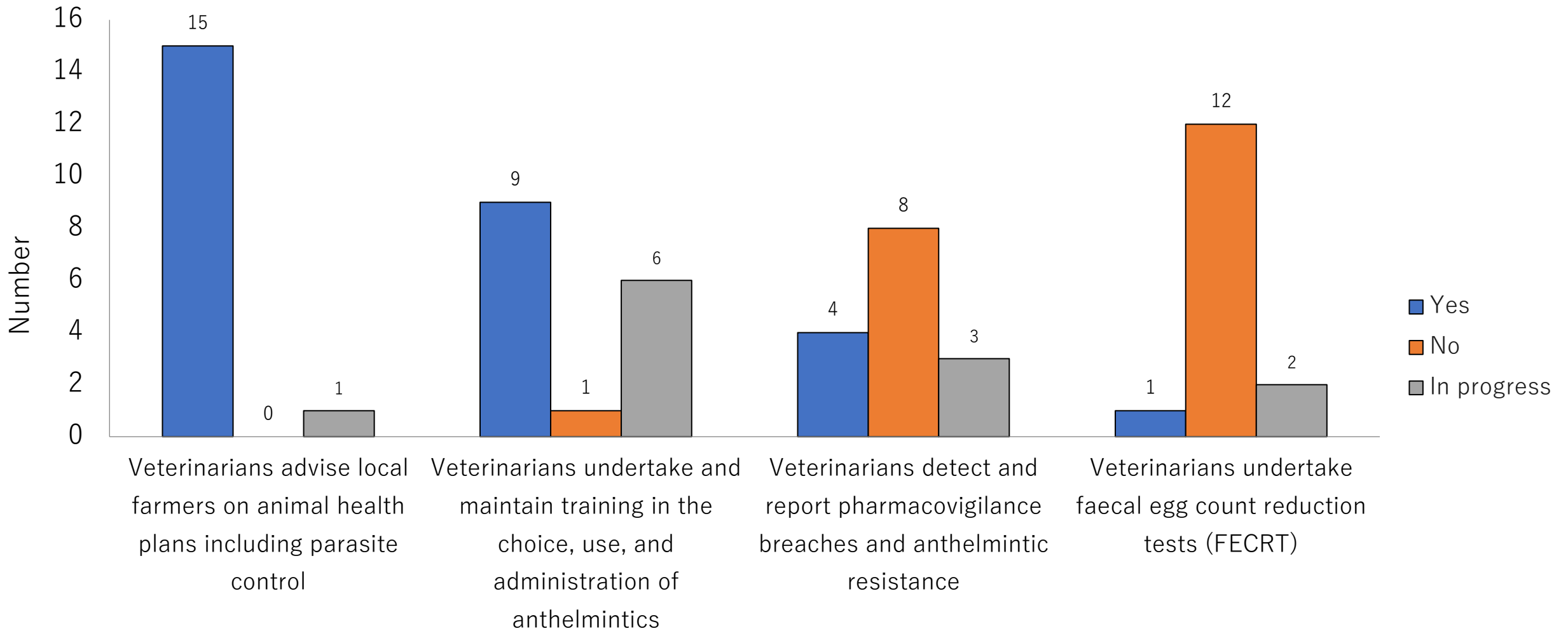


**Responsibilities of the Competent Authority**

# Survey 2: Responsibilities of wholesales & retail distribution

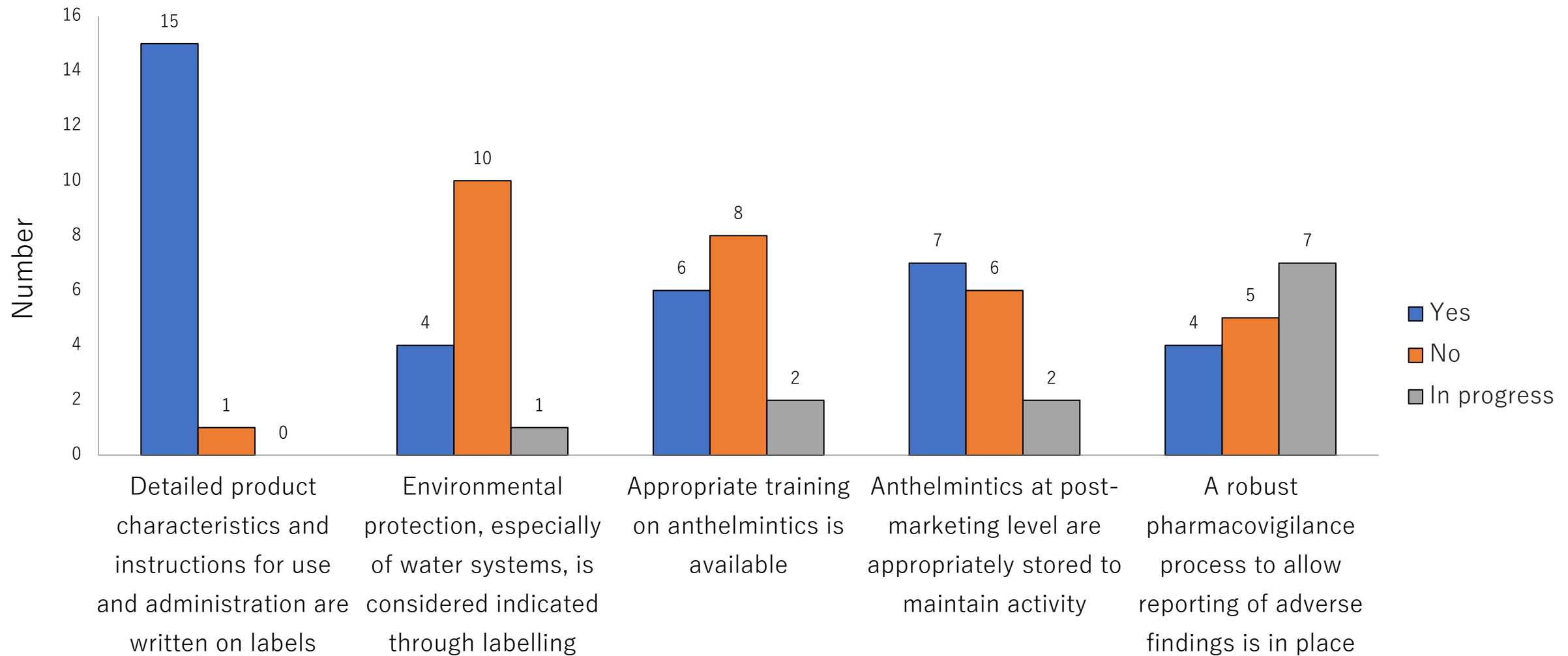


# Survey 2: Responsibilities of veterinarians



**Responsibilities of Veterinarians**

# Survey 2: Guidance that needs to be developed



Guidance needs to be developed

# Conclusion

- The status of APR across English speaking African countries remains largely unknown.
- APR could be overcome through use of a list of available anthelmintics and their indications, better information on methods for breaking parasite life cycles and a document on methods of prudent and responsible use of anthelmintics
- The article on responsible & prudent use of anthelmintic chemicals developed by the OIE's EEG APR is expected to help African countries to control anthelmintic resistance in grazing livestock species
- Use the publication developed by OIE's EEG APR to support responsible & prudent use of AH



# Recommendations

- Awareness raising and training to assist actors in animal health
- Ensure antiparasitics are only sold and administered by animal health professionals
- Strengthen veterinary product regulation especially pharmacovigilance, pre & post market QA to curb substandard & falsified products
- CPD training for animal health professionals to ensure prudent use of AH

# Acknowledgement

- Electronic Expert Group on APR
- OIE Focal Points for Veterinary Products
- OIE Regional officers
- OIE (Maria & Rebecca)

# Thank you for your attention!

