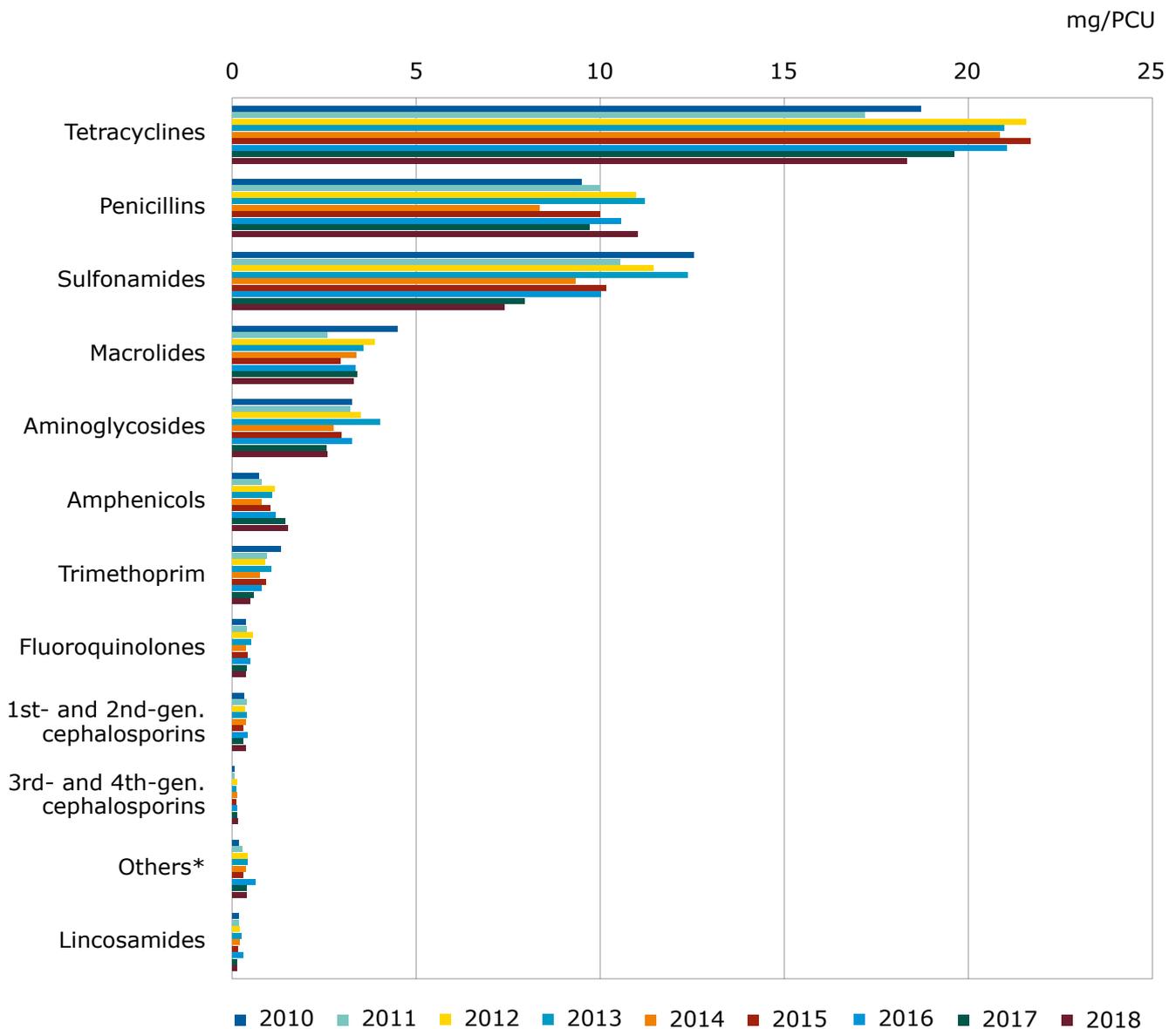


IRELAND



CHANGES IN SALES (MG/PCU) ACROSS YEARS



For reasons of commercial confidentiality, polymyxins and pleuromutilins are aggregated with 'others'.
No sales of other quinolones in any of the years.

* Other antibacterials (classified as such in the ATCvet system).

Total sales of veterinary antimicrobial agents for food-producing species (mg/PCU) in Ireland have fluctuated marginally from year to year. Between 2017 and 2018, a minor change from 46.6 mg/PCU to 46.0 mg/PCU was recorded, compared to a high of 55.9 mg/PCU in 2013.

Sales of tetracyclines, penicillins and sulfonamides (in mg/PCU) were the largest contributors to the decreases observed, accounting for approximately 40%, 24% and 16%, respectively, of all sales in 2018.

In 2018, sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins were 0.16 mg/PCU. Sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins varied over the period 2010 to 2018, with an increasing trend observed. In 2010, this subclass accounted for 0.1% of the total sales (mg/PCU), while in 2018, this figure was 0.3%.

Sales of fluoroquinolones were 0.38 mg/PCU in 2018, while the total sales figure for 25 countries was 2.42 mg/PCU. Sales figures of fluoroquinolones have ranged from 0.36 mg/PCU (2014) to 0.57 mg/PCU (2012) since 2010.

Sales of polymyxins cannot be reported for reasons of commercial confidentiality, due to the low number of products authorised on the market in Ireland. However, it should be noted that sales of colistin are below 1 mg/PCU.

Ireland's national action plan on antimicrobial resistance 2017-2020 (iNAP) was published in 2017. This plan sets out a range of strategic objectives with targeted interventions and activities to address antimicrobial resistance. As part of the objectives, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) carried out education and awareness training on antimicrobial resistance and disease prevention through a knowledge-transfer programme to participants from the farming sector. An animal sector implementation committee involving key stakeholders from industry was established to oversee the animal sector actions detailed in iNAP.

In conclusion, compared to 2017, a minor decrease in the overall sales of veterinary antibiotics was recorded for 2018. A review of the previous year's sales indicates that the overall trends are generally consistent between the years with small fluctuations. Many factors can play a role in these fluctuations, such as seasonal disease and product availability from year to year.

