



The Commission activities on

AMR

(focus on zoonotic issues)



R.M. Peran i Sala

European Commission, DG SANCO

London, 15.09.2011

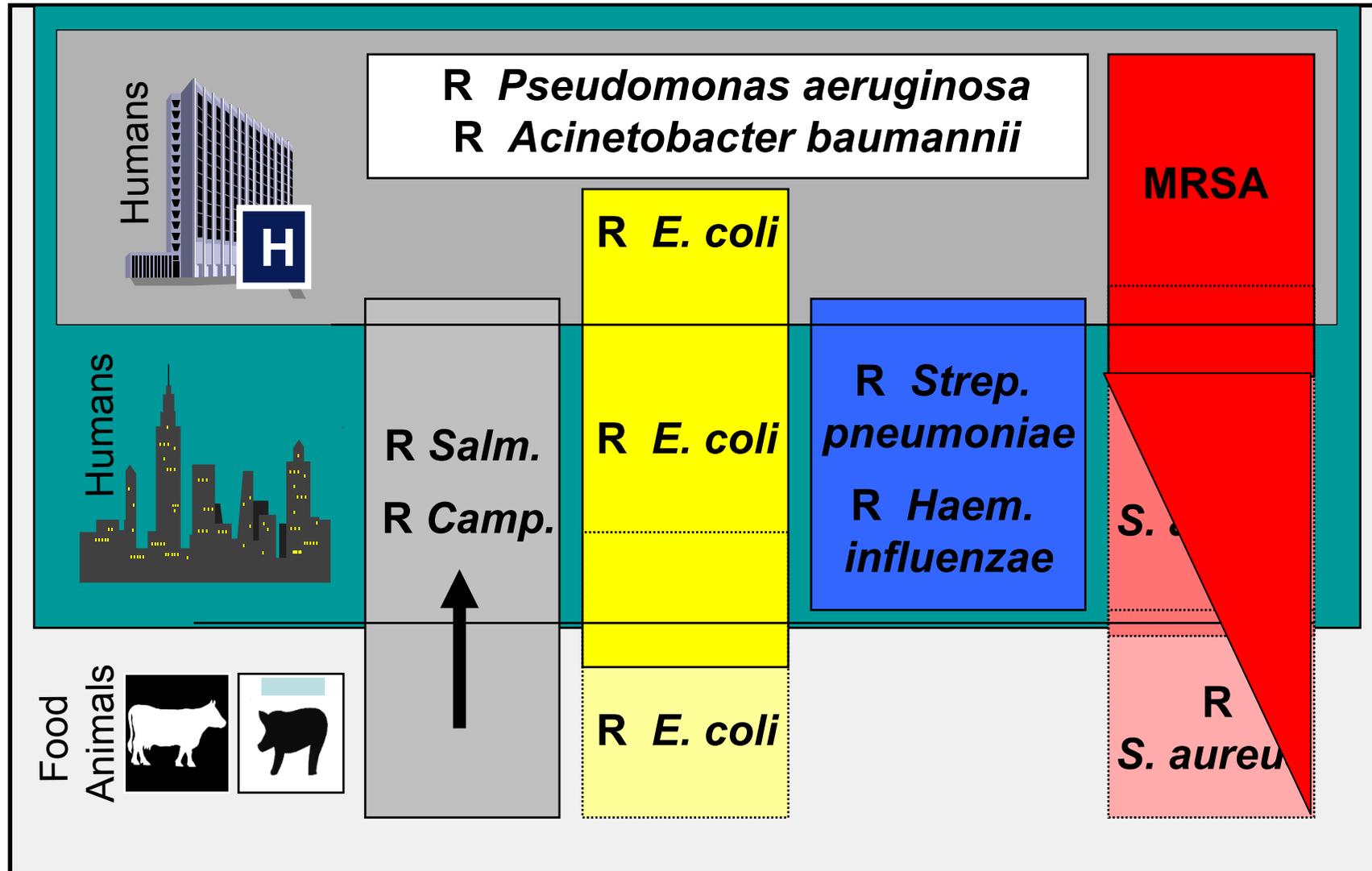
1. DG SANCO and AMR

- High priority status given on AMR in DG SANCO
- EU Commission → DG SANCO coordination
 - public health and welfare
 - food safety
 - pharmaceuticals
 - biocides
 - research
 - international cooperation

2. The 90's

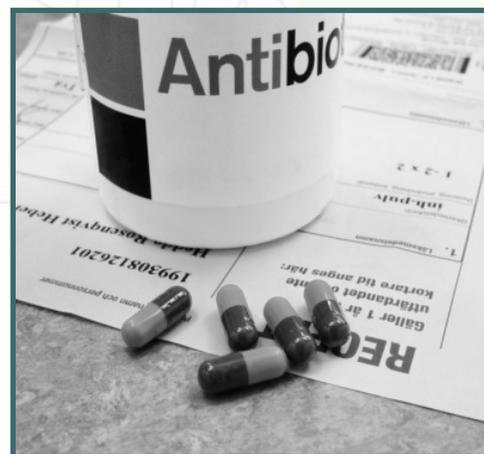
- Consciousness of AMR caused by antibiotics
- Opinion of the former Scientific Steering Committee on AMR (1999)
“actions needs to be taken promptly to reduce the overall use of antibiotics”
 - ✓ Prudent use of antimicrobials
 - ✓ Prevention of infection and containment of resistant organisms
 - ✓ New modalities of prevention and treatment for infections
 - ✓ Monitoring of effects of interventions

The public health issue of AMR



3. Overview of recent COM activities

- Staff working paper on AMR 2009, follow-up
- Monitoring – EFSA, ECDC, EMA
- Scientific opinions
- International activities



3.1 Staff working paper on AMR

- Published 18.11.2009
- Overview of undertaken EU activities related to AMR
- Initiated a holistic reflection and discussion on AMR, identification of possible areas for further actions
- Contributions from DG
 - Enterprise
 - Environment
 - Research
 - SANCO (public health, animal health, food safety, international issues)
- Public consultation 2010

3.2 Monitoring

- EU Provisions
 - ✓ Mandatory monitoring zoonotic agents
Directive 2003/99/EC
Detailed provisions for harmonised implementation:
Salmonella in pigs and poultry
Baseline surveys:
 - Campylobacter in broilers
 - MRSA in breeding pigs
 - ✓ Nomination EU-Reference Laboratory for AMR

3.2 Monitoring (cont)

- **EFSA**

- ✓ Recommendations

Salmonella and *Campylobacter*;
E.coli and Enterococci
ESBL

- ✓ Summary and analysis of MS data and base line surveys

- **ECDC**

- ✓ Resistance in human isolates (EARSS)
- ✓ Use of antimicrobials in human medicine (ESAC)

- **EMA**

- ✓ Use of antimicrobials in animals (ESVAC)

3.3 Scientific opinions

Several scientific reports published by EMA, EFSA, SCENIHR:

- fluoroquinolones
- 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporinases
- use of macrolides, lincosamides and streptogramins in animals
- MRSA
- food-borne AMR
- Biocides
- ESBL



3.3 Scientific opinions (cont)

Joint EFSA, EMA, ECDC, SCENIHR opinion on AMR focused on zoonotic infections:

- ✓ Worldwide increase in recent years
- ✓ Strengthening surveillance activities
- ✓ Development of new antimicrobials and encouragement of new strategies to combat the spread of AMR
- ✓ High concern on certain antibiotics use in treatment of *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter*
- ✓ Use of antibiotics considered main factor in development of AMR
- ✓ Global approach needed

3.4 International activities

- **CODEX Alimentarius** → Guidelines for risk analysis of foodborne antimicrobial resistance (CAC/GL 77-2011)
- **TATFAR** = transatlantic task force on AMR
 - ✓ Established by EU-US summit in 2009
 - ✓ Aim to identify areas for further cooperation and to suggest them to the summit 2011
- **OIE**
- **WHO**



EU-US Summit Declaration – Washington, 3 November 2009



The EU-US Summit Declaration called for the establishment of *"...a transatlantic task force on urgent antimicrobial resistance issues focused on appropriate therapeutic use of antimicrobial drugs in the medical and veterinary communities, prevention of both healthcare- and community-associated drug-resistant infections, and strategies for improving the pipeline of new antimicrobial drugs, which could be better addressed by intensified cooperation between us"*.

London 15-09-2011

TATFAR Objectives

- Increase the mutual understanding of US and EU activities and programmes relating to antimicrobial issues
- Deepen the transatlantic dialogue
- Provide opportunities to learn from each other
- Promote information exchange, coordination and co-operation between the US and the EU.

3 key areas of collaboration

- appropriate therapeutic use of antimicrobials in the medical and veterinary communities
- prevention of drug resistant infections
- strategies to improve the pipeline of new antimicrobials

4. SANCO strategy on AMR

EP resolution on AMR

- Adopted in May 12th 2011
- Calls on the Commission to develop a broad multi-annual action plan on AMR
- Calls on the Commission also e.g. to ensure the data collection on the use of antimicrobials in animals, to update the monitoring of AMR and to improve controls on the use of veterinary antimicrobials

Council Conclusions on AMR

4. SANCO strategy on AMR (cont)

- A communication from the Commission on AMR
- A 5-year strategy to be presented on European Antibiotic Awareness Day 18 November 2011
- Based on Council Conclusions and Recommendations activities following the staff working paper 2009
- Including concrete actions
- A holistic approach: public health, food safety, consumer safety, environment, animal health and welfare as well as non-therapeutic use of antimicrobials

