Stakeholders meeting

Impact on public and animal health of the use of antibiotics in animals







Federation of veterinarians of Europe

46 national associations38 European countries

4 FVE Sections

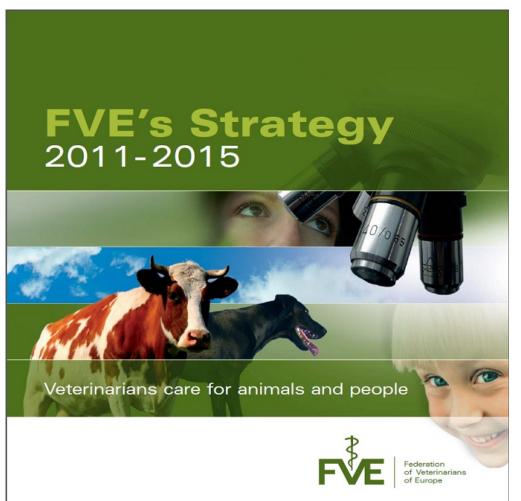
- UEVP (Practitioners)
- UEVH (Hygienists Public Health Officers)
- EASVO (Veterinary State Officers)
- EVERI (Education, Research, Industry)

"One Profession-One Vision -One Voice"









Our mission

"The European veterinary profession, embodied by FVE, strives to promote animal health, animal welfare and public health across Europe.

Together with its members, FVE aims to support veterinarians in delivering their professional responsibilities at the best possible level, recognized and valued by society."



Objectives

- Ensure a sustainable availability of effective antimicrobials for veterinarians
- Develop new classes of antimicrobials
- Promote and enforce responsible use of medicines
- Measure and Monitor consumption
- Decision making based on science



Think 'One Health'

Human – Animal – Ecosystem interface



Ensure any measures to be taken are proportionate and equally applied.

Key values



- Responsible use
- Categorization of antibiotics
 - ✓ Ranking/Classification must not unduly restrict the antimicrobials available for treatment in animals
 - ✓ Classifying simply based on the use in human medicine fails to address
 the importance of these products in veterinary sector
- CIAs only as last resort and always following AST

Success value: 'One Health'

Rules should apply in both medical and veterinary field



Decrease of AMR in humans and animals







- Animals get also sick and need treatment
- Failure to treat a disease in animals may have serious consequences to the health and welfare of humans and animals

What will be the impact on AMR of CIA restriction to humans only?

- Successful treatment of an infection in animals will kill the bacteria and stop the spread of disease
 - ✓ Extensive restriction on access to new antibiotics may lead to overreliance on older products and rise in resistance
 - ✓ Increase in resistance to human enteric bacteria evident in some European countries despite restrictions on the use of newer classes in animals



Cascade: Can we afford not having it?

- The 'Safety net' for small markets/ countries and MUMS
- Industry is not interested in investing in MUMS products
- Increasing availability will greatly decrease off-label use, but still has to be in place, e.g. aquaculture

Cascade should be in place and off label use should be monitored



- One true European market for veterinary medicines
- Development of faster, cheaper and higher quality ASTs
- Promoting responsible use practices, i.e. improving animal husbandry, biosecurity, feed and stockmanship (e.g. <u>FVE</u> <u>leaflets</u>, <u>EPRUMA</u>)
- Development of alternatives, e.g. vaccination
- Do not forget the risks posed by movement of animals, humans and animal products from/to third countries. Support other regions of the world to also use antibiotics responsibly.
- Educate all health professionals through a 'One Health' approach



Summarizing

Categorisation of antibiotics

YES

Restriction of CIAs for human use only

NO

MA for CIAs in animals

YES

More Alternatives available in veterinary practice (Vaccines, ASTs, Cascade)

YES



FVE-CPME 'One Health' Conference

Ensuring Health & Sustainability in Europe: Doctors and Veterinarians emphasize "prevention is better than cure"

Brussels, 7 April 2014

Thank you for your attention

