

# Questionnaire on prescribing practices

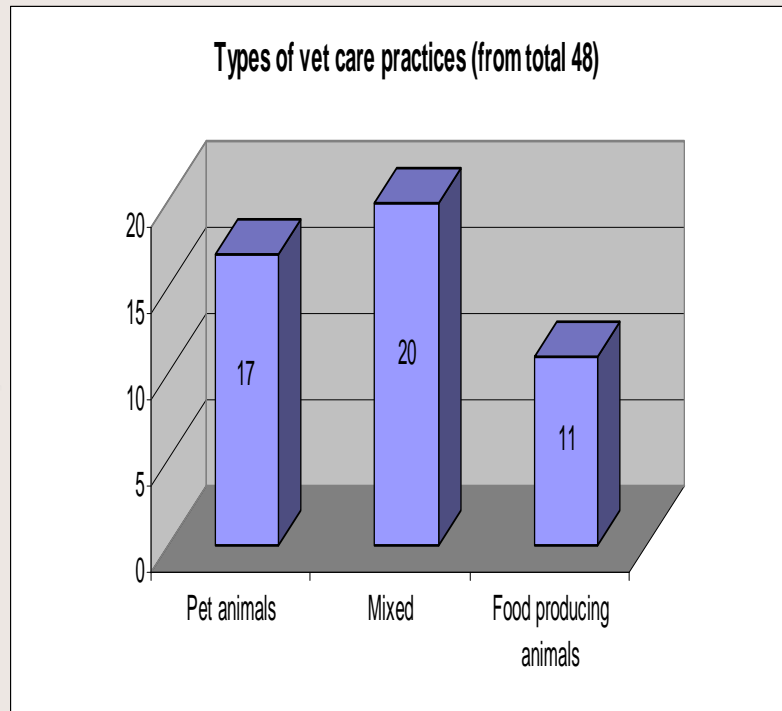
National experience with the implementation of prudent use in the Czech Republic

HMA/EMEA co-ordination meeting on AMR  
19 May 2009, Marienbad, CZ

Lucie Pokludová, Alfred Hera, Jiří Bureš

- Implementation of prudent use warning in the product literature in the CZ
  - Systematically since the late 90's
  - Cephalosporins (3rd and 4th generations)
  - Quinolones / fluoroquinolones
  - Ansamycins
  - Higher generations aminoglycosides
- ! Resistance pattern in the zoonotic agents
- ? How effective the measures are in the field

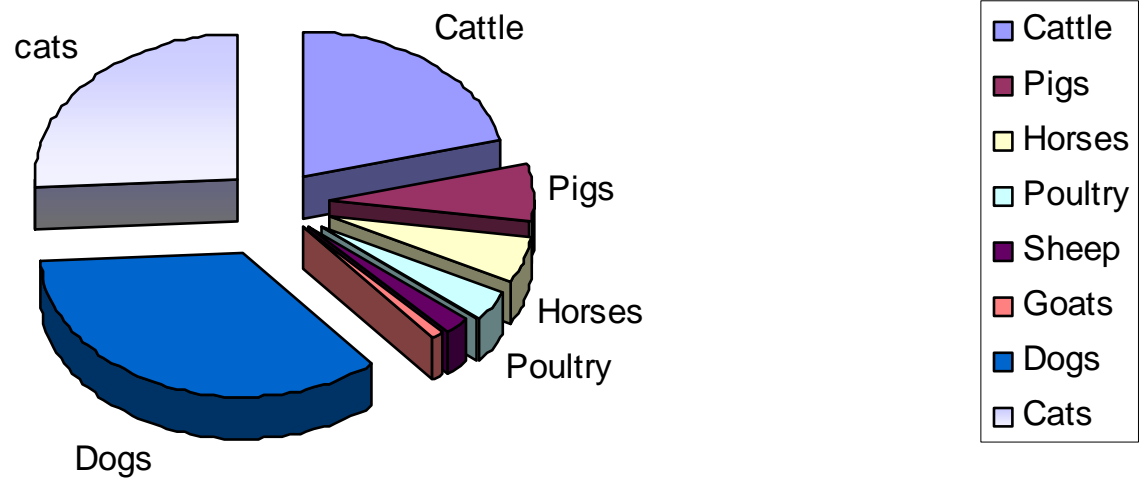
# Number of respondents according to the types of vet care practices



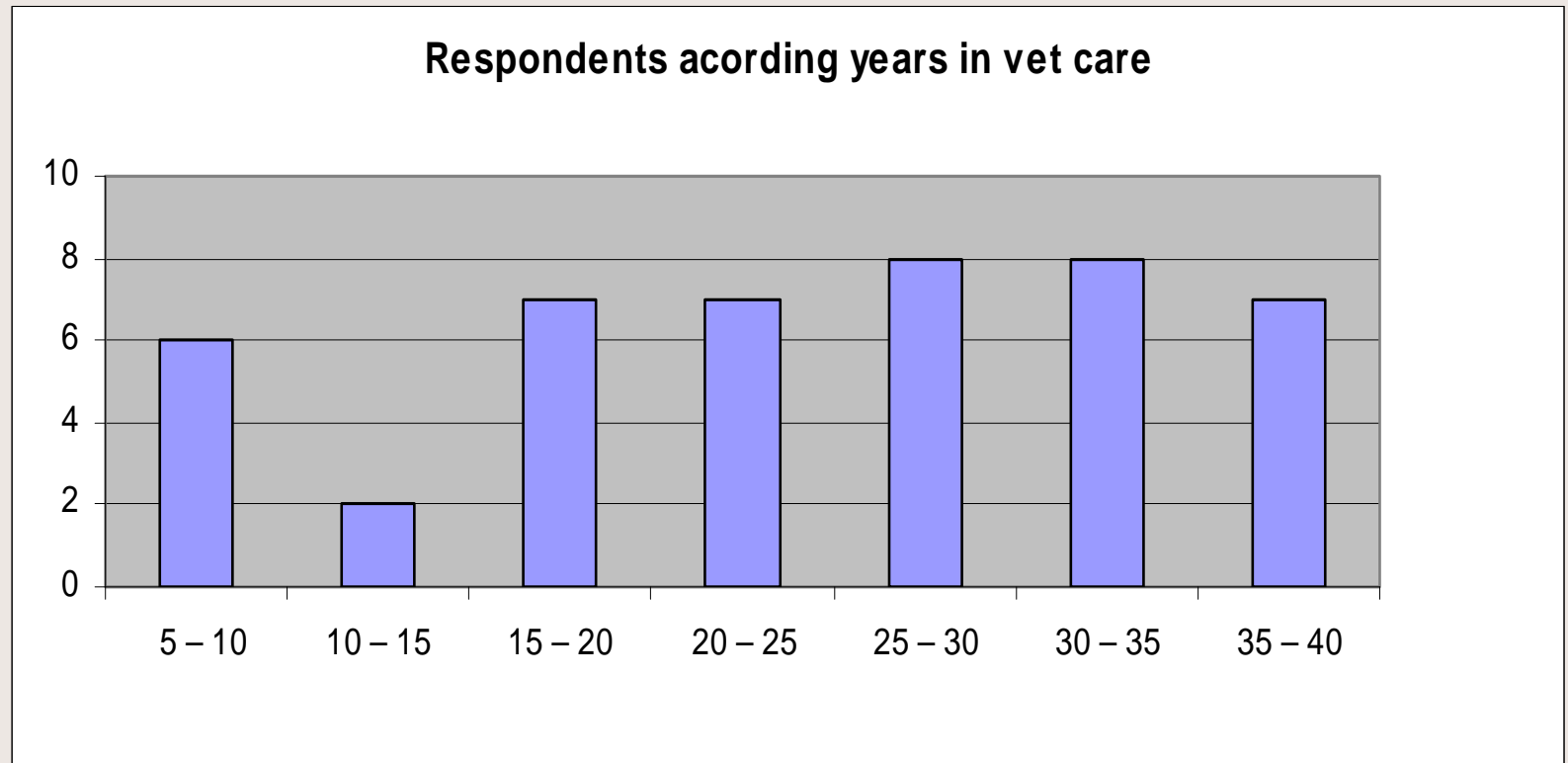
- Pet animals 17
- Mixed 20
- Food producing 11
- TOTAL 48
- CZ- approx. 2000 practitioners

# Division of respondents

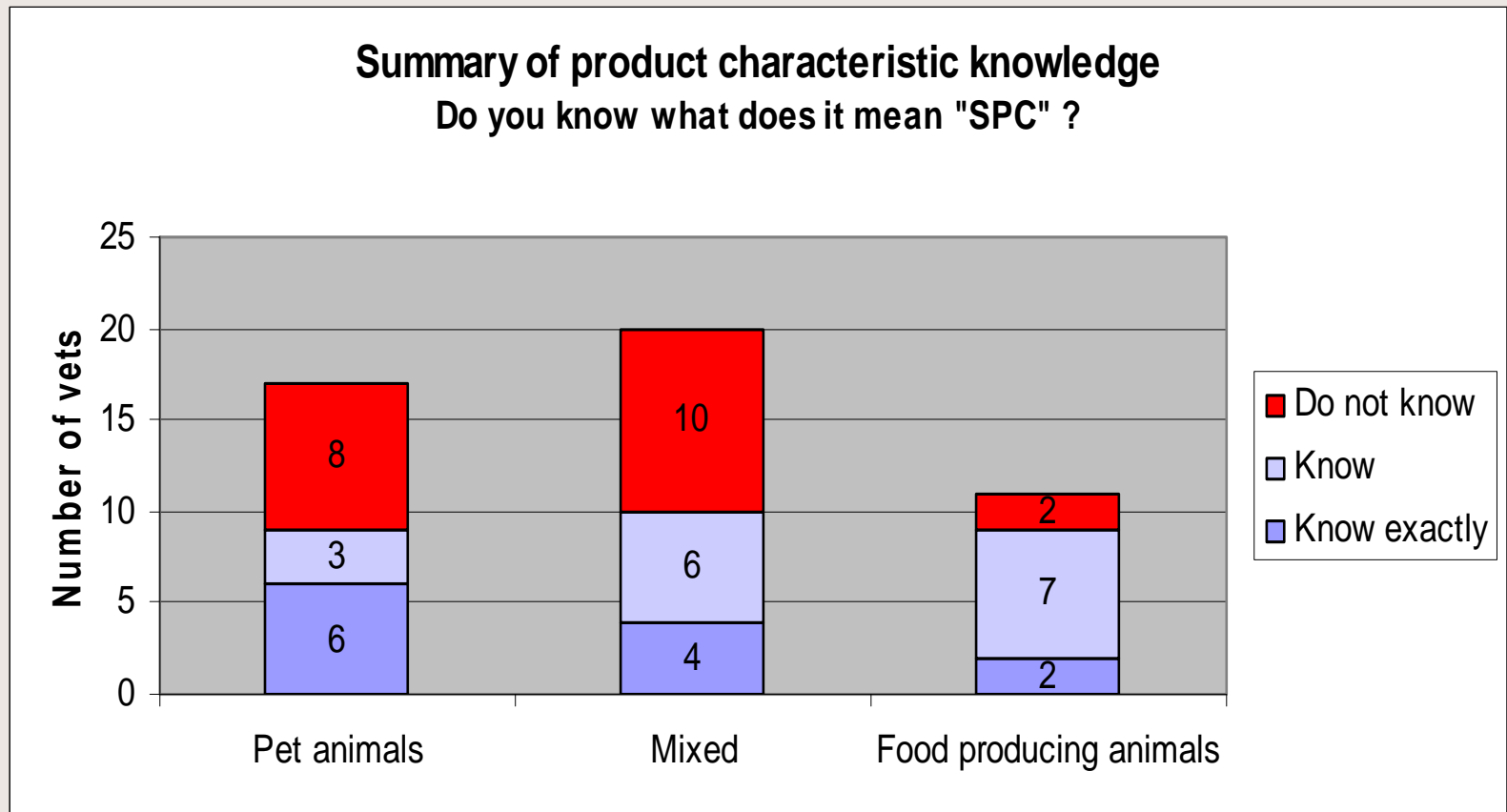
**Vet care practices according target animal species**



# Division of respondents - experiences:

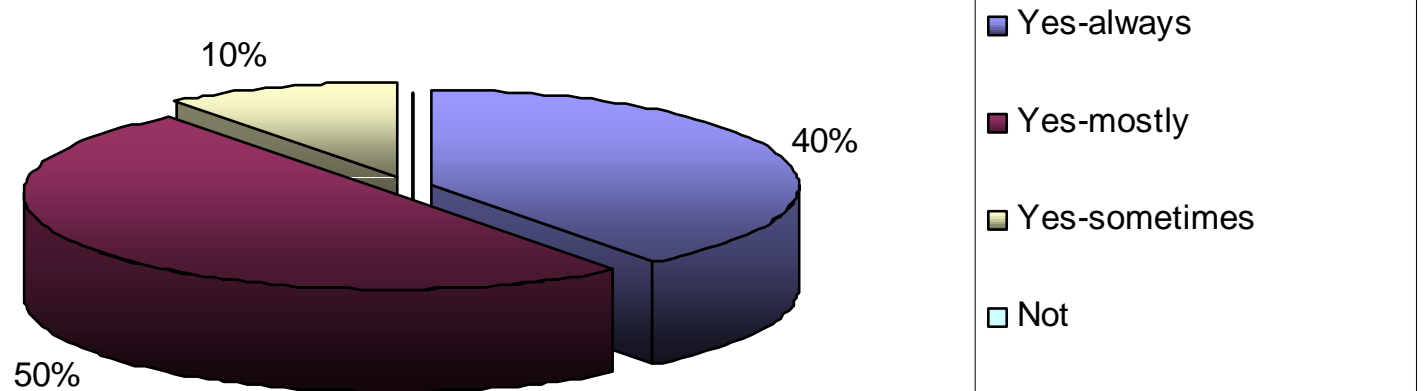


# Influencing of the prescribing practices by information given in SPC

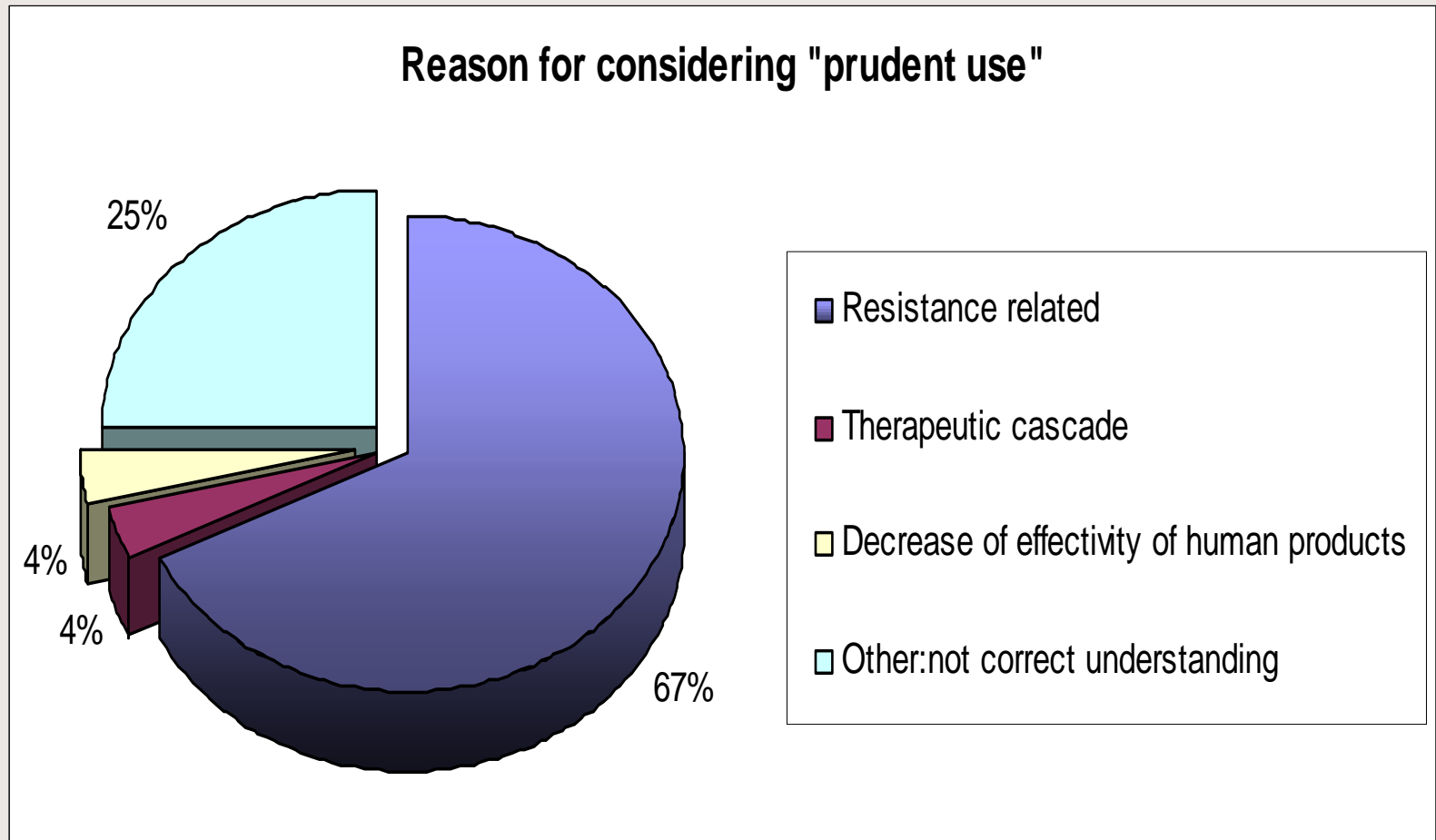


# „Prudent use“ considering in practice

Considering "prudent use" warning in use of VMP



# Do vets understand „prudent use“ correctly?





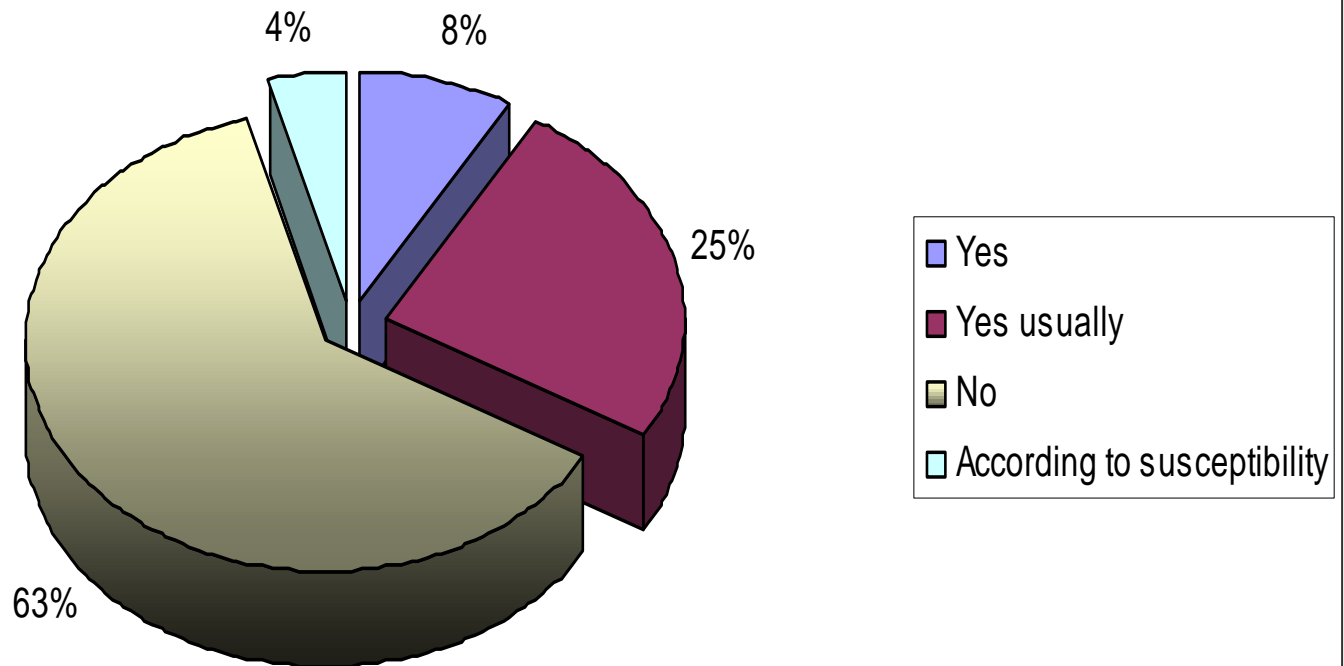
# Misinterpretation of „prudent use“

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- Examples:
  - Adverse effects of the product
  - Animal age related restriction
  - Food producing animals only
  - Edibility ...

# New x „old“ antimicrobial VMPs (substances)

Do you prefer the use of "old" products (substances)?



# Reasons for use „old“ VMPs

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- Experiences
- Still effective
- Price

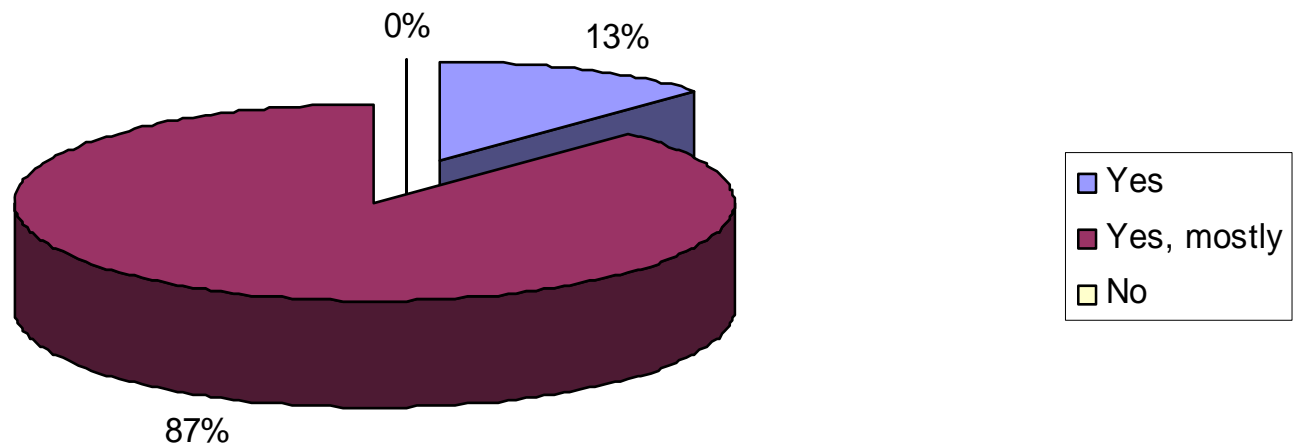
# Reasons for use new VMPs

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- In comparison with the „old“ products
  - Better efficacy
  - Better tolerance in target species
  - Better pharmaceutical /application forms
  - Broader spectrum of target pathogens

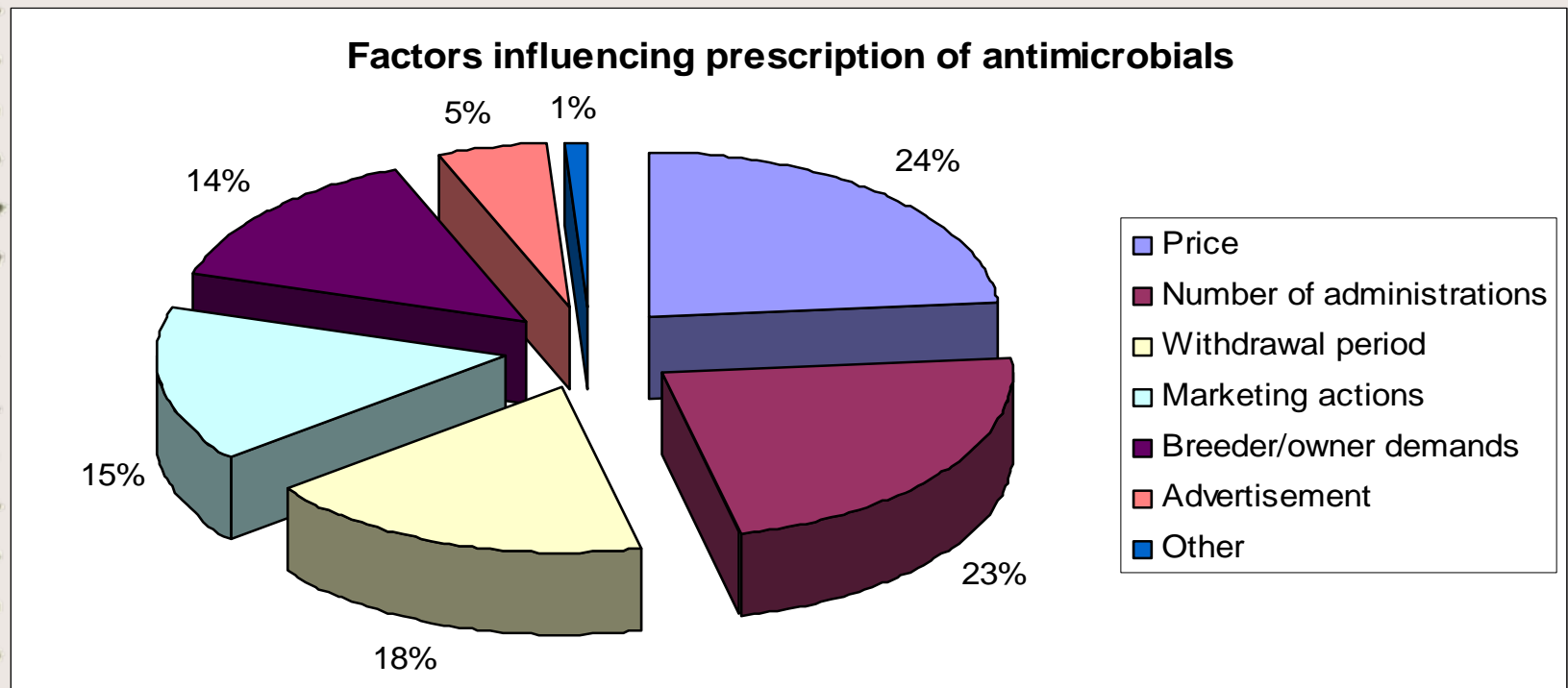
Use of modern approach in the treatment

Is the selection of an antimicrobial fully on your professional decision or another factors play role when you decide about the use

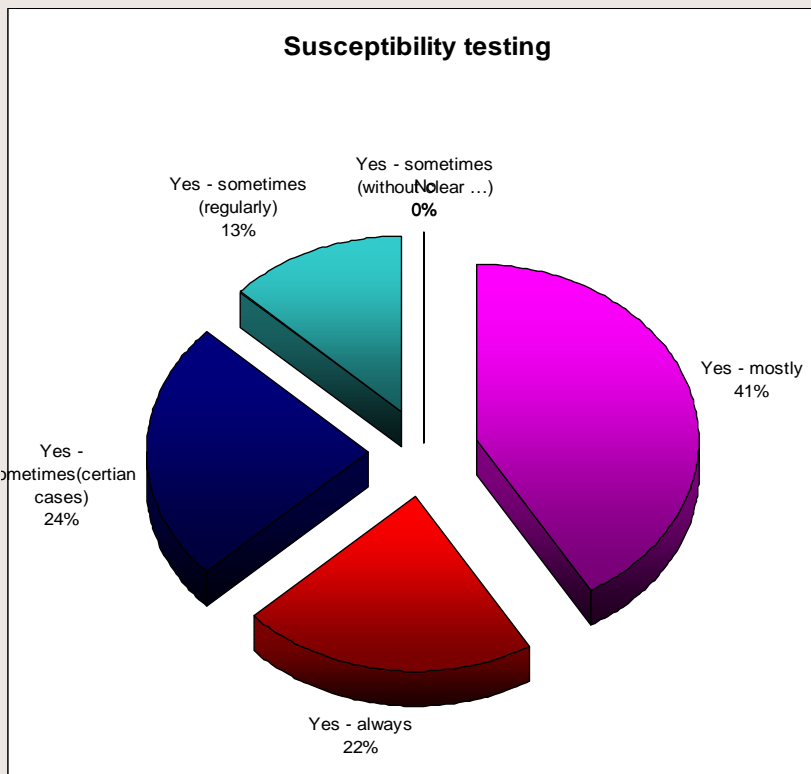


# Factors influencing prescription

- Which factors (except professional knowledge) influence antimicrobials prescription?



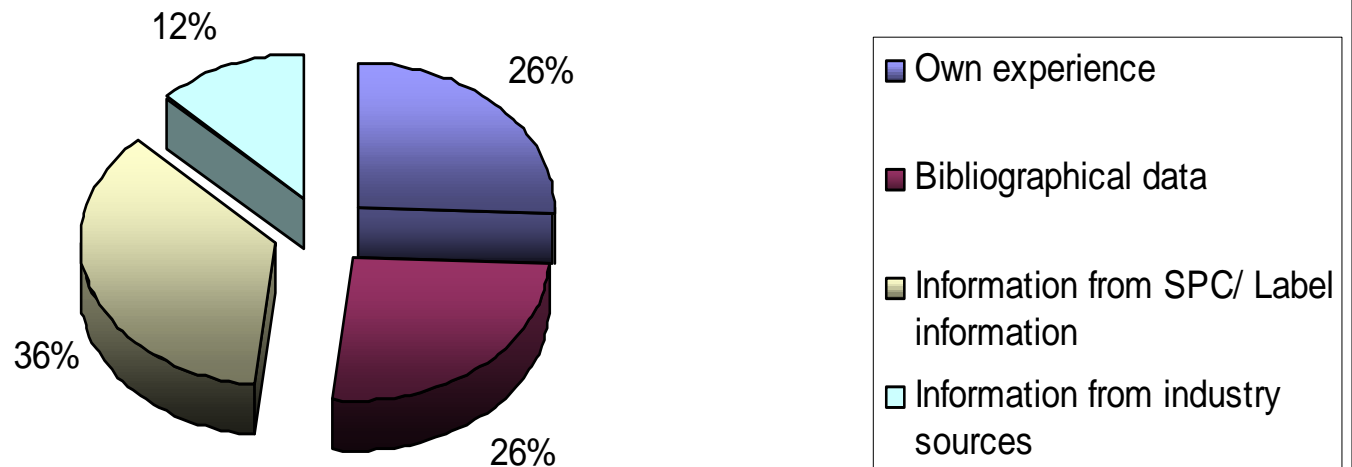
# Do you consider susceptibility of target causal micro-organism to active substance of VMP under „prudent use“ ?



- **Yes – mostly**
- **Yes - always**
- **Yes - sometimes** (in certain cases, which does not respond to treatment or in complicated cases)
- **Yes - sometimes**, but regularly (to be informed about situation in breed/stable)
- **Yes - sometimes** (without clear connection to severity of infection or resistance)
- **No**

# Knowledges used in ATM prescription

**Knowledges used in decision in cases of use of antimicrobial VMP**



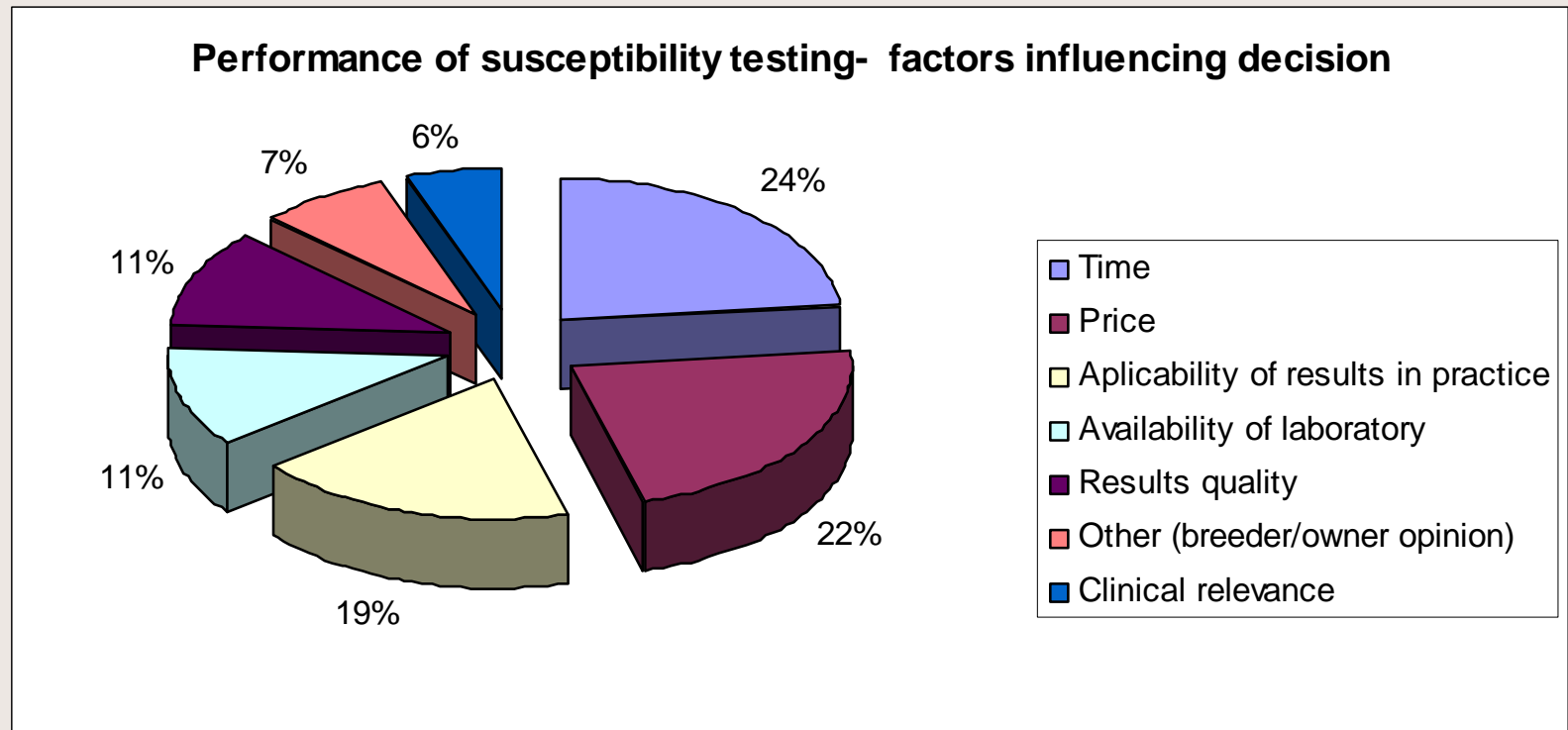


# Most frequent reasons for performance of susceptibility testing

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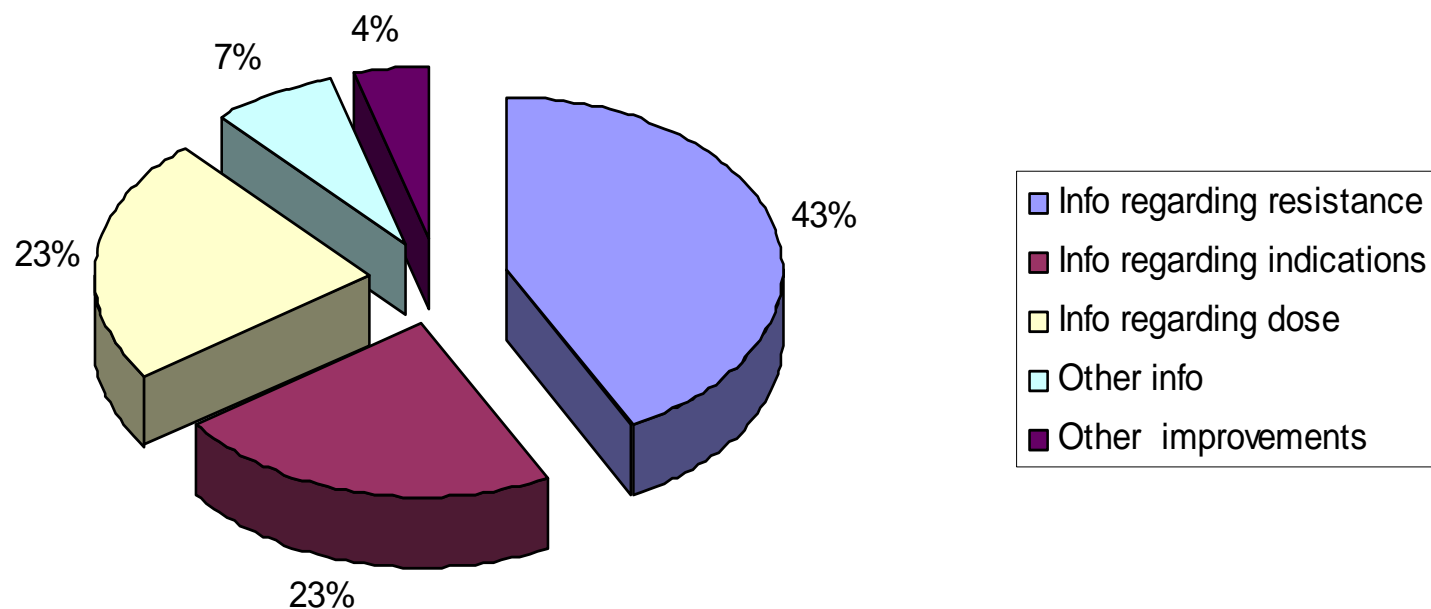
- 1. Treatment failure
- 2. Causal pathogen not known
- 3. Chronical diseases
- 4. Severe disease in animals in herd
- 5. New product
- ...

# Performance of susceptibility testing – factors influencing decision



# Requirements for improvement

Improvement of information provided by the national competent authority



# Requirements for improvement

- Info on combinations and interactions
- Small packages of VMP (exotic birds, pet animals ...)
- Web sites on resistance, MIC in target tissues ... in CZ
- Possibility of dose regimen changes in treatment failure
- Withdrawal periods in food producing animals:
  - info regarding findings exceeding the MRLs after WP estimation according to SPC
  - Info regarding changes of WP
- SPCs free available (internet)
- Summary of changes (in WP, doses, AMR related **highlighting** of changes)
- Adverse reactions info

# Conclusions

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- Veterinary practitioners must be addressed
  - provision of information leading to improvement of prescription habits
  - Training
- Veterinary practitioners are not the only ones who decide
- Important elements go beyond the competence of DRAs
- Incentives for future revision of legislation