

# ***Antimicrobioresistance session:***

***From a global perspective to the field level, possible role of HMA***



**20 May 2009 - Marienbad – Patrick DEHAUMONT**

# Summary

---

- A global perspective
- Some field level considerations
- How HMA might contribute;  
expectation from the strategic  
plan
- Some conclusions

# A global perspective

---

Antimicrobial resistance arising from usage of antimicrobials in animals; some responses to a global concern for animal and public health:

- The OIE related activities
- International cooperation between OIE / WHO / FAO
- VICH

# OIE related activities

---

- More than one decade of activities
- 5 international OIE GLs
  - *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* :
    - Surveillance of bacterial resistance
    - Monitoring the quantities of antimicrobials used in animal husbandry
    - Responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine
    - Risk assessment for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobials in animals
  - *OIE Manual of Standards*
    - Laboratory methodologies for AST

# OIE related activities

---

- Strengthening of the institutional capacities of the OIE Member countries: improvement of the governance in the field of animal health, public health and animal welfare...
- ...addressing specifically the veterinary medicinal products and especially the antimicrobial resistance

# OIE related activities

---

- International cooperation between WHO and FAO have led to:
  - ✓ Development of a collaborative approach for risk analysis
  - ✓ Development of the list of Veterinary Critical Antimicrobials (VCIA) and Critical Antimicrobials (CIA)
  - ✓ Creation of a Codex Alimentarius Task Force

# VICH related activities

---



## VICH GL 27

Guidance on pre-approval information for registration of new veterinary medicinal products for food producing animals with respect to antimicrobial resistance

## VICH GL36 –

Studies to evaluate the safety of residues of veterinary drugs in human food: General Approach to establish a microbiological ADI

# Field level considerations

---

- Availability of safe and efficacious antimicrobials remains essential,
- A key driver: responsible and prudent use, without unnecessary restrictions...
- ...but with relevant:
  - ✓ Initial and Continuous training,
  - ✓ Information and communication,
  - ✓ Outcomes of surveys and surveillance,
  - ✓ Control at the field level...

*Up to now, have the efforts been sufficiently focussed equally on the different interested parties especially at the field level?*



# HMA contribution

---

- **An important milestone: the HMA strategic plan on antimicrobial should:**
  - *Interacts with the Commission/EMA/CVMP Strategy and actions*
  - *Complement the various national strategies helping promoting a responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine (cf.: OIE Terrestrial Animal Health code Chapter 6.7; Code of practice to minimize and contain antimicrobial resistance CAC/RCP 61-2005)*

# HMA contribution

---



- and last but not least should create a favourable environment were the authorities will be committed to achieve sound progress

*... however, up to now, has HMAv demonstrate a leadership to address the issue?*

*... as a public health concern it's a matter of responsibilities and credibility,*

*...in this respect the HMA Strategic plan is an outstanding opportunity!*

# The HMA STRATEGIC PLAN ON ANTIMICROBIALS

---



- **I introduction**
- **II Vision**
- **III Responsibilities of NCAs**
- **IV Responsibilities of HMA**
- **V Strategic plan**

# Vision

---

HMA considers maintaining the efficacy of antimicrobials and minimising the development of resistance to be one of the most important tasks in the field of veterinary medicine. The measures, which are considered to be necessary to reach these goals, should be balanced so that the availability of necessary antimicrobial veterinary medicinal products is not unnecessarily restricted. This is especially important for medicinal products that are used for indications for which there are no other alternatives available for efficacious treatment.

The focus of all actions should be based on **the prudent and responsible use of the antimicrobials in Veterinary Medicine**, which is considered to be an essential tool for the control of the antimicrobial resistant development.

**Coherent with the CVMP Strategy on antimicrobials**

# Responsibilities of NCAs

---

1. Marketing authorisations /assessment of potential for selection
2. Quality control
3. Control of Therapeutic efficacy
4. Establishment of ADI/MRLs, withdrawal periods
5. Protection of the environment
6. Establishment of SPC
7. Post marketing surveillance
8. Supply and administration of antimicrobial agents used in veterinary medicine
9. Control and advertising
10. Training of antimicrobials users
11. Research

# Responsibilities of HMA

---



- ✓ HMA, as an informal network has no direct responsibilities in the implementation of the NCAs' duties,
- ✓ HMA could act as a catalyst.
  - *Identifying areas and ways of actions*
  - *Organising follow up of actions*
  - *Assisting the network.*
  - *Helping develop a comprehensive communication in and out of the network (stakeholders and European commission)*

## Need to further elaborate the action plan:

*Some food for thoughts:*

- Harmonisation of SPCs, prescription status, dosages...
- Surveys (quantities; resistance...)
- Coordination between NCAs, helping national strategies
- Coordination with the EMEA, with the European Commission
- Coordination with stakeholders
- Communication with the stakeholders and the general public,
- ...and more

# Conclusion

---

- ✓ Time for action,
- ✓ Matter of responsibility of NCAs and credibility of the network
- ✓ Need of Coordination, Communication and Commitment

***Thanks to the Czech Presidency for the given opportunity***