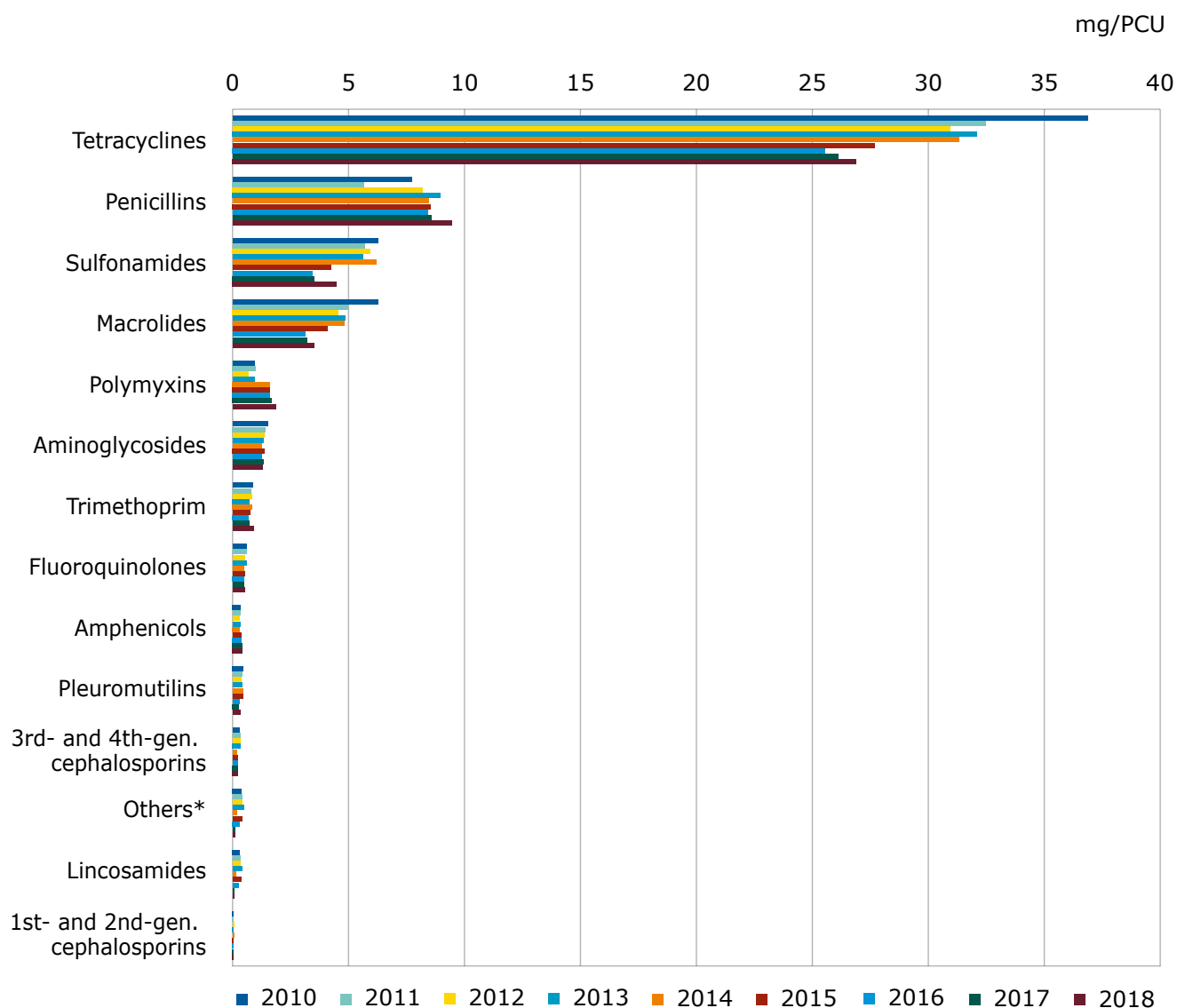


AUSTRIA



CHANGES IN SALES (MG/PCU) ACROSS YEARS



No sales of other quinolones during any of the years.

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

Overall, a drop of 20% was observed in the total annual sales, in mg/PCU, between 2010 and 2018. This reduction is mainly due to a decrease in absolute sales, as there were only minor changes in the PCU over the last years. The sales were dominated by tetracyclines, which accounted for 54% of the total sales in 2018.

From 2010 to 2018, a drop in the sales (mg/PCU) of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins was observed. In 2018, the sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins were 0.23 mg/PCU, and aggregated sales across the 25 countries were 0.18 mg/PCU.

Sales of fluoroquinolones were relatively stable over the years with a reduction of 14% in 2018 compared to 2010. In 2018, the sales of fluoroquinolones in Austria were 0.52 mg/PCU, and the aggregated sales for the countries were 2.42 mg/PCU.

For other quinolones, no sales were reported for any of the years.

Sales of polymyxins increased in 2018 by 96% compared to the year 2010. In 2018, sales of polymyxins in Austria were 1.87 mg/PCU and the aggregated sales of polymyxins for the 25 countries were 3.31 mg/PCU.

In Austria, a national action plan for the reduction of antimicrobial resistance was implemented in 2013 and is updated regularly. One of the main goals was to improve the monitoring system of antimicrobial consumption in veterinary medicines. Therefore, a new method for sales data collection was implemented in 2014. Wholesalers and MAHs are required to upload their sales data directly into a database, which has led to an improvement in data quality. In addition, veterinary pharmacies must also report their sales to livestock holdings (including species information). These results are published in the national report each year and, since 2019, individual reports (benchmarking) are provided for veterinarians.

Furthermore, different research projects concerning antimicrobial usage in poultry, pigs and cattle are in progress and prudent use campaigns have been implemented together with the animal health services.

Summary reports on antibiotic resistance and consumption of antimicrobial substances in Austria have been published since 2010: <https://www.ages.at/themen/ages-schwerpunkte/antibiotika-resistenzen/resistenzberichte/#downloads>.

