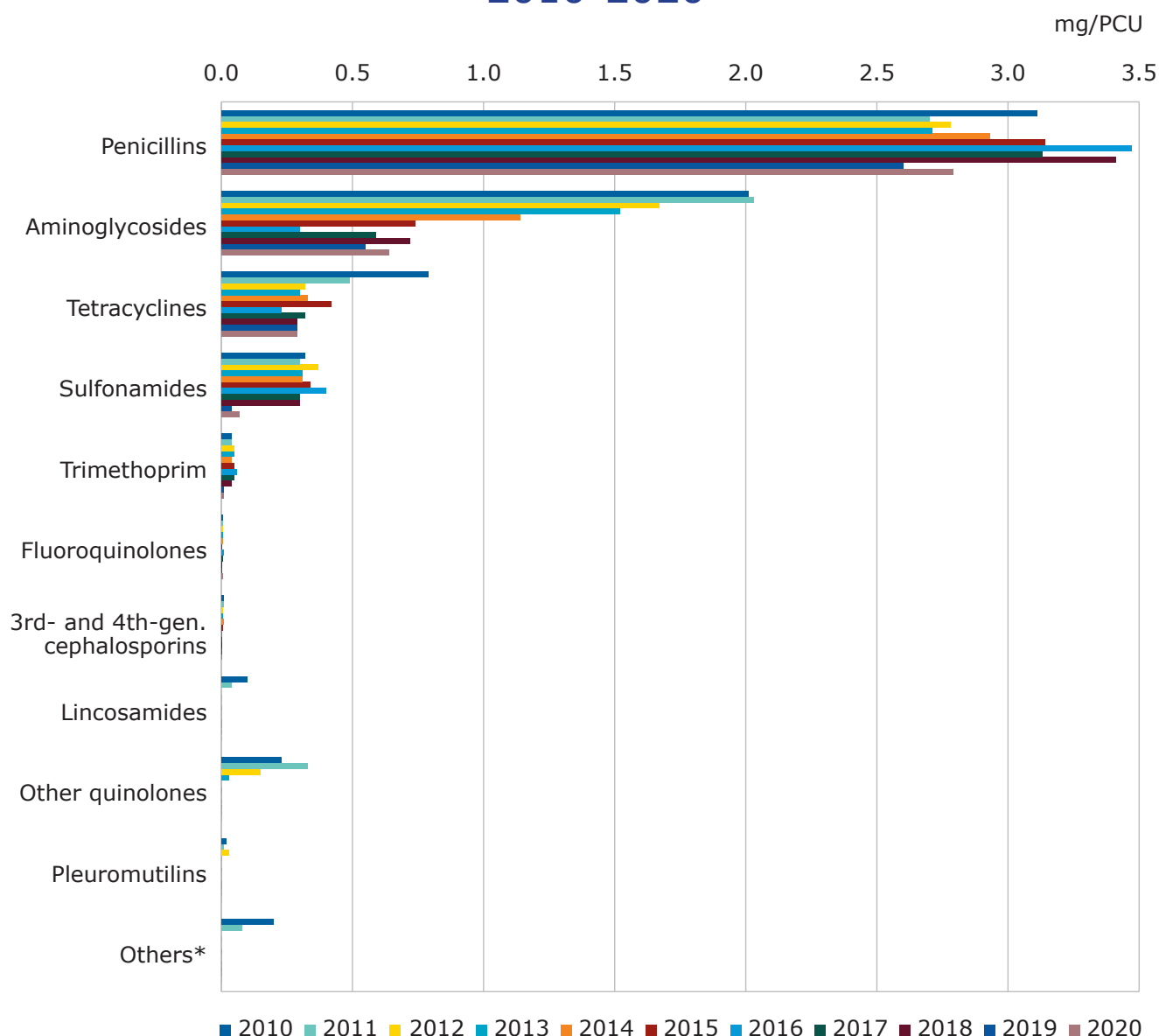




SALES TRENDS (MG/PCU) OF ANTIMICROBIAL VMPs FOR FOOD-PRODUCING ANIMALS

2010-2020



No sales of amphenicols, 1st- and 2nd-gen. cephalosporins, macrolides and polymyxins in any of the years.

From 2012 no sales of other antibacterials and lincosamides, from 2013 no sales of pleuromutilins and from 2014 no sales of other quinolones have been reported.

* The class 'Others' includes sales of spectinomycin (classified as 'Other antibacterials' in the ATCvet system).

A gradual decline in sales of 36.9% was observed from 2011 (6.0 mg/PCU) to 2020 (3.8 mg/PCU), although a slight increase occurred between 2019 (3.5 mg/PCU) and 2020. In general, sales (in mg/PCU) are very low in Iceland, with a decreasing trend for almost every antimicrobial class, except penicillins. The

decrease from 2010 was caused by a reduction in sales of several products, in particular aminoglycosides, tetracyclines, sulfonamides and trimethoprim. However, no definite conclusion can be reached for the time being as to what caused these changes, although there has been increased general awareness of the importance of the responsible use of antimicrobials.

In 2020, penicillins and aminoglycosides were the highest-selling classes, accounting for 73.4% and 16.8%, respectively, of annual sales, while 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins and fluoroquinolones accounted for only 0.04% and 0.1%, respectively. For penicillins, 82.7% of sales were of beta-lactamase-sensitive penicillins.

The mg/PCU analysis is tightly linked to animal population data fluctuations. Farmed fish production, for which antimicrobials are not used, increased eightfold in Iceland from 2011 to 2020, with a significant impact on the overall mg/PCU. For this reason, changes of sales in tonnes of active substances should also be considered. From 2011 (0.70 tonnes) to 2020 (0.57 tonnes), overall sales decreased by 19.10%.

Sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins declined by 85.7% from 2011 (0.01 mg/PCU) to 2020 (0.0015 mg/PCU), with a minor reduction of 0.4% between 2019 and 2020, while aggregated sales for the 25 countries were 0.16 mg/PCU.

Sales of fluoroquinolones fell by 27.2% from 2011 (0.005 mg/PCU) to 2020 (0.0035 mg/PCU) and increased by 21.3% in comparison with 2019 (0.003 mg/PCU). These values are very low in comparison with the aggregated sales for the 25 countries (2.21 mg/PCU).

There were no sales of macrolides and polymyxins in Iceland in any of the years of analysis and since 2014, no sales of other quinolones have been reported.

