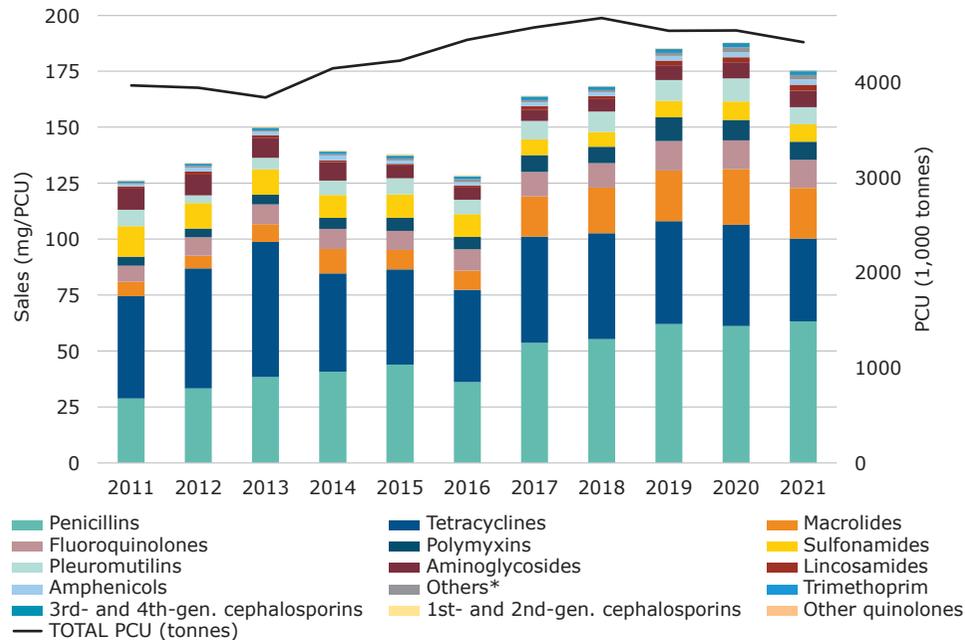


Sales trends (mg/PCU) of antibiotic VMPs for food-producing animals

Sales trends by antibiotic class (mg/PCU) from 2011 to 2021^{1,2}



¹ Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2021.

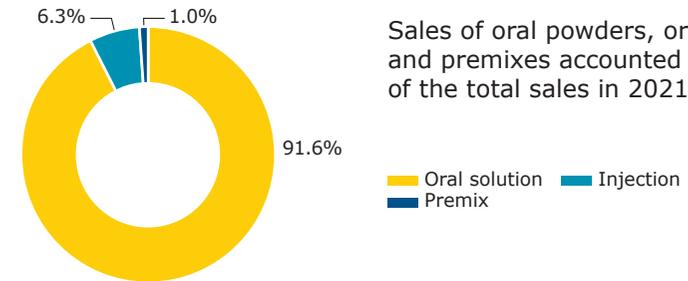
² No sales of other quinolones were reported in 2020 or 2021.

* The class 'Others' includes sales of the following sub-classes: imidazole derivatives (metronidazole) and other antibacterials (bacitracin, natamycin, novobiocin, rifaximin and spectinomycin). Of note is that some of the sales could be for non-food-producing animals.

Since 2011:

- ⬆️ 39.0% overall annual sales (from 126.3 mg/PCU to 175.5 mg/PCU in 2021)
- ⬆️ 328.8% 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporin sales (from 0.09 mg/PCU to 0.39 mg/PCU in 2021)
- ⬆️ 77.6% fluoroquinolone sales (from 7.1 mg/PCU to 12.7 mg/PCU in 2021)
- ⬇️ 100% other quinolone sales (from 0.1 mg/PCU to 0 mg/PCU since 2020)
- ⬆️ 97.3% polymyxin sales (from 4.1 mg/PCU to 8.1 mg/PCU in 2021)
- ⬆️ The PCU increased by 11.5% between 2011 and 2021

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2021¹

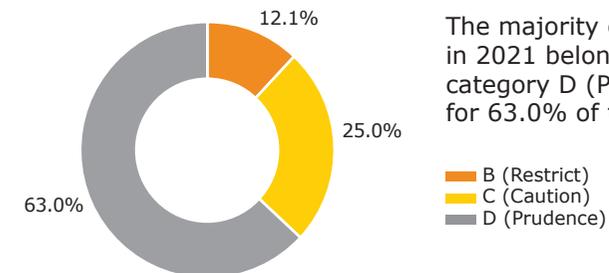


Sales of oral powders, oral solutions and premixes accounted for 92.8% of the total sales in 2021.

¹ No sales of bolus and oral paste products in 2021.

* Sales of oral powders and other forms (intramammary and intrauterine products) are not included in this figure and represent 0.2% and 0.9% of total sales, respectively.

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by AMEG categories in 2021



The majority of antibiotic VMP sales in 2021 belonged to the AMEG category D (Prudence), accounting for 63.0% of the total sales.

2021 sales data

In 2021, overall sales decreased by 6.6% in comparison to 2020 (from 187.9 mg/PCU to 175.5 mg/PCU). The three highest selling antibiotic classes were penicillins, tetracyclines and macrolides, which accounted for 36.1%, 21.0% and 12.9% of total sales, respectively.



Country information

In 2015, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Republic of Poland developed a strategy to combat antimicrobial resistance. The implementation of the strategy involved five different parties covering different areas of responsibility, ranging from the prudent use of VMPs by veterinarians to conducting research on monitoring the rise of antimicrobial resistance.

To improve the system for collecting data on sales of veterinary medicines, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development initiated work on amending corresponding regulations in order to specify the scope and process for gathering sales details. From 2017, this resulted in an increased quality of the data submitted.