

7 April 2015 EMA/128656/2015 Veterinary Medicines Division

Report from the Workshop European Surveillance of Veterinary Antimicrobial Consumption (ESVAC) test of system data collection by species - experiences

9 - 10 February 2015

## **Participants**

Role	Name
Chair:	M. Bos
Present:	L. Pokludová (CZ), R. Merle (DE), H. Helin-Soilevaara (FI), G. Moulin (FR), A. Perrella (IT), L. Alborali (IT), E. Giacomini (IT), I. van Geijlswijk (NL), M. Ihnátová (SK), J, Hederová (SK), L. Redmond (UK), K. Grace (UK), J. Dewulf (EFFORT)
EMA:	M. Bos, K. Grave, J. Torren-Edo
Apologies:	C. Chauvin (FR), M. A. Moreno (ES), A. Muller (ESVAC)

## Introduction

A workshop to discuss the outcome of a trial on collecting consumption data from pig farms in Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Spain and United Kingdom was held at the European Medicines Agency as part of the European Surveillance of Veterinary Antimicrobials Consumption (ESVAC) project.

The main aim of the trial was to establish if the key variables for the calculation of consumption were available for the farm data, to test the applicability of the draft protocol and templates and to test the feasibility of the system, but also to get information on the distribution of the various types of pig farms (e.g. farrow-to-finish, weaner-to-finish) in the Member States.

The participants collected antimicrobial consumption data on a maximum of 5 pig farms each, applying the data collection protocol and templates as developed and provided by ESVAC.



## **Agenda**

Item	9 February (13:00 – 17:00)	Initials
1.	Opening of the meeting	MB
2.	Conflicts of interests	All
3.	Adoption of draft agenda	All
4.	ESVAC project organization	KG
5.	Reporting of data	GM/KG
6.	Results of the test and feasibility survey	MB
7.	Member State experiences	RM/HH/LP/LR/MI
8.	Challenges and proposed solutions	All
9.	Summary and conclusions on challenges and proposed solutions	MB
Item	10 February (9:00 – 13:00)	Initials
Item 10.	10 February (9:00 – 13:00)  EFFORT – Collection of antimicrobial consumption data: approach and challenges	<b>Initials</b> JD
	EFFORT – Collection of antimicrobial consumption data: approach and	
10.	EFFORT – Collection of antimicrobial consumption data: approach and challenges	JD
10. 11.	EFFORT – Collection of antimicrobial consumption data: approach and challenges  Member State experiences (cont.)	JD AP/IG
10. 11. 12.	EFFORT – Collection of antimicrobial consumption data: approach and challenges  Member State experiences (cont.)  Draft protocol and template for pilot pigs  Summary and conclusions on draft protocol and template for pilot in	JD  AP/IG  MB/AII
10. 11. 12. 13.	EFFORT – Collection of antimicrobial consumption data: approach and challenges  Member State experiences (cont.)  Draft protocol and template for pilot pigs  Summary and conclusions on draft protocol and template for pilot in pigs	JD  AP/IG  MB/AII  MB

## Summary

The main objectives of the ESVAC by species project at this stage are to provide Member States with a protocol for collection of data by species at national level to ensure that these are harmonised and standardised across the EU/EEA countries and to involve more countries.

During the workshop the participants exchanged their experiences with the data collection test protocol and templates, and identified areas in the protocol and templates where clarification was needed. It was agreed that the focus of the next steps of the project would be on involving more countries in the collection of data according to the protocol.

It was noted that, compared to when the "Revised ESVAC reflection paper on collecting data on consumption of antimicrobial agents per animal species, on technical units of measurement and indicators for reporting consumption of antimicrobial agents in animals" (EMA, 2013) was drafted, the number of EU countries collecting or planning to collect antimicrobial consumption data from farms had increased.

It was concluded from the trial that the protocol and templates are adequate for collection of data in this way. It was also concluded that the key variables for the collection of antimicrobial consumption data from pig farms are available for the majority of the Member States participating in the trial, although access to these data was variable and sometimes difficult. The next step is to finalize and publish the protocol and templates. Further consideration will also be given to how non-government data collection approaches could be utilised to provide harmonised data and whether more aggregated datasets could be provided by Member States.