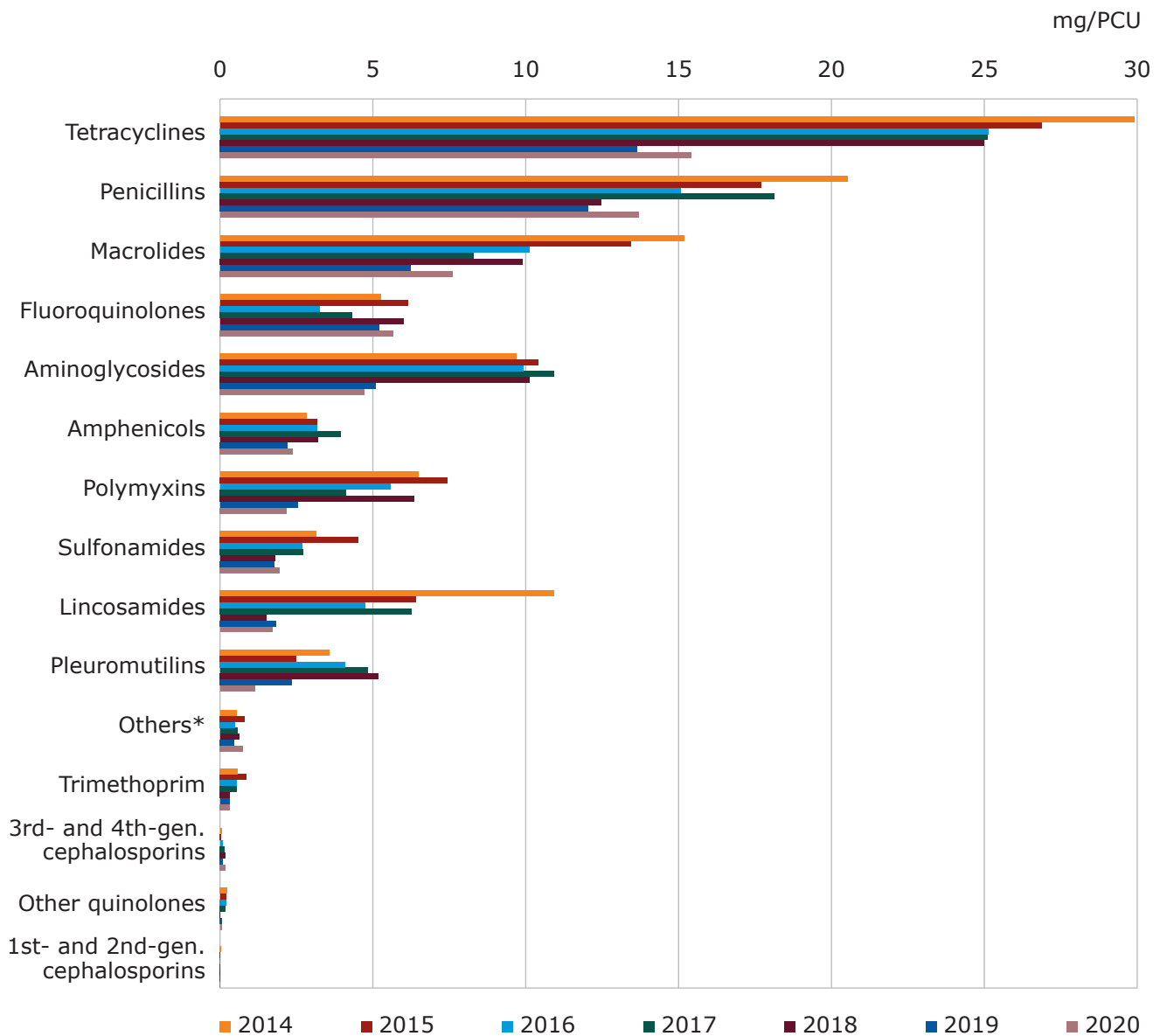




SALES TRENDS (MG/PCU) OF ANTIMICROBIAL VMPs FOR FOOD-PRODUCING ANIMALS

2014-2020



2014 data were updated as wholesalers initially failed to deliver all sales data.

In Romania, some of the tablets sold were indicated for food-producing or non-food-producing birds. Tablets are not included in the mg/PCU analysis.

* The class 'Others' includes sales of the following sub-classes: Imidazole derivatives (metronidazole), Nitrofurantoin derivatives (furazolidone) and Other antibacterials (bacitracin, fosfomycin, furaltadone, novobiocin and spectinomycin). Of note is that some of the sales could be for non-food-producing animals.

Sales data provided by MAHs include sales to pharmacies, veterinarians and farmers.

Total sales of antimicrobial agents in Romania fell by 47% between 2014 (109 mg/PCU) and 2020 (57.8 mg/PCU) but increased by 7.3% between 2019 (53.9 mg/PCU) and 2020. Downward trends were observed for nearly all antimicrobial classes, except for fluoroquinolones, 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins and 'Others'.

In 2020, the highest-selling antimicrobial classes for food-producing animals expressed in mg/PCU were tetracyclines (26.7%), penicillins (23.7%) and macrolides (13.2%).

Also in 2020, sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones, other quinolones and polymyxins (in mg/PCU) in veterinary antimicrobial agents used mainly for food-producing animals accounted for 0.3%, 9.8%, 0.09% and 3.8%, respectively, of total sales.

Sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins in 2020 were 0.18 mg/PCU.

Sales of fluoroquinolones and other quinolones were 5.67 mg/PCU and 0.05 mg/PCU, respectively.

Sales of polymyxin VMPs were 2.19 mg/PCU.

