

# Collection of quantitative data on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals: the OIE database

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#### **Outline**

- History of the OIE Survey
- Objectives
- Description of the template
- Description of the OIE approach
- Conclusion



## **History-OIE Survey**

- OIE developed a questionnaire in 2012 on monitoring the quantities of antimicrobial agents used in animals in worldwide
- The first Questionnaire sent to all the OIE
   Delegates and copied to the OIE National Focal
   Points for Veterinary Products in June 2012
- Results presented at the OIE Global Conference on the Responsible and Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents for Animals held in March 2013 in Paris, France



## **OIE Survey - Objectives**

- To enhance the OIE's engagement in the initiative to prevent antimicrobial resistance;
- **To conduct** a survey of the implementation by OIE Member Countries of OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* Chapter 6.8. "Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in food producing animals" and OIE *Aquatic Animal Health Code* Chapter 6.3. "Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals";
- To improve awareness and provide an overview of antimicrobial use in animals by OIE Member Countries;
- To determine what actions are needed and to collaborate with the OIE to develop its strategy in this field.



# OIE GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE RESPONSIBLE AND PRUDENT USE OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS FOR ANIMALS

International Solidarity to Fight against Antimicrobial Resistance

Paris (France), 13-15 March 2013

## Recommendations of the OIE Global Conference on the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents for animals

#### To the OIE Member Countries

Recommendation 3. To develop and set up an official harmonised national system for collecting data on the monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in relevant animal pathogens and quantities of antimicrobial agents used in food producing animals at the national level based on the OIE standards.

#### To the OIE

Recommendation 7. To collect harmonised quantitative data on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals with the view to establish a global database.



# OIE global database on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals

- An OIE ad hoc Group was convened to:
  - ✓ Establish an overall approach to collect and report standardised quantitative data on antimicrobial agents used in animals supporting implementation of Chapter 6.8 of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* and 6.3 of the *Aquatic Animal Health Code*.
  - ✓ Address Recommendation 7 of the OIE Global Conference on the Responsible and Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents for Animals



# OIE global database on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals

 AMR Ad Hoc Group Meetings were /are held on regular basis (the next: 22-24 January 2018)

 International experts + Representatives from FAO, OIE, and WHO



# OIE global database on the use of antimicrobial agents in animals

OIE data collection template: the goal is that as many countries as possible contribute, according to their detail of data collection

#### Four levels of Reporting:

- Baseline Information
- Baseline Information + Reporting Option 1
- Baseline Information + Reporting Option 2
- Baseline Information + Reporting Option 3

All OIE Member Countries should complete the Baseline Information

Depending of the level of detail available in the reporting country, either page labelled « Reporting option » 1, 2 or 3 should be completed



#### The OIE approach

 A system where all Member Countries can contribute, at varying levels of detail according to their capacity

That safeguards sensitive information

That is pragmatic regarding the data collection and reporting

That 'compares apples with apples'



#### 1. A system where all Countries can contribute

- Baseline Information [All Member Countries (MCs)]
  - all OIE Member Countries (MCs) can provide answer Part A and Part B

- Reporting Option 1 limited differentiation [Some MCs]:
  - a. Can summarise all amounts into one figure (overall amount used for all purposes in all animal species)

or

- a. Report for all animal species together, differentiated by:
  - Substance class
  - Therapeutic use versus growth promotion use



## Parts A and B of the Baseline Information Option

Q	· ·	nould be completed by all OIE Member Countries *** idance document for further instructions.	Questions in <b>bold</b> are mandatory. Please provide this information as requested. Questions in <i>grey italics</i> are optional.
	A. Contact Person for Anti	microbial Agents Use Data Collection	
1	Title	<free field="" text=""></free>	Please provide the contact information of the
2	Name (First name, SURNAME)	<free field="" text=""></free>	person completing this template, in case there are queries on the information provided.
3	Role with respect to the OIE	OIE Delegate OIE Focal Point for Veterinary Products Other	Please select the appropriate 'Role with respect to the OIE' from the list.
4	Organisation	<free field="" text=""></free>	
5	Organisation's Address	<free field="" text=""></free>	
6	Country	<free field="" text=""></free>	
7	Phone Number	<free field="" text=""></free>	Please provide the telephone number in the
8	Email Address	<free field="" text=""></free>	format " (country code) phone number ".
	B. Gen	eral Information	
9	Are data on the amount of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals available?	Amounts available - Yes  Amounts available - No	
10	Please indicate why the data are not available at this time in your country, if the answer to Question 9 is 'No'	<free field="" text=""></free>	
11	Are antimicrobial agents used for growth promotion purposes in animals in your country?	Yes No Unknown	Growth Promotion refers to the use of antimicrobial substances to increase the rate of weight gain and/or the efficiency of feed utilisation in animals by other than purely
12	Does your country have legislation/regulations on the use of antimicrobial agents as growth promoters in animals?	Legislation/regulation exists - Yes  Legislation/regulation does not exist - No	nutritional means. The term does NOT apply to the use of antimicrobial agents for the specific purpose of treating, controlling or preventing
13	If your country has legislation/regulation on the use of antimicrobial agents as growth promoters in animals, could you please indicate the appropriate case that applies in your country?	All antimicrobial agents banned for use as growth promoters  Some antimicrobial agents banned for use as growth promoters  One or more antimicrobial growth promoters are authorised for use	infectious diseases, even when an incidental growth response may be obtained.
14	Please provide a list of antimicrobial agents authorised as growth promoters, if any	<free field="" text=""></free>	



#### OIE data collection template - Reporting option 1:

	Overall Amount:	Amount: Therapeutic Use	Amount:
	Growth Promotion + Therapeutic Use	(including prevention of clinical	Growth Promotion
Antimicrobial Class	All animal species (kg)	All animal species (kg)	All animal species (kg)
Aminoglycosides	0		
Amphenicols	0		
Arsenicals	0		
Cephalosporins (all generations)	0	0	
1-2 gen. cephalosporins	0		
3-4 gen cephalosporins	0		
luoroquinolones	0		
Glycopeptides	0		
Glycophospholipids	0		
Lincosamides	0		
Macrolides	0		
Nitrofurans	0		
Orthosomycins	0		
Other quinolones	0		
Penicillins	0		
Pleuromutilins	0		
Polypeptides	0		
Quinozalines	0		
Streptogramins	0		
Sulfonamides (including	0		
Tetracyclines	0		
Others	0		
Aggregated class data	0		



- Reporting Option 2 more differentiation options:
  - a. One can summarize all amounts into one figure (overall amount used for all purposes in all animal species) or
  - b. Differentiate by:
    - Substance class
    - Therapeutic use versus growth promotion use in all animal species and
    - Differentiate therapeutic use for one or more of the animal species groups
      - Companion animals
      - → All food-producing animals
      - → Terrestrial food producing animals
      - → Aquatic food-producing species



#### OIE data collection template – Reporting Option 2:

OIE template for the collection of data on							
Reporting option 2 - Overall amount sold	for/used in animals by antii	microbial class; with	the possibility to	separate by type of use ar	id species group		
	Overall Amount:			Amount for:			Amount:
	Growth Promotion +			Therapeutic Use			Growth Promotion
	Therapeutic Use		(in	cluding prevention of clinic	al signs)		
Antimicrobial Class	All animal species (kg)	All animal species (kg)	Companinon animals (kg)	All Food-producing animals (terrestrial & aquatic) (kg)	Terrestrial Food- producing animals (kg)	Aquatic Food- producing animals (kg)	animals (terrestrial & aquatic)
Aminoglycosides							
Amphenicols							
Arsenicals							
Cephalosporins (all generations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
1-2 gen. cephalosporins							
3-4 gen cephalosporins							
Fluoroquinolones							
Glycopeptides							
Glycophospholipids							
Lincosamides							
Macrolides							
Nitrofurans							
Orthosomycins							
Other quinolones							
Penicillins							
Pleuromutilins							
Polypeptides							
Quinoxalines							
Streptogramins							
Sulfonamides (including trimethoprim)							
Tetracyclines							
Others							
Aggregated class data							
Total kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	



- Reporting Option 3 most detailed differentiation options:
  - a. One can summarize all amounts into one figure (overall amount used for all purposes in all animal species) or
  - b. Differentiate by:
    - Substance class
    - Therapeutic use versus growth promotion use in all animal species
      - Differentiate therapeutic use for animal species groups
        - → Companion animals
        - → All food-producing animals
        - → Terrestrial food producing animals
        - → Aquatic food-producing species

#### and

- Differentiate therapeutic use also by most important routes of administration
  - → Oral route
  - → Parenteral route (Injection)
  - → Other routes



#### OIE data collection template – Reporting Option 3:

Antimicrobial Class  All routes (kg)  Oral route (kg)  Or		
Companies   Comp		
All food-producing animals  Al		Amount: Growth Promotion
Antimicrobial Class  (kg)  (kg) (kg)	d-producing animals	All food-producing animals (terrestria and aquatic)
Application	njection Other route routes (kg) (kg)	All routes (kg)
Arranicals		
Caphellarpariar   Caphellarp		
1-2 qua. caphalarpariar		
3-4 quancephalarpariar  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0
Fluir agriculture		
Glycapaptidar		
Glycapharphalipide		
Company   Comp		
Macrolidar		
Hitrafyrear         O <th< td=""><td></td><td></td></th<>		
Orthornyciar         0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
Other quintlines         0		
Pasiciliar		
Polymentiliar		
Patryaspitidar 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
Quinazeliner 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
Straptogramins 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
Sulfanemidae (including trimethaprim) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
Tetracyclias 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
Aggregated clear data 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
Tecture 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0



## OIE data collection template – How to choose the suitable option:

Reporting Option	Scope
1	Overall amount sold for/used in animals by antimicrobial class; with the possibility to separate by type of use
2	Overall amount sold for/used in animals by antimicrobial class; with the possibility to separate by type of use and species group
3	Overall amount sold for/used in animals by antimicrobial class; with the possibility to separate by type of use, species group, and route of administration



# 2. A system that safeguards sensitive information

- Confidentiality of commercially sensitive information
- OIE approach: an aggregate reporting option
  - Aggregate reporting allows the summing up of amounts for several similar antimicrobials, to maintain confidentiality of sales volumes for individual products,
  - Note: The names of the aggregates substance should be listed in the box below the Reporting Option.

·	-	
If 'Aggregated class data' are reported, please list the classes combined	<free field="" text=""></free>	List all classes for which the amounts were combined, using whenever possible the 'Antimicrobial class' terms or the terminology of the OIE list of antimicrobial agents of veterinary importance. Substances included in the data aggregation that are not part of the recommended terminology should also be listed. If one class was reported that needs to remain confidential, please enter 'Confidential'.

- Example:
  - In one country only one company sells 'tiamulin', and no other 'pleuromutilin' class antibiotic is sold in that country. If the total amount of 'tiamulin' is reported under the 'pleuromutilin' class, all competitors immediately know the 'tiamulin' sales volume



#### 3. A pragmatic system

#### **IDEAL WORLD**

- Amounts used in animals
- Only active parts of molecules are counted

 Comparable data are collected from comparable system

#### **REAL WORLD (OIE DATA)**

- Amounts imported or sold for animals in kg
- Mostly the complete molecule (chemical compound as listed on the label) is counted
- Data from many different systems are reported



#### 4. Comparing 'apples with apples'

#### The OIE template

- 4 sheets, three reporting option choices, allowing for 4 levels of reporting
  - Baseline Info only
  - Baseline Info + Reporting Option 1
  - Baseline Info + Reporting Option 2
  - Baseline Info + Reporting Option 3

#### Result:

- Understand distinctions between countries and their systems
- Allows identification of available information for transparent reporting, while respecting confidentiality
- A system where all Member Countries can contribute, at varying levels of detail according to their capacity



## Tools for using the OIE template



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH Protecting animals, preserving our future

#### Guidance for completing the OIE template for the collection of data on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals

Contents	
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#### Introduction

The OIE proposes to collect data on <u>antimicrobial agents</u> intended for use in animals from OIE Member Countries implementing Chapter 6.8, "Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in food-producing animals" of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* and Chapter 6.3 "Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals" of the OIE *Aquatic Animal Health Code*, and to contribute to the global effort against antimicrobial resistance.

Member Countries differ in the degree to which they collect, collate and publish data on antimicrobial sales or use in animals and also in the degree to which they can stratify the quantities of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals or for use in different animal species.

Through this initiative, by means of a specific template (hereafter "OIE template"), the OIE seeks to collect data on antimicrobial agent intended for use in animals from all OIE Member Countries in a harmonised way. Using a phased approach, the OIE will initially focus on sales! of antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals as an indicator of actual use. All antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals and listed in the OIE List of antimicrobial agents of veterinary importance², plus certain antimicrobial agents only used for growth promotion should be reported. The exceptions are ionophores, which are mostly used for parasite control and therefore need not be reported as antimicrobial agents. The OIE places highest priority on food-producing animals, including companion animals, may be reported. Reporting will occur at antimicrobial class level and, on one occasion, at sub-class level.

For the purpose of reporting data on antimicrobial quantities (amounts sold or imported for use in animals expressed in kilograms (kg) of antimicrobial agent, i.e., <a href="chemical compound">chemical compound</a> as declared on the product label, that is to be calculated from the available information as explained in the Annex to this Guidance document), animals are grouped into 'all animal species', 'companion animals', 'all food-producing animals', 'terrestrial food-producing animals', and 'aquatic food-producing animals'.

Annex to the Guidance for Completing the OIE template for the collection of data on Antimicrobial Agents intended for use in Animals:

#### Considerations on converting content of antimicrobial active ingredients in veterinary medicines into

#### Calculating the quantities to report in kilogram (kg)

Data on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals comes in different forms. The OIE template for the collection of data on antimicrobial agents used in animals (OIE template) is designed to collect data on the amounts of chemical compound as declared on the product label. The information may vary, ranging from bulk quantities of antimicrobial agents to numbers of packs of a veterinary medicinal product. The content of antimicrobial agents in such products can be stated in a number of possible ways. It will be necessary, where appropriate, to calculate the required data to populate the OIE template.

Detailed instructions are provided to harmonise some aspects of data reporting:

- Transformation of bulk quantities (section 1); use this section if you need to convert quantities of raw material, e.g. from import data into the required format.
- Data on veterinary medicinal products (section 2), including conversion from International Units (IU) to kg (section 2. (ii))
- Recommendations are made in <u>section 3</u> for further optional conversions, aimed at achieving refined reporting of active entities, the ultimately desired format. If such calculations are made, they should be reported in the OIE template in the free text field provided on the sheets for Reporting Option 1, 2 and 3.

The following abbreviations and symbols will be used:

millilitre

Cyllibol/abbicviation	Explanation
Strength	amount of antimicrobial agent per unit of veterinary product
% w/v	per cent weight per volume
mg	milligram
g	gram
kg	kilogram
t	ton (metric)

#### 1. For data on bulk quantities

Symbol/abbreviation Explanation

Such information is usually sourced from customs, import or other bulk trading. It will likely come as a weight in a number of possible units (e.g. metric tons) of chemical compound and needs to be converted to kg. When conversion into kg is necessary, follow the steps below. If additional conversion factors are needed, please contact the OIE at antimicrobialuse@oie.int.

<u>Step 1:</u> Multiply the amount of antimicrobial agent, i.e. the chemical compound as declared on the product label with the appropriate conversion factor from the table 1 below.

Antimicrobial agent (kg) = antimicrobial agent (unit Z) x conversion factor

Table 1: Converting weight units into kg

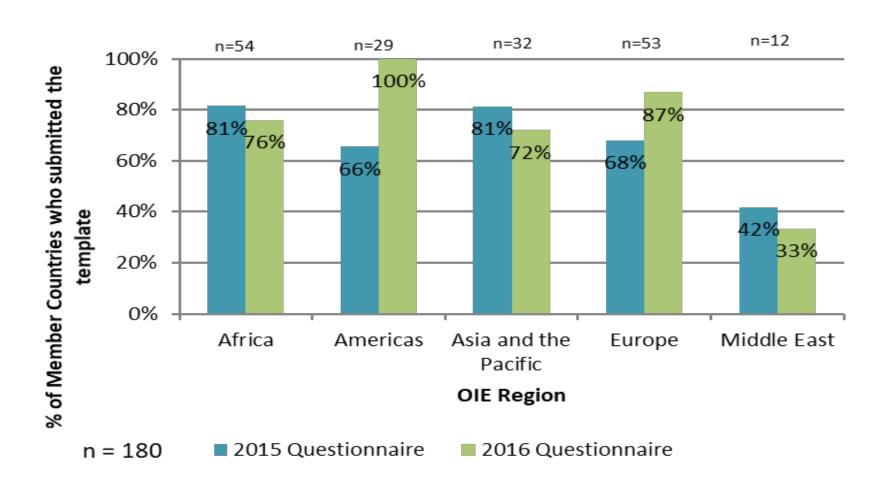
[	Unit reported (unit Z)	Conversion factor to kg (for multiplication)
	Metric ton	1000
[	Imperial ton (long)	1016
П	Incompalation (alcord)	007.10

In case of questions contact the OIE Science and New Technologies Department by email at <a href="mailto:antimicrobialuse@oie.int">antimicrobialuse@oie.int</a>



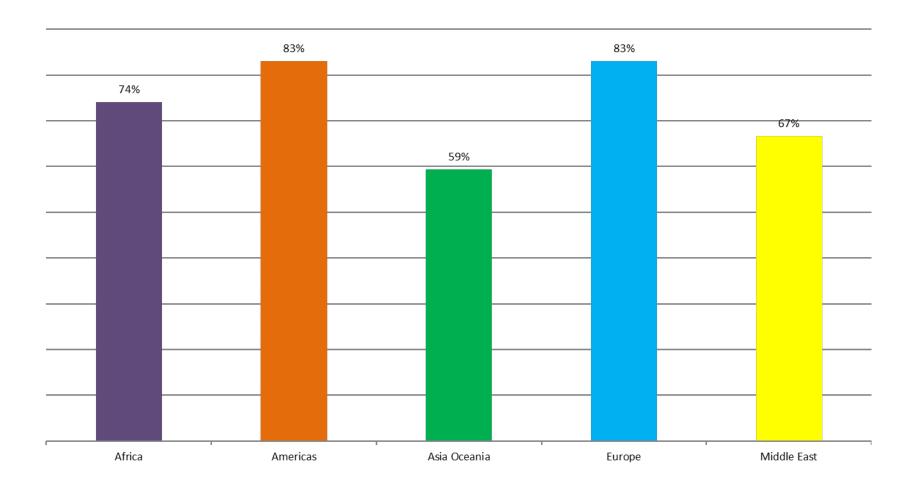
<sup>1 &#</sup>x27;Sales', in the context of the OIE data collection on antimicrobial agents used in animals, should be interpreted to

# OIE Member Countries that submitted templates for the first and second phase of data collection





## OIE Member Countries that submitted templates for Technical Item 1 – 85 GS 2017





#### Conclusion

By your contribution of providing data to the OIE template for the collection of data on antimicrobials used in animals,

we can achieve the aim of having a GLOBAL DATABASE on antimicrobial use





## Thank you for your attention



Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale

World Organisation for Animal Health

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

