RUMA/VMD Conference

03 Nov 2015
Poultry sector approach to Responsible use

• British poultry Council the trade body of the Poultry Meat sector identified in 2011 the importance of antimicrobial stewardship
  – EFSA Scientific opinion on public health risks of ESBL and AMP-C betalactamases in food producing animals
  – Publication of antimicrobial sales data by VMD
  – 2011 Commission 12 point action plan against the rising threats from antimicrobial resistance
• Set up a Antibiotic stewardship group
Aims

• Initial aims were to:
• Set up a data collection system of antibiotic usage by the sector.
  – Main issue is multi species licencing of antimicrobials. Particularly in feed CTC and sulphonamides
• Review the use of cephalosporin usage in the poultry sector
Initial actions

• BPC committed to the removal of 3\textsuperscript{rd} and 4\textsuperscript{th} generation cephalosporins from the poultry breeding pyramid.
• Review the usage of fluoroquinolones in broiler production
• Collected and Reviewed the BPC antibiotic usage data, and provided comment to VMD on VARRS report
Further Actions

• In addition to the initial aims of the program. Extended data collection to non BPC members that were happy to contribute

• Promote responsible use through RUMA guidelines

• Educate the sector with seminars from experts in their field. Extended to other players
  – Chris Teale APHA
  – Neil Woodford PHE
Ongoing actions

• Support other poultry sectors through Poultry Health and Welfare Group
  – Data collection
  – education
Member companies

• Developed internal Antibiotic stewardship groups to help modify individual company policy.
  – Moy Park
  – 2 Sisters food group

• General approach has been 3Rs
  – Replace
  – Reduce
  – Refine
Replace

• Review any instances where antibiotics are currently used as a first resort treatment, and replace with other interventions such as vaccinations, changes to husbandry, biosecurity, reduction of stress etc.

• Commit to the removal of antibiotics that WHO consider to be of most critical importance to Human Health.
  – 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins
  – Fluroquinolones
  – Macrolides
Reduce

• Adopt RAG (Red, Amber, Green) system risk analysis to reduce the number of day old chicks receiving treatment across the group
• Monitor performance on every farm, for every crop, by type of bird grown (e.g. FR, standard, organic etc). Those farms falling in the bottom percentile over the year will be identified and receive an action plan from their veterinary surgeons. This comprehensive action plan will include an evaluation of farm infrastructure, management capability and chick source.
Refine

• Stewardship groups established with internal and external stakeholders to review policy to ensure the strategy is being delivered.
• The group also review new products, vaccines, and technologies as they become available and furthermore consider how they may best be implemented and incorporated into the strategy.
Ongoing work of the BPC stewardship

• Continues to collect usage data and now shared with VMD and other stakeholders.
• Fund and co-operate in research into critical areas
  – ESBL monitoring survey
  – LA-MRSA
• Continue to Educate Sector
Conclusions

• BPC antibiotic stewardship group has been a leader in driving knowledge and data collection on antibiotic use in the sector.
• Aimed to guide the sector in development of policy in a rapidly changing environment.
• Educate and disseminate knowledge to the sector as it develops.
• Participate in targeted research and surveillance