responsible use of medicines in agricul ture alliance Progressing towards the targets

Eight UK livestock sectors set specific antibiotic usage targets at the end of 2017 based on the work of RUMA's Targets Task Force. Six months on, the Targets Task Force's work has been officially recognised by winning the Prescribing and Stewardship category in Public Health England's Antibiotic Guardian awards, and plans to deliver the targets are being implemented.

Here is a snapshot of progress as of July 2018...



An industry-wide training programme **'Animal Medicines Best Practice'** with sector-specific modules on **antibiotic use** was developed by NOAH, and launched in July. Visit <u>elearning.lantra.co.uk</u>



Red Tractor tightened rules for dairy, beef, sheep and pigs between October 2017 and June 2018, and ran dozens of farmer and vet meetings to communicate the new requirements. Changes include restrictions for the highest-priority antibiotics, mandatory reviews of medicine use, and – for some sectors – submission of antibiotic usage data online.

Animal :-Medicines Best Practice



RUMA attended **two major trade events** to promote responsible use of antibiotics across **six different sectors.**





As well as **RUMA's Targets Task Force winning** the Prescribing & Stewardship category at the Antibiotic Guardian Awards 2018, **University of Bristol Veterinary School & #ColostrumIsGold** also **won** their categories, and **British Poultry Council**, **ABP** and **Wayland Farms** were '**Highly Commended'**.



Distribution of antibiotic usage compiled from prescribing records of eight veterinary practices over a 12-month period.*



Data from 207 farms which took part in a University of Nottingham antibiotic use study published late last year, show the spread in use of antibiotics on specialist sheep farms (above).

A consortium of leading sheep veterinary & farming organisations, brought together under the **leadership** of the Sheep Health & Welfare Group (SHAWG) to communicate simple coordinated messages, was recognised when shortlisted in the Antibiotic Guardian Awards 2018.

#ColostrumIsG did supported a big push on reducing antibiotics to prevent Watery Mouth & Joint III at lambing time, which was communicated through social media, vet meetings and online tools.

Vaccine and antibiotic sales data are currently being analysed to gauge impact of these activities in the first year.



use in the **POULTRY MEAT SECTOR** DECREASED by 82% between 2012 & 2017

ANTIBIOTIC

BPC Antibiotic Stewardship's drive for excellence in

bird health and welfare has achieved an 82% reduction in total use of antibiotics in the past six years, despite production increasing by 10%.

- In this time, participants have:
- stopped prophylactic use of antibiotics
- stopped use of colistin
- banned use of 3rd & 4th generation cephalosporins
- reduced fluoroguinolone use by 91%.
- Use of antibiotics in both chickens and turkeys is
- now below the Government-approved
- sector specific targets developed by .
- RUMA's Targets Task Force (TTF), which is
- 25mg/PCU for chickens and 50mg/PCU for turkeys.



The UK pig sector announced a further **28%** reduction in antibiotic use for 2017, reaching 131mg/PCU; this means it has now halved its use in two years and is on track to reach 99mg/PCU by 2020.

Colistin use was also recorded at 0.01mg/PCU

for 2017, a hundredth of the EU recommended maximum.

- The pig e-Medicine Book (eMB) recorded approx.
- 90% of the national pig herd's usage
- data online in 2017.
- A benchmarking
- function has been
- added to e-MB to help pig
- farmers compare their
- antibiotic use against
- similar farm types.



SPONSIBLE USE OF MEDICINES IN AGRICULTURE ALLIANCE

^{*} Reproduced from Veterinary Record, Davies, P., Remnant, JG., Green, MJ., Gascoigne, E., Gibbon, N., Hyde, R., Porteous, JR., Schubert, K., Lovatt, F., Corbishley, A., 181, 511 (2017), with permission from BMJ Publishing Group Ltd.

Vertieven Laying hens



Use of **colistin** was banned in June 2016; **3rd & 4th generation cephalosporins** had already been banned in November 2013.

Fluoroquinolone use is completely prohibited in day-old chicks.

Fluoroquinolones can only now be used in exceptional situations to protect bird welfare once a specific pathogen is identified and sensitivity testing has confirmed that **no** other medications are appropriate.

The **Lion Code of Practice** requires any antibiotic use to be **immediately reported** to the subscriber.

In addition, **new antibiotic stewardship training** from the Lion Code of Practice is in place. 🗯 Fish

Antibiotic use in Norwegian salmon fell after the *furunculosis* vaccine was introduced, a development mirrored in the UK.



Use of **antibiotics** in **salmon farming remains low**, largely due to the effectiveness of the **furunculosis vaccine** developed in the early '90s (above) which transformed salmon farming in both Norway and Scotland.

A **Prescribing Vets group**, chaired by Prof Randolph Richards (Institute of Aquaculture, Stirling) has been created within Scottish Salmon Producers Organisation; this will help **collate usage data** to ensure it remains **below 5mg/kg**.

A joint Scottish Salmon Producers Organisation/

Fish Veterinary Society antimicrobial

resistance workshop is being organised with the participation of specialist academics.

Both the salmon and trout sectors are on track to **submit usage data** for the UK's 2017 VARSS report, due to be published in autumn 2018.

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Gamebirds



The gamebird sector reduced antibiotic use by **36% in 2017**; its target was 25%.

The **2018 reduction campaign is well underway** with figures due in November. This is aiming for a further **25% reduction** in total antibiotic use between 2018 and 2020.

To help achieve this, **key influencers** issued a **joint communication about responsible use** to game rearers, farmers and shoots at the start of the main antibiotic usage period for 2018.

Mycoplasma remains one of the main challenges facing gamebird rearers, with vets focusing on **biosecurity and selective breeding** to reduce risk.

However, the warm, dry weather has been helping to keep **disease in check** this year as rearers make longer term changes to flock management.

Reef & Dairy







Dairy Farms

Data on amounts of vaccine sold to protect against **five key cattle diseases – IBR, BVD, Leptospirosis, Pneumonia and Scour** – have been obtained for 2011-2017 and are

being analysed.

AHDB is running **webinars on Responsible Use of Antibiotics in beef systems** in autumn 2018, as well as a series of farmer-facing meetings on **practical ways of improving calf health and reducing antibiotic use in youngstock**.

AHDB is also working with the Royal Agricultural University on a project to collate and communicate **best practice in dairy beef calf management** in farms, collection centres and livestock markets.

A **calf health campaign** is being launched in September by DASG & BAMU. It will include a focus on **respiratory disease**, one of the biggest challenges in young cattle and beef herds. AHDB and the Universities of Bristol and Nottingham ran **eight roadshow events** in spring 2018 to promote a **responsible approach to use of antibiotics**.

The British Cattle Veterinary Association has **trained over 1.000 vets** within



the past year on reducing or targeting antibiotics to treat a range of conditions. Dedicated courses on **medicine use, prescribing, dispensing and best practice**, as well as training in **motivational interviewing**, have also been developed.

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www.ruma.org.uk www.farmantibiotics.org



A free **calculator** to help dairy vets and farmers quantify their **antibiotic usage on-farm**

has been developed and published by University of Nottingham and AHDB. Data used in its creation (above) show a wide spread of use between different farms. Work is ongoing in the beef sector to identify and compile similar **antibiotic usage datasets**.

Dairy Antimicrobial Stewardship (DASG) and Beef Antimicrobial Use (BAMU) groups were set up late 2017. Each has put together a **strategy** which will be published in August 2018. Both include an **action plan** with specific responsibilities and timescales to achieve their **antibiotic use targets**.

AHDB is piloting a **'cattle' form of the e-Medicine Book** - for both dairy and beef until the end of the year. University of Bristol has started work on creating a standard methodology for **benchmarking medicine use on beef farms**; this will feed into **eMB-cattle**.