AMU and AMR in companion animals

A cross-sectional study in three European countries

FULL TEXT

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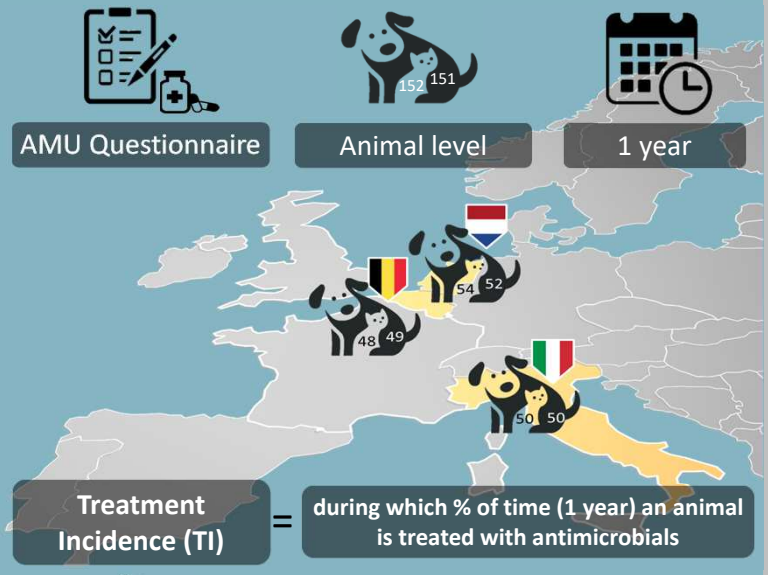
CONTEXT

Are cats and dogs a potential reservoir of antimicrobial resistance for humans?

METHODOLOGY



RESULTS AMU

AMU in cats and dogs is rather low

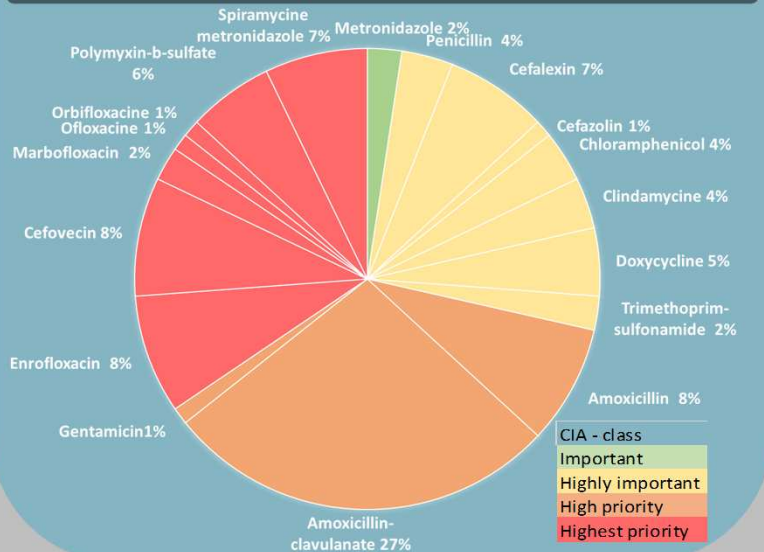
Avg TI of 0,5 = 1,8 days in 1 year

Avg TI of 0,9 = 3,3 days in 1 year

81% of the animals did not receive any antimicrobial treatment

Broad-spectrum and critically important antimicrobials were frequently used

% of the total number of treatments per active compound



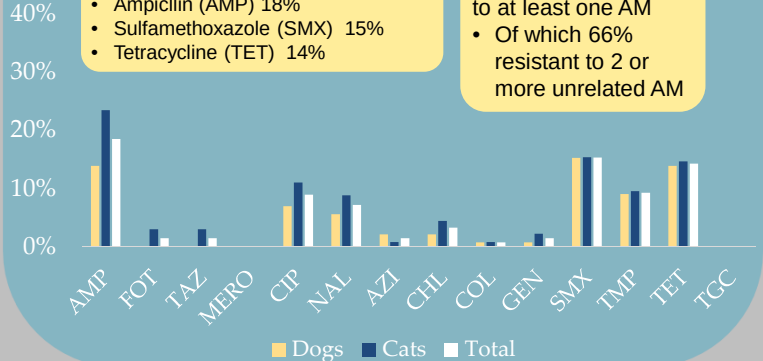
RESULTS AMR

Prevalence in 2 isolates of resistance against colistin, a last-resort antimicrobial in human medicine, is worrisome

Prevalence of resistance stratified per active compound and animal species

Most frequently found resistance
- Ampicllin (AMP) 18%
- Sulfamethoxazole (SMX) 15%
- Tetracycline (TET) 14%

27% resistant to at least one AM
- Of which 66% resistant to 2 or more unrelated AM



SVEPM March 2021 – Website: **www.effort-against-amr.eu** – Email: **effort-office@eurtd.com**

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