



## Why do Dutch finisher pig farms have low or high antimicrobial use?

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Background

The average antimicrobial use (AMU) in the Dutch pig industry is highly influenced by a small number of herds with high AMU.

To decrease AMU in the pig industry, it is important to gain knowledge about the actions to be taken to reduce AMU in high users.

## Aim

Gain insight into factors associated with a consistently low and high AMU on finisher pig farms.

## Material and methods

Three data sources:

<b>Questionnaire</b> Management (biosecurity), health issues and questions on knowledge, attitude and behavior of the farmer using a Likert scale	Supplementary data on technical output provided by the farmer i.e. mortality & growth rate	Routinely collected herd data i.e. AMU, herd size & veterinarian ID	3	<ul> <li>≥300 finisher pigs</li> <li>Known AMU between 1-1-2015 &amp; 1-1-2016 N=2748 farms</li> </ul>
				half-yearly periods (3x <p25 3x="" or="">P75)</p25>
Multivariable logistic regression	(stenwise forward selection me	thod· P<0.05) ←		half-yearly periods (3x <p25 3x="" or="">P75)</p25>

**Results regression model** 

Factors related to low use:







## Discussion

Inclusion criteria for farms:

- Model classifies 90% of herds correctly as low/high user
- Most variance explained by absence of group treatments
- Respiratory problems and diarrhoea likely important reasons for group treatments that cause high AMU
- Additional research into role of mindset in AMU recommended



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