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How AMU data collection can help to drive action

Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL) Webinar Series
Antimicrobials in livestock: from scrutiny to action in low-income countries
17 November, 2020
Online seminar



OIE

World Organisation for Animal Health

- An Intergovernmental Organisation
- Formed in **1924** as the *Office International des Epizooties* (OIE)
- Mandate to Improve Animal Health, Welfare and Veterinary Public Health
- **Sets international standards recognized by the WTO**

263

Reference Laboratories

182

Member Countries

90

Partner organisations

For each Member Country:

- **1** National Delegate to the OIE
- **8** National Focal Points on specific subject matter, *including one on Veterinary Products including AMR*

**Headquarters in
Paris**

160 staff

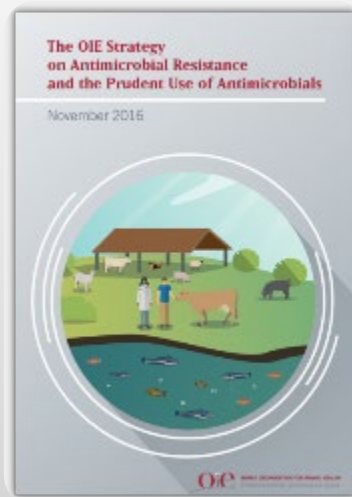
12

Regional offices
80 staff



The OIE Strategy on AMR and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials

- The OIE Strategy supports the objectives established in the **Global Action Plan on antimicrobial resistance** and reflects the mandate of the OIE, through four main objectives:



Improve awareness and understanding



Strengthen knowledge through surveillance and research



Support good governance and capacity building



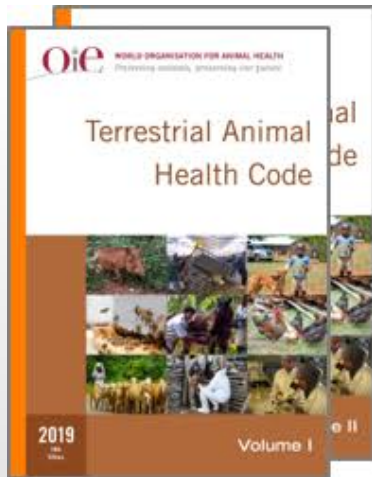
Encourage implementation of international standards

OIE AMU Data Collection



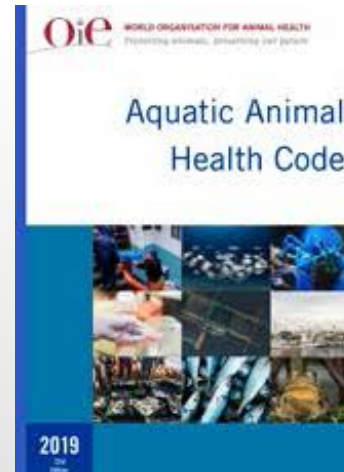
OIE Standards and guideline related to antimicrobial resistance

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

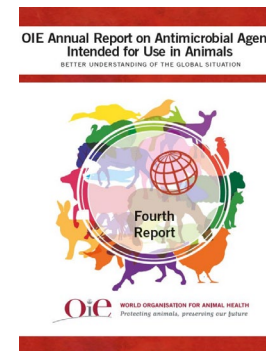
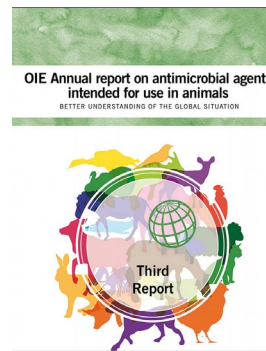
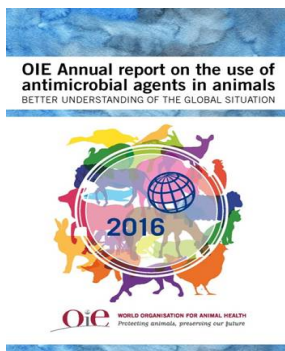


- Ch.6.7. **Introduction** to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance
- Ch.6.8. Harmonisation of national **AMR surveillance and monitoring** programmes (updated in May 2018)
- Ch.6.9. **Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns** of antimicrobial agents used in food-producing animals (Agreement on definitions)
- Ch.6.10. **Responsible and prudent use** of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine
- Ch.6.11. **Risk analysis** for AMR arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in animals

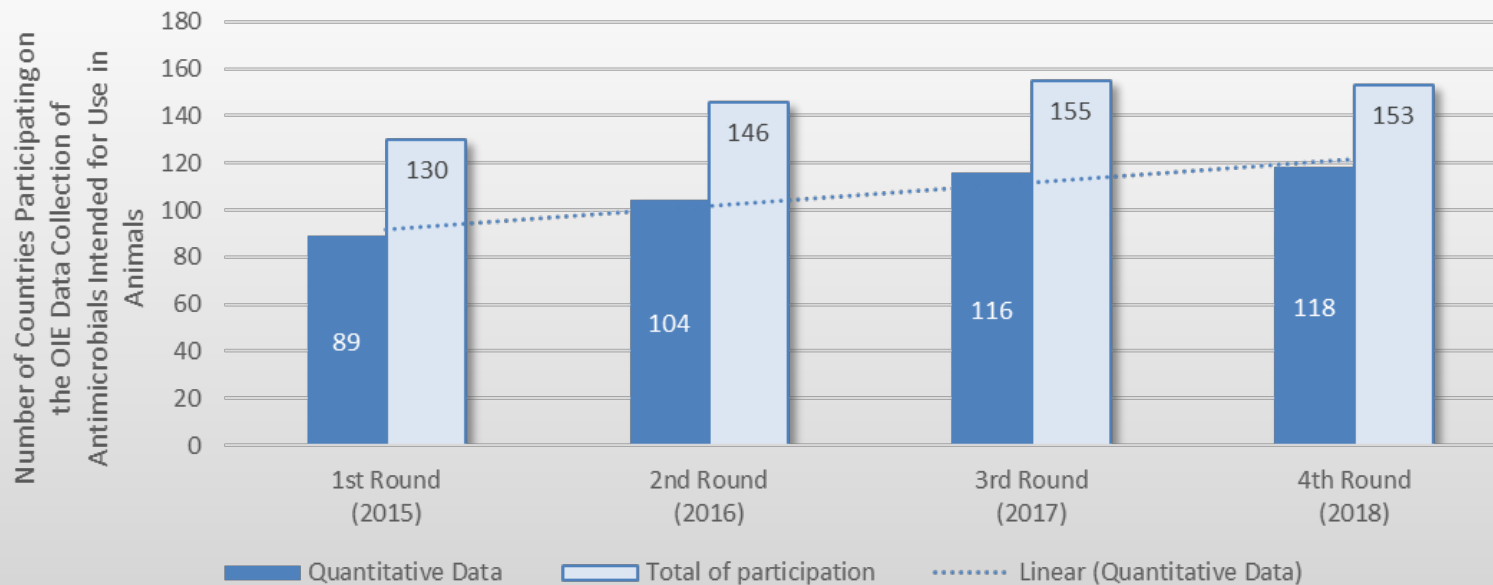
Aquatic Animal Health Code



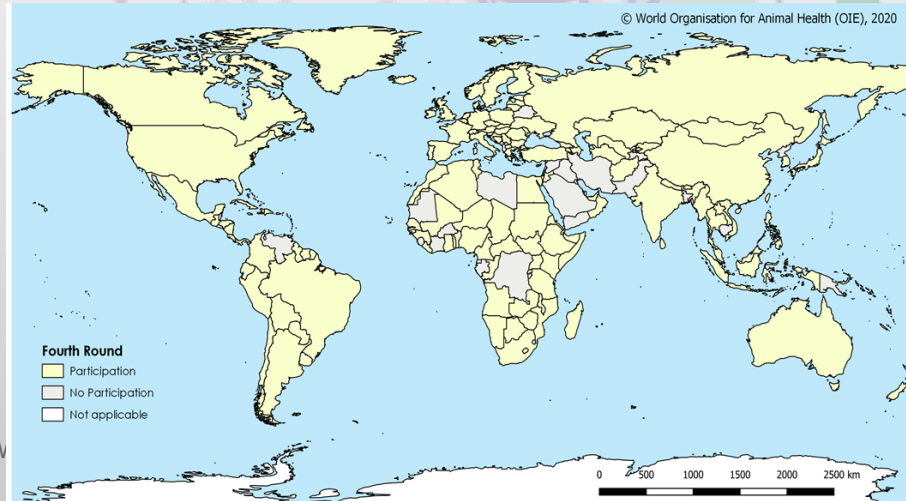
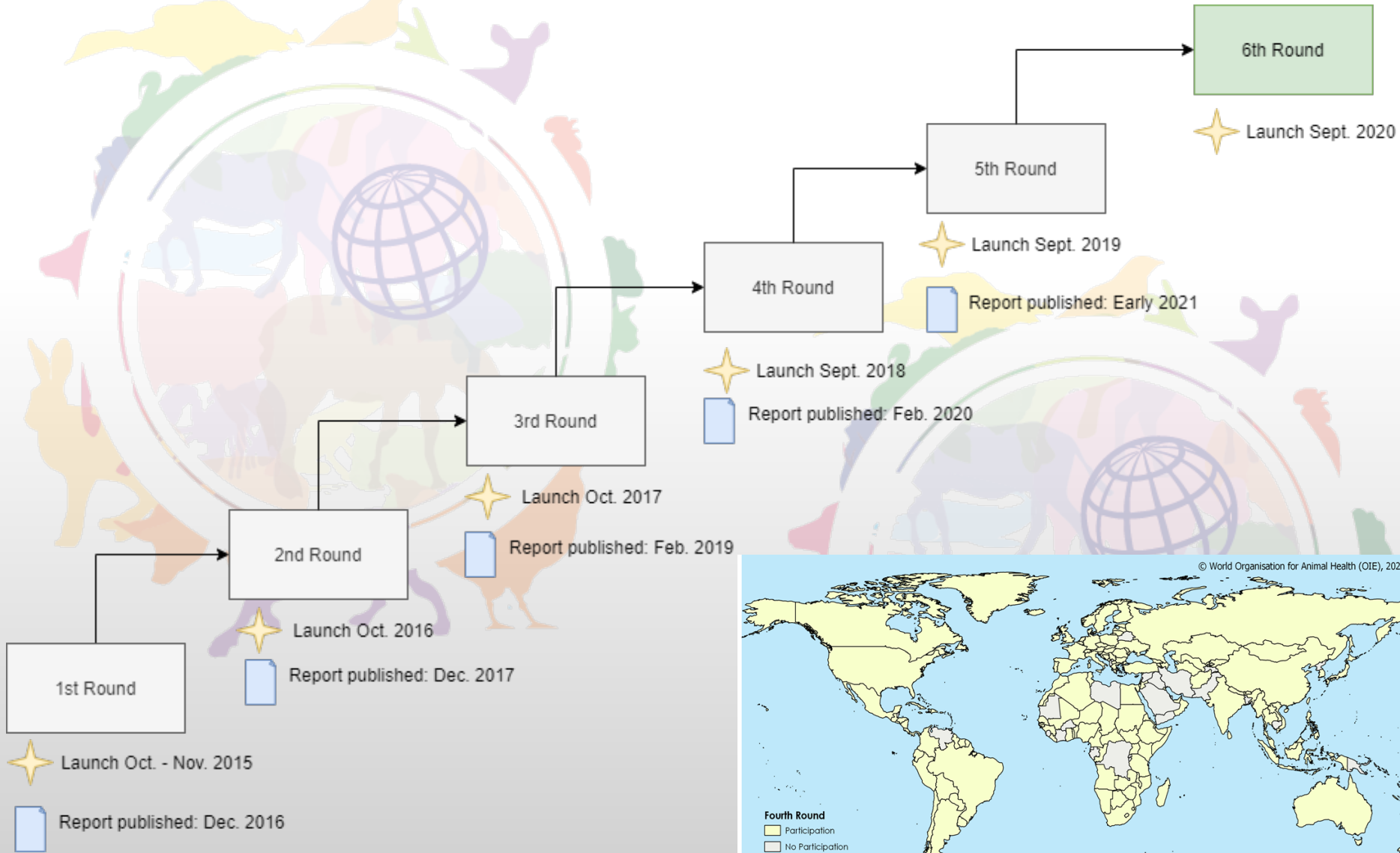
- Ch.6.2. Principles for **responsible and prudent use** of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals
- Ch.6.3. **Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns** of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals
- Ch.6.4. Development and harmonisation of national **AMR surveillance and monitoring** programmes for aquatic animals
- Ch.6.5. **Risk analysis** for AMR arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals



<https://www.oie.int/en/scientific-expertise/veterinary-products/antimicrobials/>



Rounds of the OIE AMU Data Collection



Documents on the OIE Website

OIE Template, Guidance and Calculations

The OIE considered the experience and feedback from Member Countries and annually update the template and guidance document based on requests for clarification from responding Members. The current version of these documents, are available below.

OIE template

Guidance for completing the OIE template

Annex to assist in calculations



2nd OIE Global Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance and Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents

Putting Standards into Practice

Marrakesh (Morocco), 29-31 October 2018

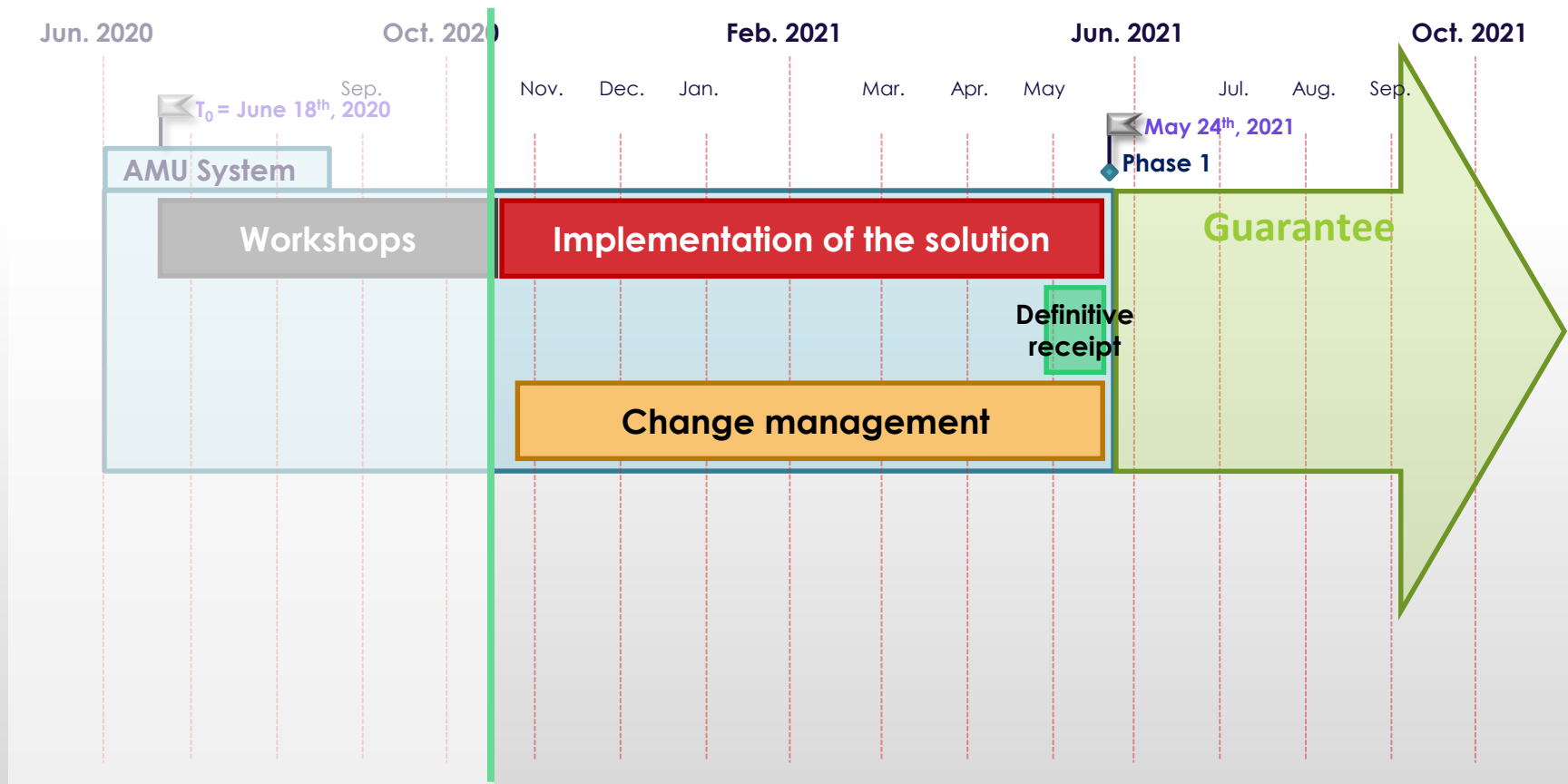
RECOMMENDATIONS

<https://www.oie.int/amr2018/en/>

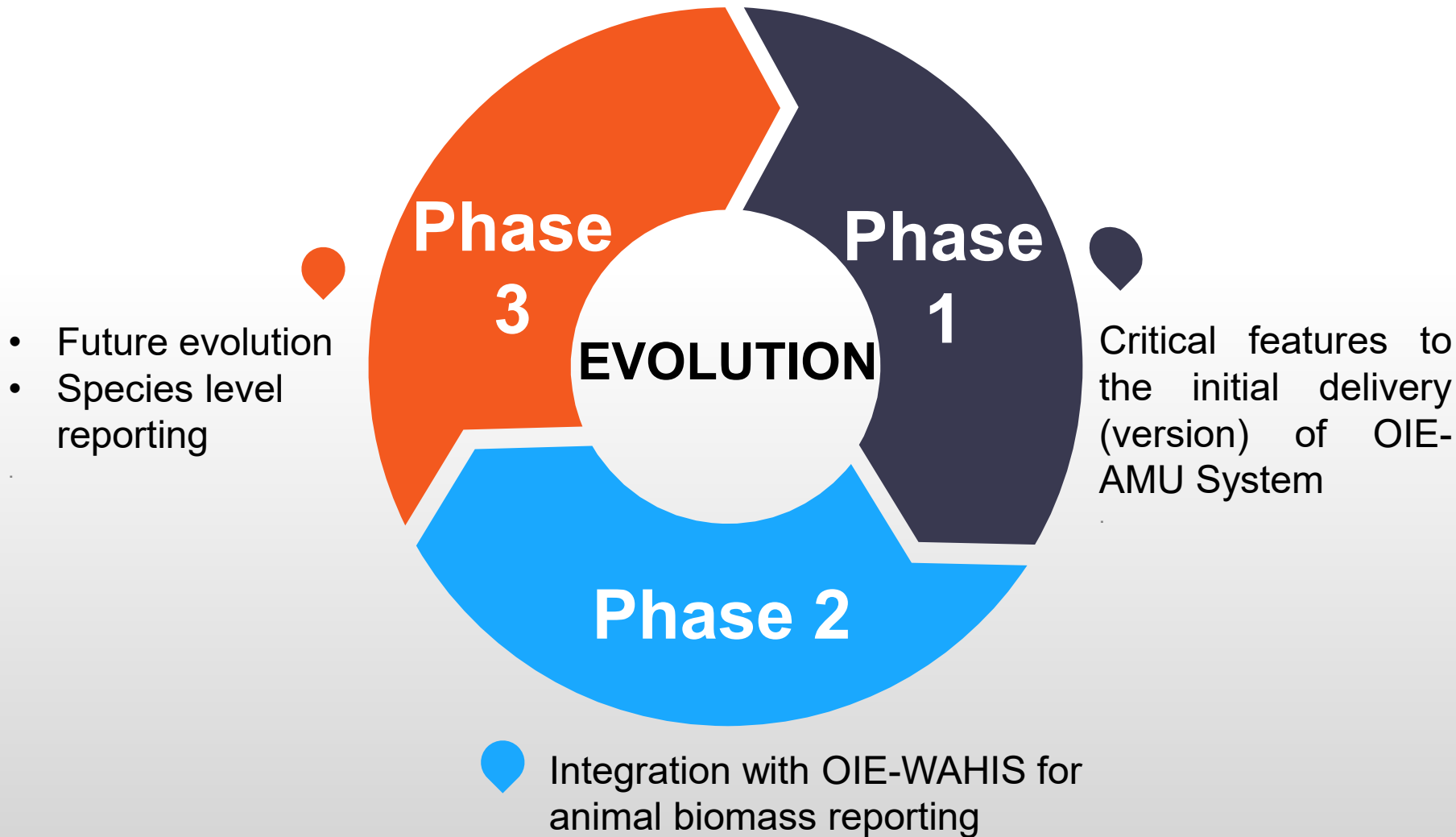
RECOMMEND TO THE OIE

1. To continue updating OIE standards in the OIE Terrestrial and Aquatic Codes relevant to AMR and needed capacities of Member Countries and to complete standards in the OIE Terrestrial and Aquatic Manuals,
2. To provide OIE Member Countries, through activities undertaken under the PVS Pathway, with tools and capacity-building activities, with a greater focus on AMR including update of policy and legislation;
3. To continue to develop the OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance, considering a) the inclusion of antimicrobials only used in companion animals, b) the sub-division of the List in the different animal species, and c) the expansion of the List, to include over time antiparasitic agents of veterinary importance such as anthelmintics, insecticidal and acaricidal;
4. To further develop the OIE data collection on Antimicrobial Agents Intended for Use in Animals, converting the current spreadsheet format to a database system, able to accommodate data submissions by animal species, and its connection to the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) and also allowing addition of data from field studies;
5. To work with Animal Food Production sectors and institutions such as the World Veterinary Association and related professional bodies for supporting the development of species specific treatment guidelines to be used at sub-regional and national level and the establishment of a global repository of existing clinical treatment guidelines and tools;
6. To explore the possibility of building an information system of falsified or substandard drugs in the animal sectors illegally circulating within and between countries and building on the experience of the monitoring systems set up by WHO for drugs designated for human use taking a "One Health" approach;
7. To encourage research based on robust methodologies, aiming at comparison of results, that focuses on a better understanding of the dynamics and epidemiology of AMR, from an integrated "One Health" perspective, on the development of priority vaccines and other alternatives to antimicrobials, of proven safety, efficacy and quality and on rapid diagnostic and sensitivity tests specific for veterinary medicine, building on public-private partnerships;
8. To explore the opportunity to develop standards or guidelines related to autogenous vaccines and other alternatives to antimicrobials, including guidance for quality, safety and efficacy, as tools to reduce the need to use antimicrobials;
9. To develop a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework to monitor the progress of the implementation of the OIE Strategy on AMR and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials, adopted by Resolution No. 36 by the OIE World Assembly of Delegates at the 84th General Session of the OIE in 2016;
10. To continue to support OIE Member Countries in the development of their communication activities and national action plans involving all animal health stakeholders, specifically supporting capacity building activities for behaviour change initiatives tackling antimicrobial resistance;

OIE AMU IT database: Timeline and Progress



AMU data collection: from a spreadsheet to a database



Future Development (AMU Database System)



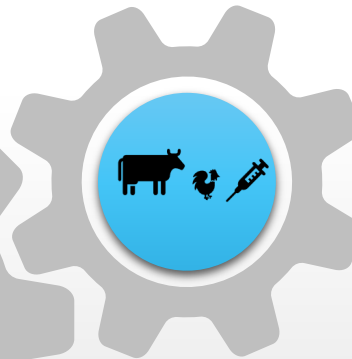
Country Data Ownership

- Specific trend analysis
- Raised awareness
- Increased transparency



Less burden for data entry

- Automatic calculations
- Data quality check
- Detailed data analysis



Refinement of Information

- Species level data
- Farm level data
- Connection with other data sources:
 - ✓ OIE-WAHIS (World Animal Health Information System)
 - ✓ TISSA (Tripartite Integrated System for Surveillance on AMR and Antimicrobial Use)
 - ✓ PVS (Performance of Veterinary Services)

Expected actions

- Capacity building for the surveillance/monitoring of AMU in animals
- Sharing of AMU data publicly
- Implementation of AMU international standards

Thank you for your attention



— TO HANDLE —
ANTIMICROBIALS
— WITH CARE —



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Protecting animals, preserving our future

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