Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale | World Organisation for Animal Health | Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

OIE standards on terrestrial and aquatic animals

and

OIE List of antimicrobial agents of veterinary importance

OIE Global Conference on the Responsible and Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents in Animals
Paris, France, 13 – 15 March 2013

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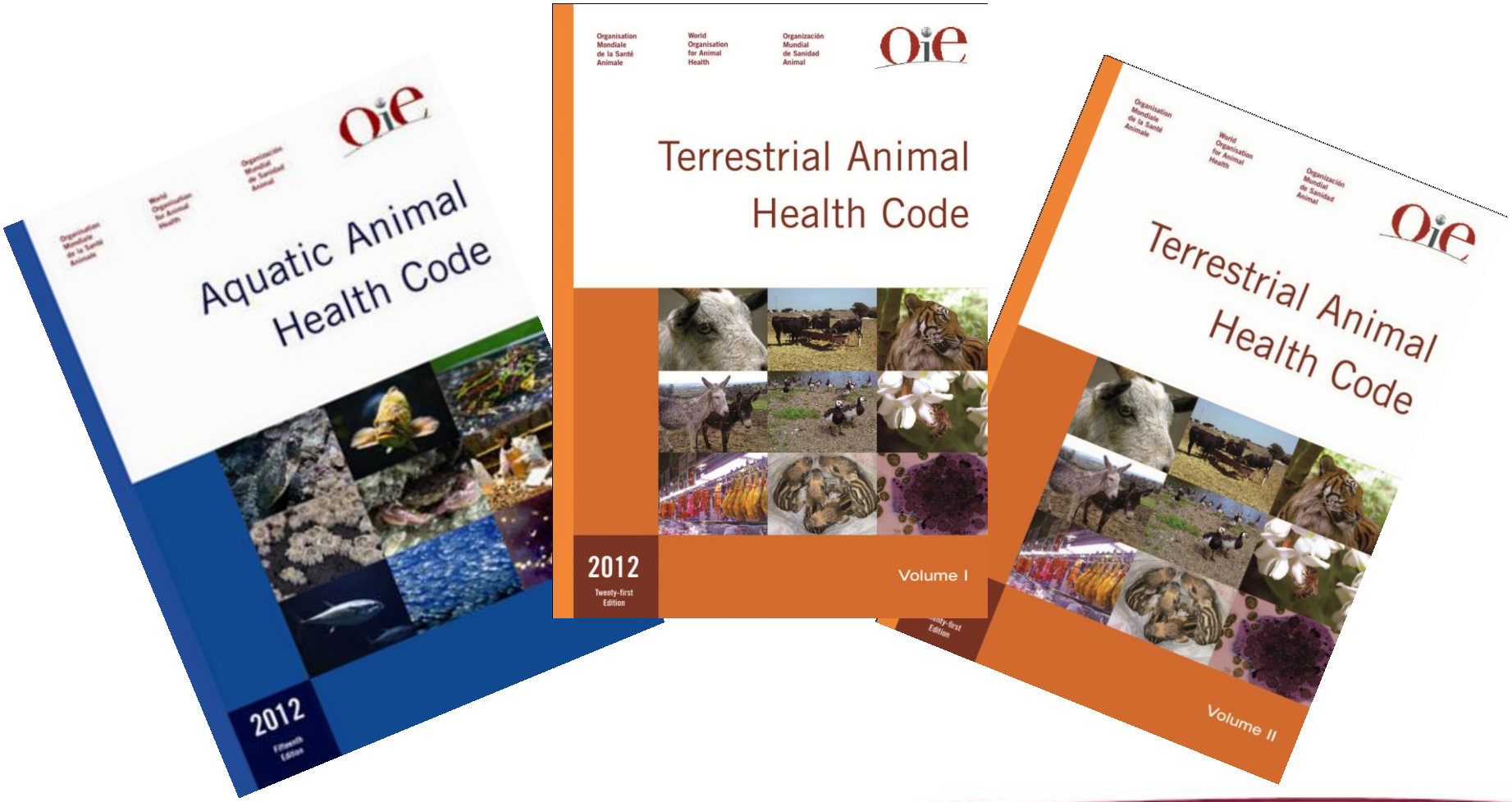
Resolution on Veterinary Products (N° 25)

- Adopted by the OIE Member Countries at the 77th OIE General Session in May 2009 promoting a coherent strategy related to veterinary products and strengthening the OIE involvement in this field

Recommendations to OIE Member Countries:

1. Promote and enhance good veterinary governance
2. Develop and improve international cooperation
3. Allocate appropriate human and financial resources
4. Nominate and national focal point for vet. products
5. Promote responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials
6. Actively encourage the recognition and application of OIE international standards

Aquatic Animal Health Code, and Terrestrial Animal Health Code



Terrestrial Animal Health Code
Section 6: Veterinary Public Health

- Chapter 6.6. Introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance
- Chapter 6.7. Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes
- Chapter 6.8. Monitoring of the quantities and usage patters of antimicrobials agents used in food producing animal
- Chapter 6.9. Responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine
- Chapter 6.10. Risk assessment for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobials in animals

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

- Part 3: General Guidelines:
  - 3.1. Laboratory methodologies for bacterial antimicrobial susceptibility testing

Chapter 6.7. Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes

- Criteria for development of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes.
- Harmonisation of existing programmes in food producing animals and in products for human consumption.
- Surveillance and monitoring programmes of the prevalence of resistance in bacteria in animals, food and environment is a critical part of animal health and food safety strategy.
- Monitoring of bacteria from products of animal origin intended for human consumption collected at different steps of the food chain are also considered.

Chapter 6.8. Monitoring of the quantities and usage patters of antimicrobials agents in food producing animal

- Monitoring the quantities and usage patters of AMA in food producing animals is essential for antimicrobial resistance risk analyses and for planning purposes.
- Development and standardization of monitoring systems considering the sources of antimicrobial data, the types of use and reporting formats.
- Essential elements when conducting risk assessments, as described in Chapter 6.10.

Chapter 6.9. Responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine

- Responsible and prudent use is principally determined by the outcome of marketing authorization and by the distribution, prescription and administration of veterinary medicinal products containing antimicrobial agents. Recommendations are provided for each of the parties involved:
    - regulatory authority
    - veterinary pharmaceutical industry
    - wholesale and retail distributors
    - veterinarians
    - food-animal producers

Chapter 6.10. Risk assessment for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobials

- Analysis of risks to human health, and
- Analysis of risks to animal health:
  - Definition of the risk
  - Hazard identification
  - Release assessment
  - Exposure assessment
  - Consequence assessment
  - Risk estimation
  - Risk management options

Aquatic Animal Health Code
Section 6: Veterinary Public Health

- Chapter 6.2. Introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance
- Chapter 6.3. Principles for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals
- Chapter 6.4. Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals
- Chapter 6.5. Development and harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes for aquatic animals
- Chapter 6.x. Risk assessment for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobials in aquatic animals **(under development)**

OIE List of antimicrobial agents of veterinary importance

OIE List of antimicrobial agents of veterinary importance

- FAO/OIE/WHO Expert Workshop on Non-Human Antimicrobial Usage and Antimicrobial Resistance in 2003 & 2004 recommended the OIE develop the List
- The OIE sent a questionnaire to Members, responses were analyzed by experts, the List developed in 2006
- The International Committee unanimously adopted the List at its May 2007 GS. (Resolution XXVIII)

OIE List of antimicrobial agents of veterinary importance

Based on the response rate to the questionnaire and treatment of serious animal diseases and availability of alternative antimicrobials, the following categories were established:

- Veterinary Critically Important Antimicrobial Agents **(VCIA)**
- Veterinary Highly Important Antimicrobial Agents **(VHIA)**
- Veterinary Important Antimicrobial Agents **(VIA)**

OIE List of antimicrobial agents of veterinary importance

The OIE *ad hoc* Group on Antimicrobial Resistance met in July 2012 to review and update the List, taking into account the top three critically important antimicrobials of the WHO list for human medicine. The revised list was endorsed by the Scientific Commission and will be submitted for adoption by the General Assembly in May 2013.

Recommendations:

- Any use of antimicrobial agents in animals should be in accordance with OIE standards on responsible and prudent use laid down in Chapter 6.9 of the Code
- Antimicrobial agents in the OIE List should be classified according to the three categories (VCIA, VHIA and VIA)

2012 Revision of the List to be presented at 2013 General Assembly

For a number of AMA there are no or few alternatives for the treatment of diseases in target species. In this context, particular attention paid on VCIA and VHIA.

Among the VCIA, some are also considered of critical importance for human and animal health (third and for the generation Cephalosporins, and Fluoroquinolones):

- Not to be used as preventive treatment in feed or water or in absence of clinical signs
- Not to be used as first line, unless justified and bacteriol. test
- Extra label/off label limited and reserved for instances no alternatives are available.

Thank you for your attention

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