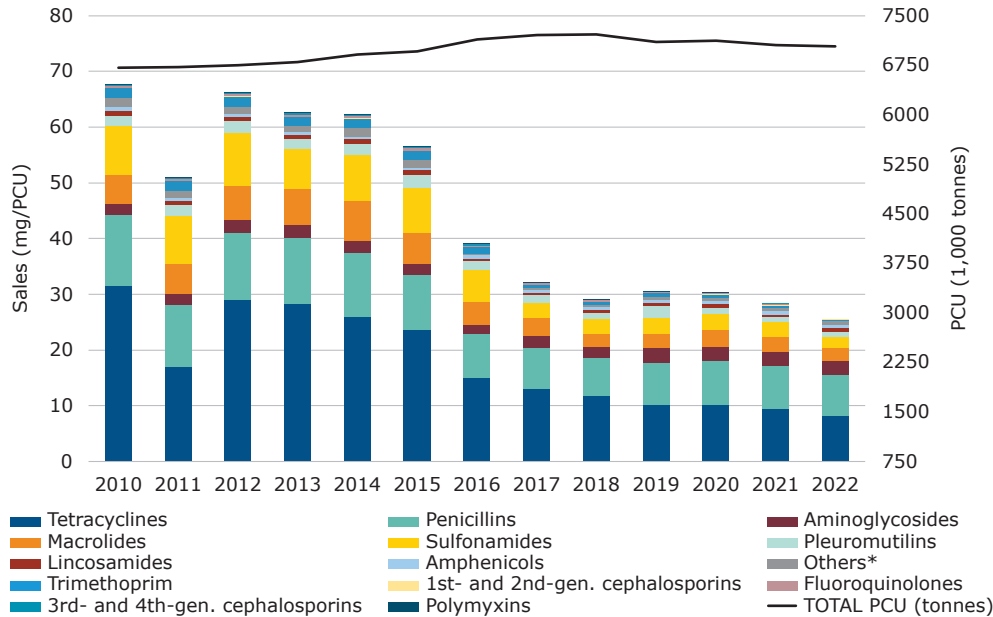




# UNITED KINGDOM

## Sales trends (mg/PCU) of antibiotic VMPs for food-producing animals

### Sales trends by antibiotic class (mg/PCU) from 2010 to 2022<sup>1,2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2022.

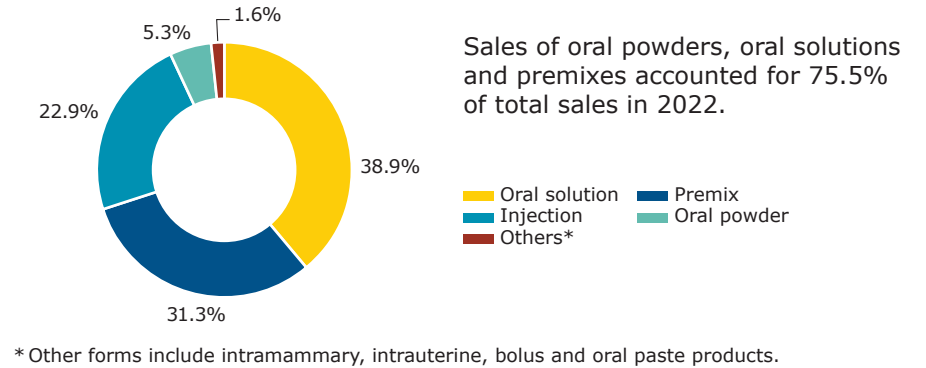
<sup>2</sup> No sales of other quinolones in any of the years. No sales of polymyxins in 2021 and 2022.

\* The class 'Others' includes sales of the following sub-classes: imidazole derivatives (metronidazole) and other antibacterials (novobiocin and spectinomycin). Of note is that some of the sales could be for non-food-producing animals.

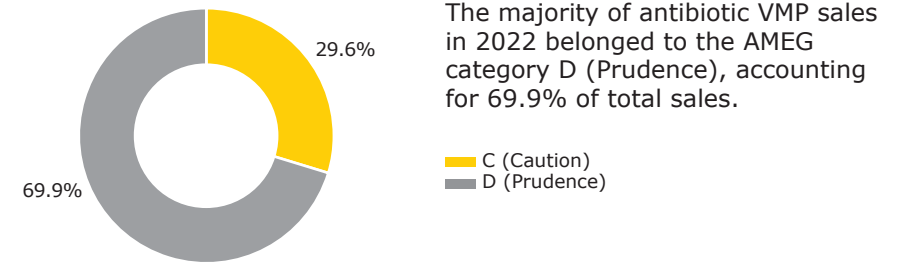
### Since 2011:

- ⬇️ 49.6% overall annual sales (from 51.0 mg/PCU to 25.7 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬇️ 88.9% 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporin sales (from 0.17 mg/PCU to 0.02 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬇️ 64.7% quinolone sales (from 0.28 mg/PCU to 0.10 mg/PCU in 2022)
- 100% of all quinolone sales in all years were of fluoroquinolones
- ⬇️ 100% polymyxin sales (from 0.13 mg/PCU to 0 mg/PCU since 2021)
- ⬆️ PCU increased by 4.7% between 2011 and 2022

### Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2022



### Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by AMEG categories in 2022<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Sales of antibiotic classes belonging to the AMEG category B (Restrict) are not represented in this figure and account for 0.5% of total sales.

### 2022 sales data

In 2022, overall sales decreased by 9.0% in comparison to 2021 (from 28.3 mg/PCU to 25.7 mg/PCU). The three highest selling antibiotic classes were tetracyclines, penicillins and aminoglycosides, which accounted for 32.2%, 28.3% and 10.2% of total sales, respectively.



## Country information

A programme for the surveillance of antibiotic use continues to be expanded in the United Kingdom. The UK-VARSS (Veterinary Antimicrobial Resistance and Sales Surveillance) report<sup>1</sup> includes antibiotic use data from the pig, turkey, broiler, duck, laying hen, game bird, salmon and trout sectors. Medicine Hub was also launched by the UK ruminant sector in 2021, which is an independent central repository to collate, report and compare antibiotic use at farm level for both cattle and sheep<sup>2</sup>.

During 2022, the main livestock sectors continued to work towards delivering on their industry targets<sup>3</sup>. In addition, VetTeamAMR was launched, which is a new initiative focusing on improving how antibiotics are used in the companion animals and equine sectors. This includes an online learning platform with practical modules looking at antimicrobial use for specific diseases, as well as modules on diagnostics, behaviour change and infection control<sup>4</sup>. It also provides a new equine antimicrobial prescribing auditing and benchmarking tool<sup>5</sup>, with an equivalent tool for dogs and cats currently in development.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/veterinary-antimicrobial-resistance-and-sales-surveillance>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.medicinehub.org.uk/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.ruma.org.uk/reports/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://learn.rcvsknowledge.org/course/index.php?categoryid=35>

<sup>5</sup> <https://knowledge.rcvs.org.uk/amr/vetteamamr/amr-audit/>