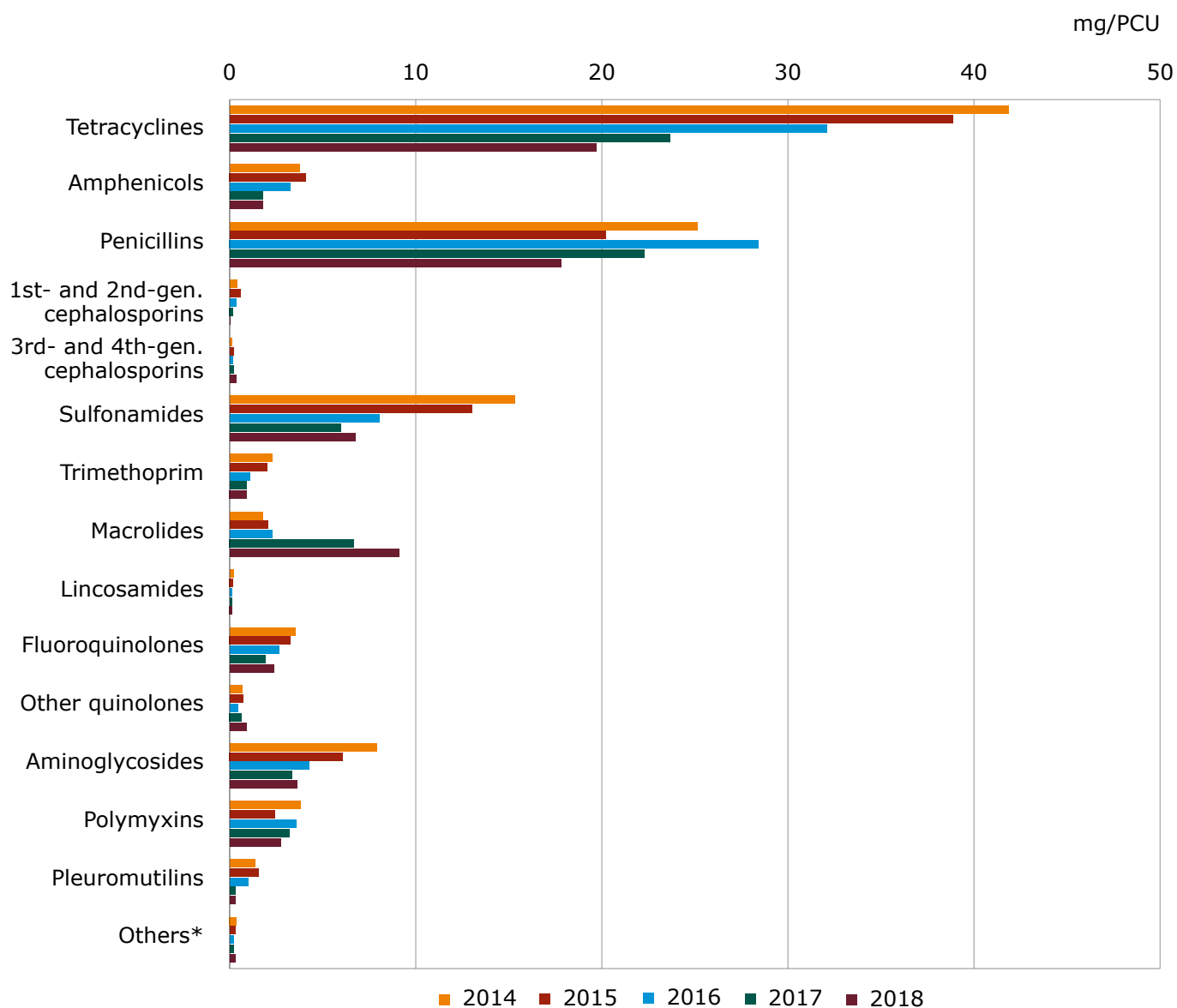


# CROATIA



## CHANGES IN SALES (MG/PCU) ACROSS YEARS



\* Other antibacterials (classified as such in the ATCvet system).

Overall, a drop of 38% was observed in the total annual sales, in mg/PCU, between 2014 (108.6 mg/PCU) and 2018 (66.8 mg/PCU). Also, a 7% decrease in sales (mg/PCU) was observed in Croatia from 2017 (71.5 mg/PCU) to 2018. This decline should be interpreted with caution, as it was the result of this being the first five years of collecting data using the ESVAC common template. Also, while gradually improving the reporting of antimicrobial data, double reporting was observed for sales of several veterinary medicinal products between 2014 and 2017.

In 2018, tetracyclines, penicillins, macrolides and sulfonamides were the most sold classes, accounting for 30 %, 27 %, 14 % and 10 %, respectively, of the total sales of antimicrobials (mg/PCU) for food-producing species, including horses.

In Croatia, sales (mg/PCU) of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones, other quinolones and polymyxins represented 1 %, 4 %, 1 % and 4 %, respectively, of total sales in 2018.

In 2018, 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins were sold in larger quantities than cephalosporins of the 1st- and 2nd-generation, with a total of 0.35 mg/PCU. In comparison with 2014 (0.13 mg/PCU), the sales increase by 174 %, and in comparison with 2017 (0.21 mg/PCU), by 69 %.

Sales of fluoroquinolones were 2.36 mg/PCU, representing a drop of 33 % from 2014 (3.52 mg/PCU), but also an increase of 23 % from 2017 (1.92 mg/PCU).

For other quinolones, sales were 0.90 mg/PCU in 2018, corresponding to an increase of 32 % from 2014 (0.68 mg/PCU) and of 37 % from 2017 (0.65 mg/PCU).

Sales of polymyxins were 2.73 mg/PCU in 2018, corresponding to a decreased of 28 % from 2014 (3.81 mg/PCU) and of 14 % from 2017 (3.19 mg/PCU).

