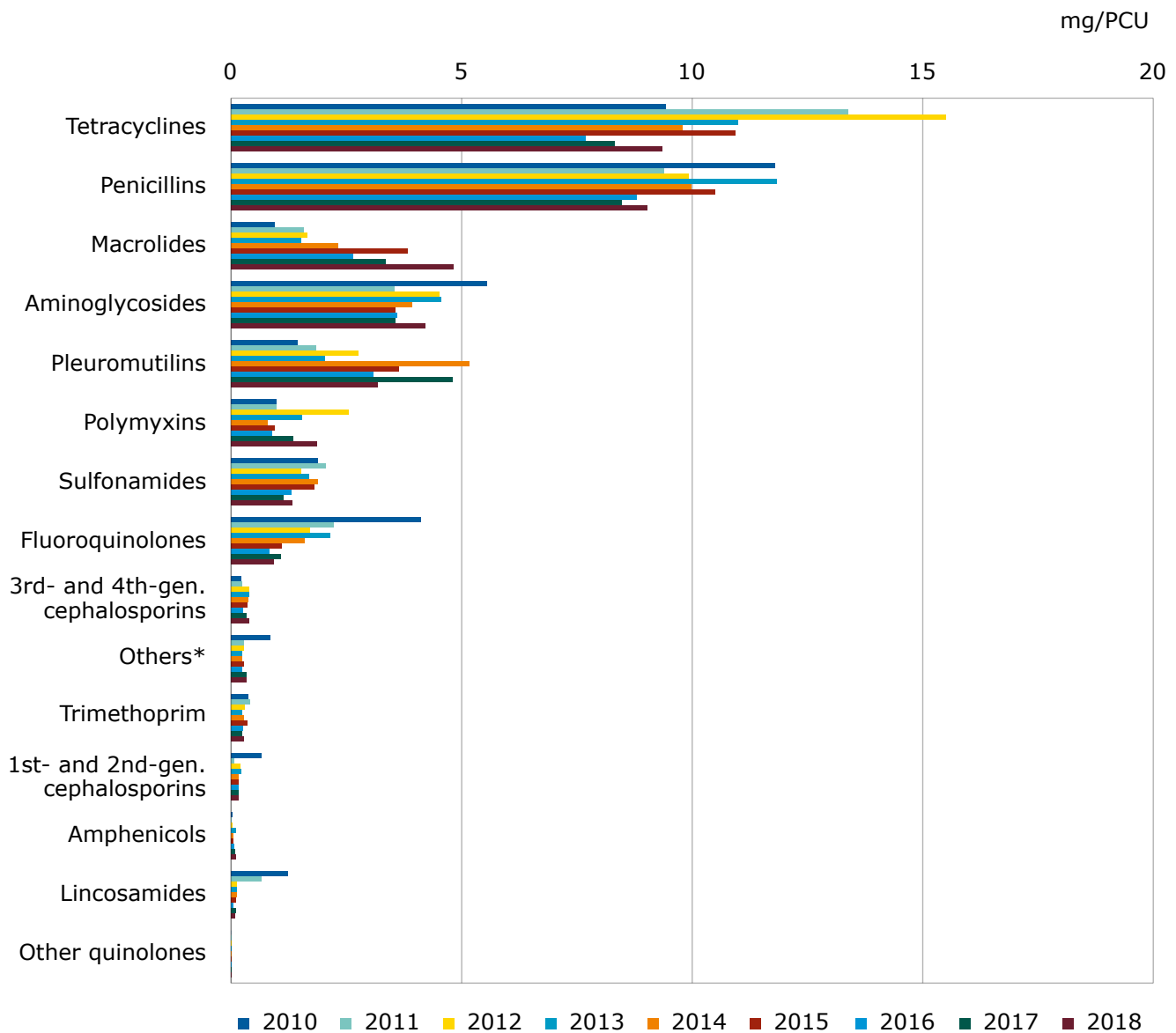


LATVIA



CHANGES IN SALES (MG/PCU) ACROSS YEARS



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

Annual sales (mg/PCU) of antimicrobial VMPs were stable during the period 2010 to 2018. Overall sales declined by 2% from 2011 to 2018, while the proportion accounted for by most of the various antimicrobial classes fluctuated.

Tetracyclines and penicillins are the most-sold classes for all the study years. A peak in sales of tetracyclines was observed for 2012. Overall, a drop of 30% in sales of this class is observed from 2011 to 2018. The most-sold VMPs in the tetracycline class were oral solution presentations with doxycycline.

Sales of macrolides increased from 0.95 mg/PCU to 4.82 mg/PCU from 2010 to 2018, which is a five-fold increase in sales of this class during the period.

Sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins rose from 0.23 mg/PCU in 2011 to 0.40 mg/PCU in 2018. The total sales figure for 25 countries was 0.18 mg/PCU in 2018.

In Latvia, sales of fluoroquinolones fluctuated during the period 2010 to 2018. However, a decline from 4.12 mg/PCU to 0.92 mg/PCU is evident during this period. In comparison, aggregated sales in 25 countries were 2.42 mg/PCU in 2018.

Sales of other quinolones were 0.01 mg/PCU or lower throughout the study period.

Sales of polymyxins fluctuated during the period 2010 to 2018, with peaks observed for 2012 and 2018. Overall, an increase of 88% in sales of this class was observed from 2011 to 2018. In 2018, sales of polymyxins were 1.86 mg/PCU, while aggregated sales in 25 countries were 3.31 mg/PCU in 2018.

Collection of sales data by animal species started in mid-2016.

Since 2018, during the planned inspections of holdings, the Food and Veterinary Service has been conducting random in-depth inspections of the use of antimicrobials. These in-depth examinations provide information on the purpose of antimicrobial use, the most common diagnoses and doses. The obtained data are used by the Food and Veterinary Service to discuss trends in the use of antimicrobials, as well as to plan the monitoring of productive animal holdings and the necessary educational seminars for veterinarians and farmers. The information obtained in 2018 indicated a tendency to sometimes not use antimicrobials in accordance with the instructions for use.

For example, based on data obtained in 2018, in 2019 the Food and Veterinary Service planned additional inspections in pig farms, where the use of colistin was evaluated. Also in 2018, the Food and Veterinary Service, together with the specialists from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health, as well as with other involved organisations, continued work on limiting the restriction of antimicrobial resistance and developing a 'One Health' plan for prudent use of antibiotics 2019-2020.

In 2018, with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture, guidelines were developed for containment antimicrobial resistance in the agricultural production stage and veterinary practice in Latvia.

In Latvia, a fact-finding mission was carried out between 30 May and 6 June 2017 in order to gather information on the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals¹.

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/food/audits-analysis/audit_reports/details.cfm?rep_id=3916&rep_inspection_ref=xxx

