

Guideline on the assessment of the risk to public health from AMR due to use of an antimicrobial VMP in food-producing animals

Categorisation of risk factors, risk assessment steps and overall risk estimation

Focus group meeting, 19 Sep 2018, London

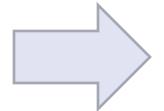
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Risk assessment steps

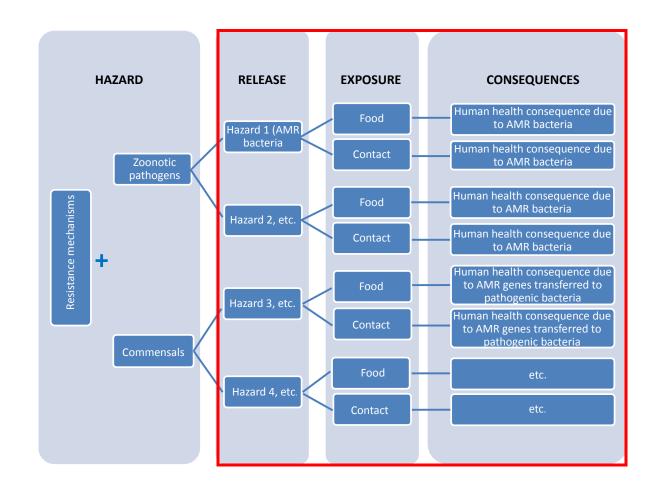
- Hazard identification
- Release assessment
- Exposure assessment
- Consequence assessment



Risk estimation: Integration of release, exposure and consequence assessments



Mapping of assessment steps

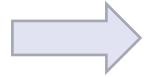




Categories of risk factors for

release / exposure /consequence assessment

very low (VL) – low (L) – medium (M) – high (H)



Ranking of the overall categorization relative to the range of possible outcomes

... examples for scales of RF are starting points that may be refined according to specific conditions of use of the VMP



Release assessment – Example 1

Conditions of use, estimate of usage

higher risk: common diseases, major species, high level of

human contact

lower risk: minor species, rare diseases

Risk factor: Target species populations

High: pigs, cattle, poultry

Medium: small ruminants

Low: fish, horses

Very low: rabbits

Resources: e.g. Eurostat, ESVAC



Release assessment – Example 2

Resistance selection pressure

Risk factor: Route of administration

higher risk: herd/flock treatments, oral, long-acting

formulations

lower risk: individual animal treatments, local formulations



Release assessment – Example 3

Prevalence of zoonotic bact./commensals and their resistance rates

Risk factors: Proportion of positive samples / Percentage of resistant isolates

• High: >20%

Medium: >10% to 20%

• Low: >1% to 10%

Very low: ≤1%

Resources: EFSA



Exposure assessment – Example 4 Human consumption patterns for food

Risk factor: Meat

- High: >20 kg per capita p.a. pork, poultry, fish
- Medium: >10-20 kg per capita p.a. beef/veal
- Low: >1-10 kg per capita p.a. sheep
- Very low: <1 kg per capita p.a. other

Resources: EFSA/Eurostat, FAO-OECD



Categories - overall conclusions

Release / exposure assessment

- Very low: very low probability that release/exposure to occur
- Low: low probability for release/exposure to occur
- Medium: medium probability for release/exposure to occur
- High: significant probability for release/exposure to occur



Categories - overall conclusions

Consequence assessment

- VL the antimicrobial is of very low importance in terms of frequency of use to treat a disease where treatment alternatives are available and outcomes are not different.
- L the antimicrobial is of low to medium importance in terms of the frequency of use to treat a disease for which the outcomes are more serious with impact on the individual and on healthcare services.
- Medium the antimicrobial is of medium to high importance in terms of the frequency of use to treat a disease for which the outcomes are more serious with impact on the individual and on healthcare services, requiring (possibly prolonged) hospitalisation.
- High the antimicrobial is a last resort treatment (or one of few alternatives) for a disease for which the outcome of treatment failure is very severe requiring lengthy hospitalisation or resulting in disability or death.



Risk estimation

Integration of release, exposure and consequence assessments Overall estimate of the risk to PH due to AMR - qualitative approach

The RE should consider:

- entire risk pathway from each of the hazards
- summary of the key influencing data
- uncertainty and variability

Risk matrix? Not included to have greater flexibility



Final risk conclusion



Thank you for your attention

Further information

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Conclusions on risk assessment step

Overall conclusions on release, exposure and consequence assessment expressed as VL, L, M or H together with

uncertainty of data: L, M, H

Low uncertainty: abundant high quality data,

consistent conclusions

Medium uncertainty: limited amount of data

High uncertainty: no data available, reliance on expert

opinion

<u>variability</u> of data: presented as best, most common, worst

case scenarios