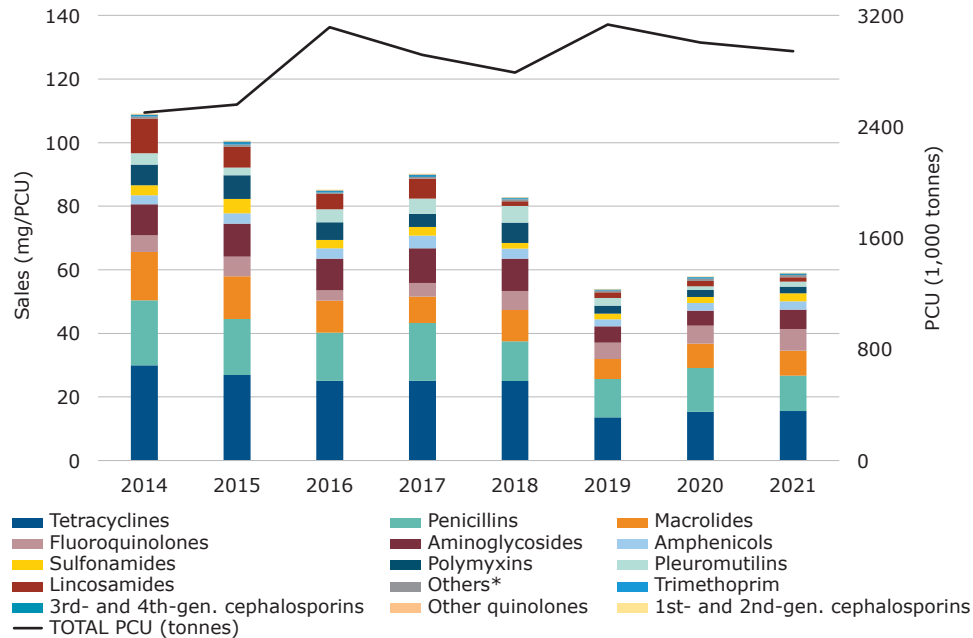


Sales trends by antibiotic class (mg/PCU) from 2014 to 2021^{1,2}



¹ Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2021.

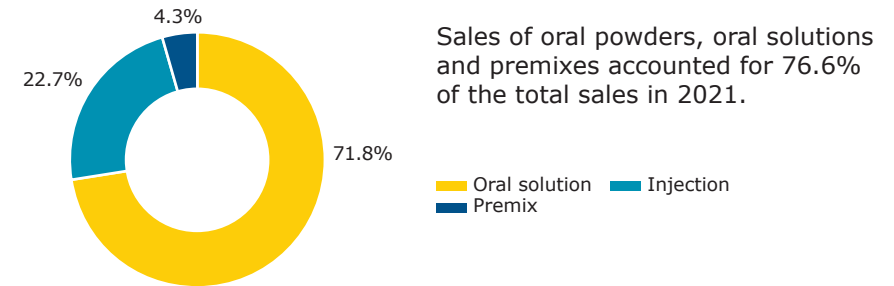
² In 2021, some of the tablets sold were indicated for food-producing or non-food-producing birds. Tablets are not included in the mg/PCU analysis.

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

Since 2014:

- ⬇️ 45.9% overall annual sales (from 109.0 mg/PCU to 59.0 mg/PCU in 2021)
- ⬆️ 221.2% 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporin sales (from 0.05 mg/PCU to 0.16 mg/PCU in 2021)
- ⬆️ 28.1% fluoroquinolone sales (from 5.3 mg/PCU to 6.7 mg/PCU in 2021)
- ⬇️ 64.9% other quinolone sales (from 0.23 mg/PCU to 0.08 mg/PCU in 2021)
- ⬇️ 66.8% polymyxin sales (from 6.5 mg/PCU to 2.2 mg/PCU in 2021)
- ⬆️ The PCU increased by 17.6% between 2011 and 2021

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2021^{1,2}

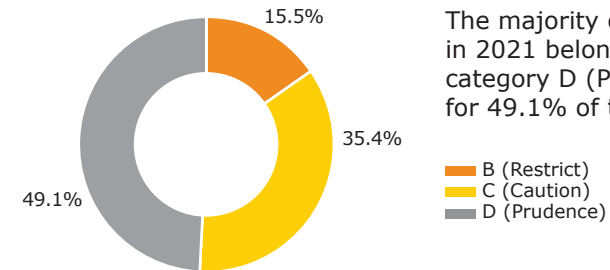


Sales of oral powders, oral solutions and premixes accounted for 76.6% of the total sales in 2021.

¹ Sales of oral powders and other forms (intramammary and intrauterine) are not included in this figure and represent 0.5% and 0.7% of total sales, respectively.

² No sales of bolus and oral paste products in 2021.

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by AMEG categories in 2021¹



The majority of antibiotic VMP sales in 2021 belonged to the AMEG category D (Prudence), accounting for 49.1% of the total sales.

¹ Novobiocin is not included in the AMEG categorisation and accounts for 0.01% of the overall sales.

2021 sales data

In 2021, overall sales increased by 2.0% in comparison to 2020 (from 57.8 mg/PCU to 59.0 mg/PCU). The three highest selling antibiotic classes were tetracyclines, penicillins and macrolides, which accounted for 26.4%, 18.8% and 13.4% of total sales, respectively.



Country information

In Romania, data on sales of antimicrobial VMPs are collected from MAHs. This started in 2014 and since then has been reported annually to ESVAC and WOA. H.

Since 2015, the Reports on Antimicrobial Sales for Romania have been posted on the Institute for Control of Biological Products and Veterinary Medicines website.

The collection of sales and use data of the antimicrobials are based on national legislation on the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 regarding data collection on the volume of sales and the use of medicinal products in animals.

Based on EU guidelines regarding the prudent use of antimicrobials, a National Guide for the prudent use of antimicrobial substances in veterinary medicine was published on the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority website in 2016 and is periodically updated. The purpose of this guide is to provide practical guidance to veterinarians, farmers, authorities, the veterinary industry, the pharmaceutical industry, associations and academia on the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals and various ways to limit the development of AMR.