

Visit of the executive Director of EFSA
Dr. Bernhard Url

The Italian veterinary strategy against Antimicrobial-Resistance

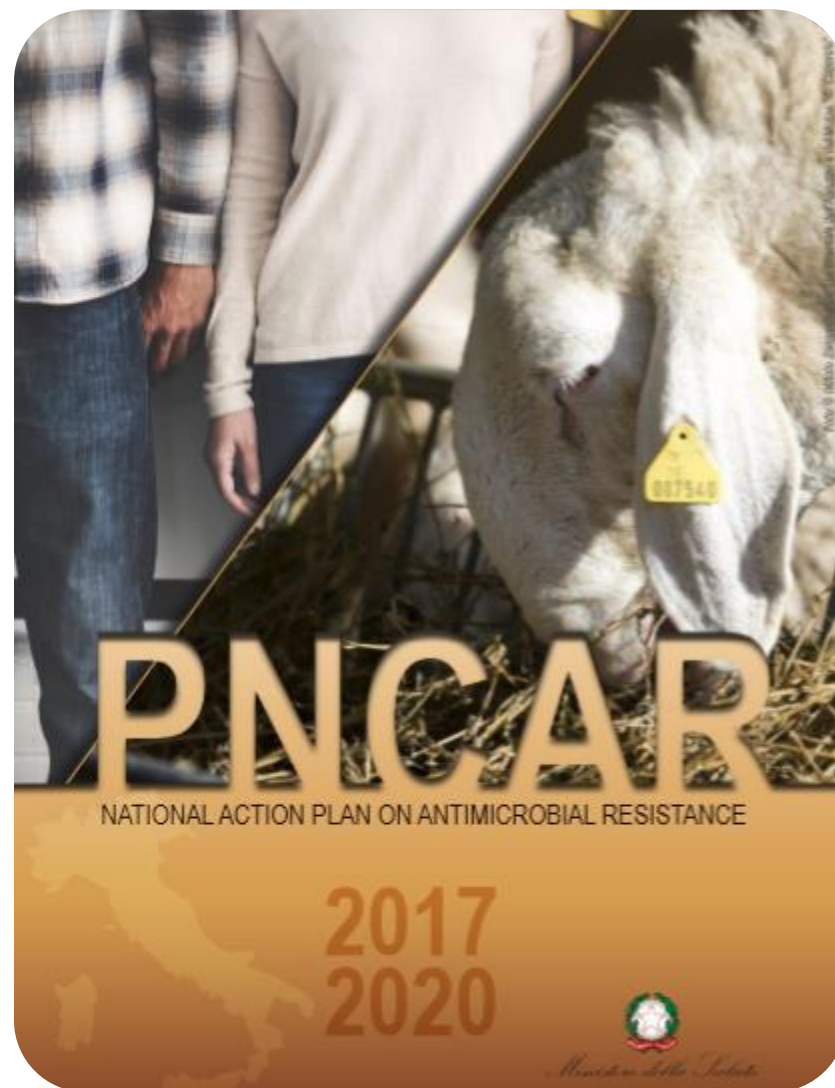
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NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON ANTIMICROBIAL-RESISTANCE

SUPERBUGS DO NOT RESPECT BOUNDARIES – THEY ARE PRESENT EVERYWHERE.

AMR CANNOT BE SUCCESSFULLY TACKLED THROUGH SECTORIAL EFFORTS, INSTEAD THERE IS A NEED FOR A HOLISTIC ASSESSMENT OF ALL FACTORS INFLUENCING AMR.

TO BE EFFICIENT IT REQUIRES A ONE HEALTH APPROACH ACROSS THE HUMAN AND ANIMAL SECTORS.





THE VETERINARY STRATEGY TO FIGHT AMR

- ❖ The veterinary policy is an integral part of the much larger **National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance** that is consistent with the Global Action Plan (GAP) principles, developed by the WHO with the support of OIE and FAO
- ❖ The Plan is a single document (strategic and operational) involving all sectors and proposes synergic actions
- ❖ It is consistent with the “One-Health” approach
- ❖ Provides measurable and reachable objectives, adapted to the Italian context



THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

The plan's general objective is to **reduce the frequency of infections caused by resistant micro-organisms** by 2020.

The following indicators are fixed for the veterinary sector:

- **30%** + reduction in total antimicrobial consumption;
- **30%** + reduction in premixes, oral and powder solutions;
- **10%** + reduction in Critically Important Antimicrobials;
- reduction of the use of colistin to a maximum level of **5 mg /PCU** (Population Correction Unit).



AREAS OF ACTION

Prevention of drug-resistant infection

Responsible use of antimicrobials

**Strengthening of monitoring and surveillance system
of AMR and sales and use of VMPs**

Training of healthcare staff

Promoting target campaigns

Research and innovation

WHAT CAN BE DONE TO TACKLE AMR?

REDUCING THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS THROUGH THE PRUDENT USE IS AN IMPORTANT CHALLENGE IN VETERINARY MEDICINE

With the Law No. 167 of November 20, 2017, the **complete digitalization of veterinary medicinal products**, from the production and distribution to their administration, through the **electronic veterinary prescription** is now reality.

From September 1, 2018, the e-prescription will be mandatory.





WHAT CAN BE DONE TO TACKLE AMR?

This electronic information system for traceability allows for:

- not only the collection of data of sales of VMPs;
- the collection of data on their actual use in the different animals species and categories [*what is used; in which breeding and production system; by which route of administration; for what reason (treatment, control, prevention, derogations)*].
- the improvement of official controls and the verification of their effectiveness;
- transparency, simplification and cost reduction.

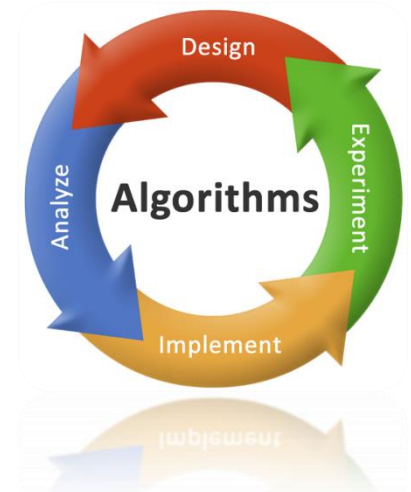
The real-time knowledge of the actual use of VMPs allows for act promptly to “contain” any “anomalies” deviating from the principles of prudent use of antimicrobials, particularly those of Critical Importance Antimicrobials.

FARM RISK CATEGORIZATION & ANTIMICROBIAL-RESISTANCE

Italian solution towards an **integrated approach**

Informatic system which collects different aspects of:

- 🔍 **animal health (biosecurity) and welfare**
- 🔍 **antimicrobial consumption (DDD)**
- 🔍 **injuries/diseases found during the slaughter**
- 🔍 **antimicrobial-resistant bacteria**



Data collection: from farm to information technology (IT)

Business Intelligence tool (data processing and visualization)



WHAT CAN BE DONE TO TACKLE AMR?

The **integrated monitoring system** will allow us to identify and categorize farms which can pose a risk for development and spread of AMR and to better modulate official control activities.

Species

- **Swine** → tests on integrated approach since 2014
- **Bovine** → tests on integrated approach since 2016
- **Poultry** → goal: starting trials in 2018

The classification of “farms at risk” will also represent the starting point of a **personalized process of farm-improvement** in order to optimize the consumption of antimicrobials and the health of the herd.

WHAT CAN BE DONE TO TACKLE AMR?

- National Plan of **Surveillance of AMR** (according to Decisione 2013/652);
- New **Guidelines for the correct management of livestock farms**;
- **Working groups** for the monitoring, surveillance and containment of antimicrobial resistance of zoonotic and commensals bacteria in animals;
- **Voluntary Plans** in collaboration with Stakeholders;
- **Research projects**;
- **International activities/cooperation** (e.g. G7 Italy).


ACTION	TARGET	OBJECTIVES	
		SHORT TERM (2017-2018)	LONG TERM (2019-2020)
AMR SURVEILLANCE	Humans	All Italian regions under a centralized AMR surveillance system	To survey to target carbapenem R, new emerging clones and move from sentinel base to wide surveillance
	Animals	To increase performance of EU AMR monitoring	To survey new bacteria clones of medical importance
HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS (HAIs) SURVEILLANCE	Humans	To develop the HAIs surveillance plan	To apply the HAIs surveillance plan in all Italian regions
AM CONSUMPTION	Humans	To monitor AM consumption (prescribed) at national level	To develop regional plans to correlate AMC to appropriate therapy
	Animals	To make e-prescription compulsory for food producing animals and pets. To increase holdings classified according to risk assessment towards AMR and AMC (vet official control)	To move from data on AM sold to data on AM prescribed and consumed
RESIDUALS VET DRUGS	Animals	As already in place with the national monitoring plan on residuals and contaminants	As already in place with the national monitoring plan on residuals and contaminants
PREVENTION: HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS (HAIs)	Humans	Harmonizing strategies for HAIs prevention and control, integrating them with those for the appropriate use of antibiotics	Improving measures for HAIs prevention and control and constantly adapting them to the scientific evidence
PREVENTION : ZOOZOSES	Animals	To develop programs of good breeding practices and strategies for prevention of animal infectious	To reduce risk of animal infectious diseases
AM PRUDENT AND PROPER USE	Humans	Harmonizing strategies for the appropriate use of antibiotics, integrating them with those for HAIs control. Making antimicrobial stewardship programs specific and sustainable. Improving knowledge and awareness in healthcare staff and citizens.	Improving and constantly updating national guidelines on the appropriate use of antibiotics. Promoting actions to reduce the phenomenon of using leftover antibiotics at home
AM PRUDENT AND PROPER USE	Animals	To release national guidelines for prudent use of AM in food producing and pet animals	
COMMUNICATION	Humans & Animals	To make every year an European Antibiotics Awareness' Day	Stakeholders targeted education: from citizen to public health operators
EDUCATION		One-health education for public health operators	To educate and empower on best practices on AM proper and prudent usage
RESEARCH AND INNOVATION		AMR priority listed in national research funded projects	To promote transfer of research results at NHS level


Thank you for your attention


http://www.salute.gov.it/portale/temi/p2_4.jsp?lingua=italiano&tema=Animali&area=veterinari


> Antimicrobico - resistenza


Antimicrobico resistenza 


Antimicrobial resistance 

Politiche Unione Europea e internazionali contro l'AMR 

European and international policies against AMR 

Politiche nazionali contro l'AMR 

National policies against AMR 

Uso responsabile degli antimicrobici 

Responsible use of antimicrobials 