

Advisraad AMCRA

19 - 19 Jun 2019

Poll results

Table of contents

- We achieved 2 out of 3 reduction targets: do you think we will achieve also the third one (cumulative reduction of 50% in total use by 2020)?
- A reduction of 69,8% in medicated feed with antibiotics has been achieved: do we have to further reduce or is this good enough?
- Veterinarians will soon receive a first benchmarking report based on antibiotic prescription/forniture. For a veterinarian in the red zone (high prescription/forniture):
- AMCRA has developed guidelines (formularium) for prudent use of antibiotics in animals. Do you think these guidelines should become compulsory in the future?
- The use of antibiotics for dry cow therapy is no longer decreasing in the last years. Should we invert this tendency and use more selective dry cow therapy?
- The use of antibiotics (expressed in BD100) is the highest in veal calves, like in our neighbouring countries). Do we have to accept that veal calf production goes along with high antibiotic use?
- Mixing young calves having different farms of origin is one of the risk factors explaining the high antibiotic use in veal

Table of contents

- calves. Should the age of the young calves be modified (now officially 14 days) when leaving the farm of origin?
- The pig sector has highly contributed to the measured cumulative reduction and in 2018 the data is again confirming this trend. Can even more reduction be achieved in this sector?
- The use of antibiotics in companion animals is increasing. Does a data-collection system need to be implemented for companion animals and horses?
- The use of red antibiotics is increased during the past year, mostly because of the increased use of fluoroquinolones in poultry. Is this trend acceptable?
- The herd health plan has been cited in the antibiotic covenant as a key instrument allowing to reduce the use of antibiotics in farm animals. Should the use of such a plan become compulsory in Belgium?

We achieved 2 out of 3 reduction targets: do you think we will achieve also the third one (cumulative reduction of 50% in total use by 2020)?

100

yes



no



A reduction of 69,8% in medicated feed with antibiotics has been achieved: do we have to further reduce or is this good enough?

099

Further reduction is necessary



Achived reduction is sufficient



Veterinarians will soon receive a first benchmarking report based on antibiotic prescription/forniture. For a veterinarian in the red zone (high prescription/forniture):

100

actions will be taken



no measures will be taken



AMCRA has developed guidelines (formularium) for prudent use of antibiotics in animals. Do you think these guidelines should become compulsory in the future?

110

yes



yes, with the possibility to justify a different use if necessary



no



The use of antibiotics for dry cow therapy is no longer decreasing in the last years. Should we invert this tendency and use more selective dry cow therapy?

110

Yes, we should reduce the use of antibiotics during dry cow therapy



Non, the situation is already good enough



The use of antibiotics (expressed in BD100) is the highest in veal calves, like in our neighbouring countries). Do we have to accept that veal calf production goes along with high antibiotic use?

1 1 1

yes



non



107

Mixing young calves having different farms of origin is one of the risk factors explaining the high antibiotic use in veal calves. Should the age of the young calves be modified (now officially 14 days) when leaving the farm of origin?

yes, it should be reduce to 7 days

 3 %

non, it should not be modified

 21 %

yes, it should be increased to 21 days

 77 %

The pig sector has highly contributed to the measured cumulative reduction and in 2018 the data is again confirming this trend. Can even more reduction be achieved in this sector?

110

yes



no



The use of antibiotics in companion animals is increasing. Does a data-collection system need to be implemented for companion animals and horses?

1 1 8

yes



no



The use of red antibiotics is increased during the past year, mostly because of the increased use of fluoroquinolones in poultry. Is this trend acceptable?

1 1 7

yes



no



The herd health plan has been cited in the antibiotic covenant as a key instrument allowing to reduce the use of antibiotics in farm animals. Should the use of such a plan become compulsory in Belgium?

1 1 4

yes



no

