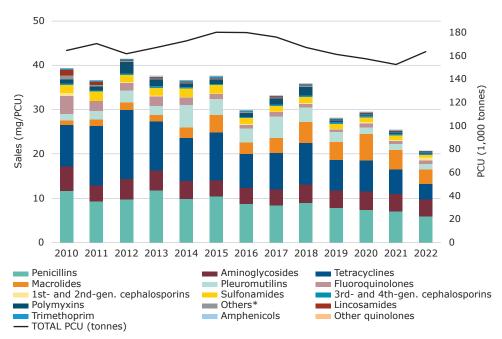


Sales trends (mg/PCU) of antibiotic VMPs for food-producing animals

Sales trends by antibiotic class (mg/PCU) from 2010 to 2022^{1,2}

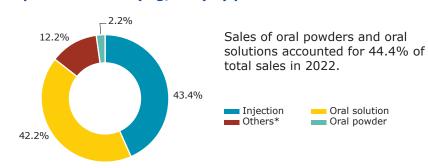


- ¹ Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2022.
- ² No sales of other quinolones have been reported since 2020.
- * The class 'Others' includes sales of bacitracin, novobiocin, rifaximin and spectinomycin (classified as other antibacterials in the ATCvet system).

Since 2011:

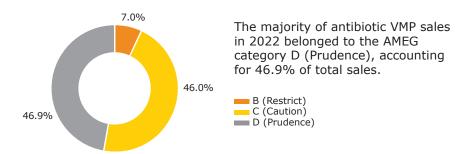
- 43.3% overall annual sales (from 36.7 mg/PCU to 20.8 mg/PCU in 2022)
- **♦** 63.1% fluoroquinolone sales (from 2.2 mg/PCU to 0.82 mg/PCU in 2022)
- 100% other quinolone sales (from 0.01 mg/PCU to 0 mg/PCU since 2020)
- 72.1% polymyxin sales (from 0.99 mg/PCU to 0.28 mg/PCU in 2022)
- PCU decreased by 4.1% between 2011 and 2022

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2022¹



- ¹ No sales of premix, bolus and oral paste products in 2022.
- *Other forms include intramammary and intrauterine products.

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by AMEG categories in 2022¹



¹ Novobiocin is not included in the AMEG categorisation and accounts for 0.08% of overall sales.

2022 sales data

In 2022, overall sales decreased by 18.4% in comparison to 2021 (from 25.5 mg/PCU to 20.8 mg/PCU). The three highest selling antibiotic classes were penicillins, aminoglycosides and tetracyclines, which accounted for 28.4%, 18.6% and 16.5% of total sales, respectively.



Country information

Despite the 18.4% decrease in 2022 in overall sales due to a decrease in sales of most antibiotic classes, sales of fluoroquinolones and 1st-generation cephalosporins have increased compared to the previous year. The majority of antibiotic VMP sales in 2022 belonged to the AMEG category D (Prudence), accounting for 46.9% of the total sales, which also decreased when compared to 2021 (53.7%). Meanwhile, sales of antibiotic VMPs in category C (Caution) increased from 40.6% in 2021 to 46% in 2022 and category B (Restrict) from 5.7% in 2021 to 7.0% in 2022.

Regarding product dosage form, there was a decrease in the sales of oral solutions and oral powders in 2022 in comparison to 2021, as well as for injectable and intramammary products. On the other hand, an increase in the sales of intramammary dry cow treatment was observed.

The collection of sales data by animal species started mid 2016. From 2021, the collection of information on the specifics and trends of antimicrobial use in food-producing animals in individual holdings was discontinued, as it is more expedient to invest in automatic or semi-automatic data collection systems, which will regularly collect information on antimicrobials in all food-producing animals on the basis of the requirements laid down in Article 57 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 on veterinary medicinal products.

In 2022 the development of electronic antimicrobial sales and use data collection system was started.