

OIE activities on AMR and AMU

NVAL-OIE joint seminar on Antimicrobial Resistance Tokyo, Japan, 15 October 2018





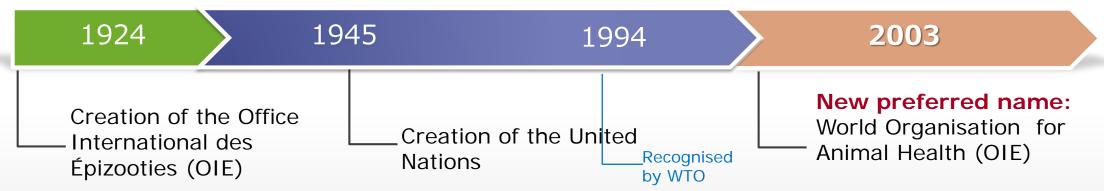
Outline

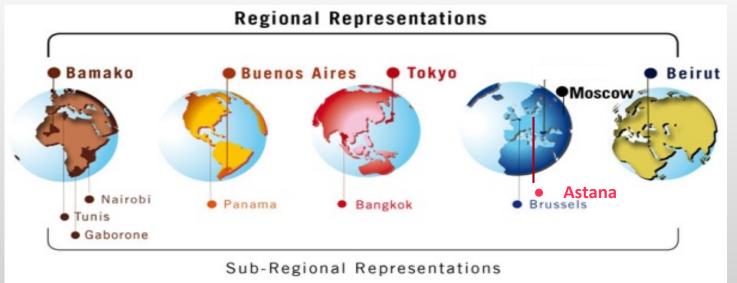
OIE in brief

OIE Strategic Plan and activities on AMR and AMU

World Organisation for Animal Health

A scientific and technical intergovernmental organisation





182 Member Countries

Headquarters (Paris, France)

5 Regional Representations

7 Sub-Regional Representations & Offices



The four pillars of the OIE

Improving animal health and welfare worldwide



STANDARDS

for international trade of animals and animal products



TRANSPARENCY

of the world animal disease situation



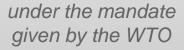
EXPERTISE

Collection and dissemination of veterinary scientific information



SOLIDARITY

between countries to strengthen capacities worldwide



including zoonoses

animal disease prevention and control methods

Capacity building tools and programmes



FAO-OIE-WHO Tripartite Alliance at Global level

- Three organizations have worked together for many years to prevent, detect, control and eliminate health threats
- Memorandum of Understanding signed to strengthen

long-standing partnership in May 2018

- A formal alliance facilitates putting the "One Health" vision into practice
- Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is one of the key priorities











OlE's Activities on AMR in the Asia Pacific Region





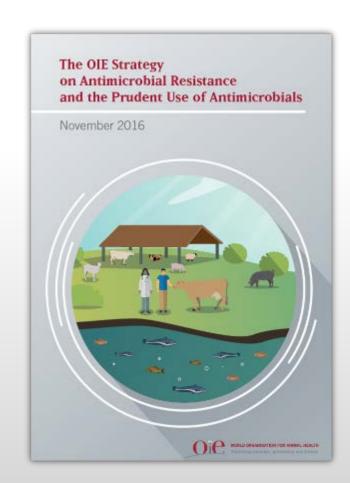
The OIE Strategy on AMR and the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials

Context

- OIE Strategy launched in November 2016
- Aligned with WHO Global Action Plan on AMR and the Tripartite Partnership
- OIE World Assembly Resolutions on AMR in 2015 and 2016

Objectives

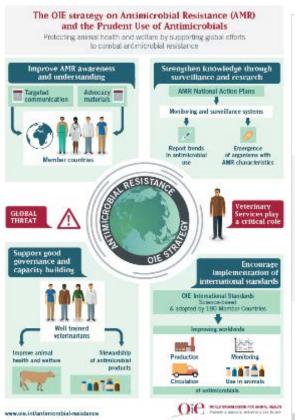
- 1 Improve awareness and understanding
 - 2 Strengthen knowledge through surveillance and research
 - 3 Support good governance and capacity building
- 4 Encourage implementation of international standards

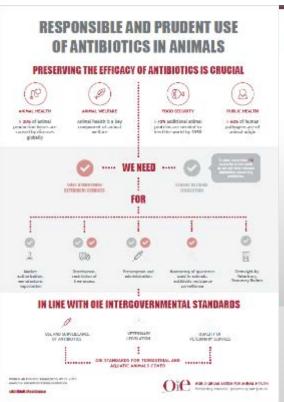




1) Improve awareness and understanding

- Support development of targeted communications and advocacy materials
- Promote professional culture amongst practitioners for responsible and ethical use of antimicrobials in animals











2)Strengthen knowledge through surveillance & research

- Support in developing and implementing monitoring and surveillance systems
- Build and maintain a database for collecting data on the use of antimicrobial agents in food-producing and companion animals

Global database on antimicrobial agents intended for use in animals (OIE Mandated to gather data on Antimicrobials in animals by Resolution no 26 of the 83rd OIE General Session, May 2015

Monitor the type and use of antimicrobial products

Measure trends over time

Trace circulation and use patterns globally

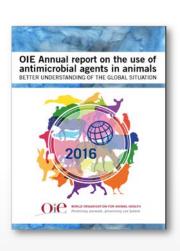
• Evaluate the quality and authenticity of antimicrobial products in use

Global database on antimicrobial agents intended for use in

Data collection on antimicrobial use in animals

Phase 1:

- Oct 2015 Mar 2016
- 1st Report published in Dec 2016
- Data ranging from 2010 2015



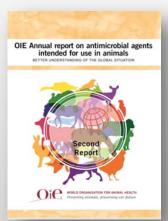
Phase 2:

- Oct 2016 May 2017
- 2nd Report published in Dec 2017

Data ranging from 2013 - 2016

Phase 3:

- Oct 2017 May 2018
- OIE is analyzing the submitted data.



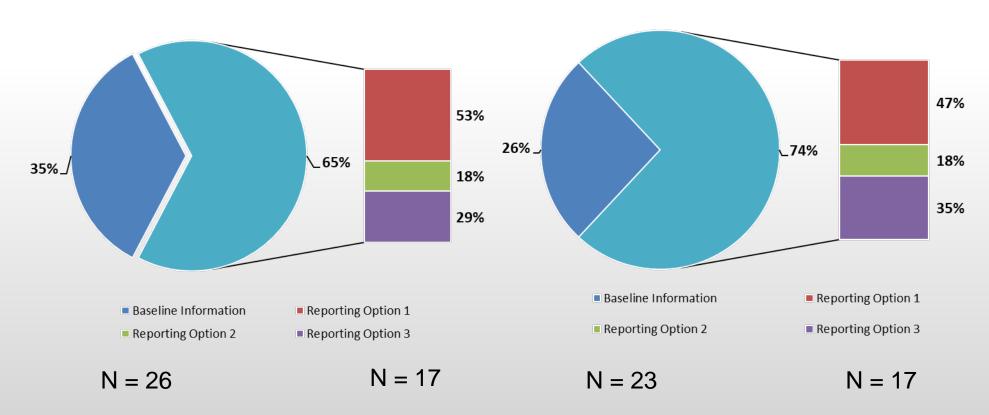
- Global overview of use of Antimicrobials in animals
- Analysis by 5 OIE Regions
- Second report analysis based on animal population (biomass) for 2014



Data types reported in the OIE data collection in the <u>Asia and the Pacific</u>

First phase of data collection:

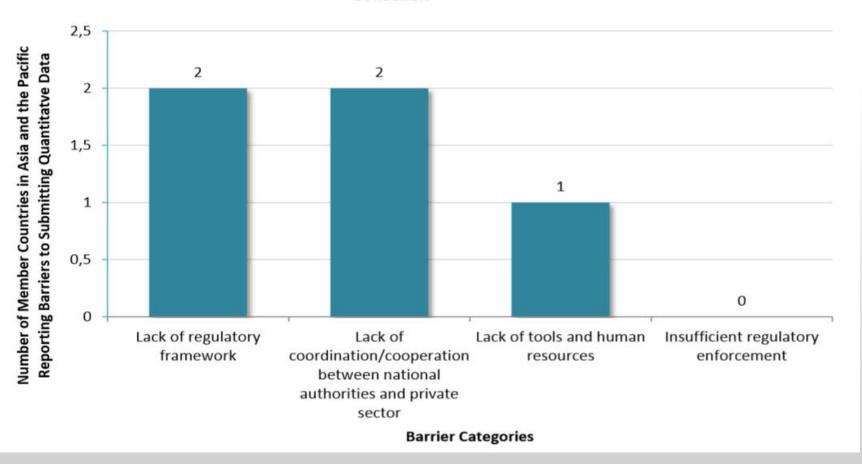
Second phase of data collection:





<u>Second phase</u> of data collection: barriers for providing data on quantities of antimicrobial agents in animals in <u>Asia and the Pacific</u>

Figure A16. Country Barriers to Reporting Quantitative Data on Antimicrobial Agents Intended for Use in Animals in 5 Member Countries in Asia and the Pacific During the Second Phase of Data Collection





OIE support countries to understand the supply chain of
Antimicrobials and monitoring of the usage patterns of Antimicrobial

Agents Used in Animals

Lao PDR, 14-15 Aug

Lao PDR, 14-15 Aug





Cambodia, 29-30 Aug



Myanmar, 3-4 Sep,



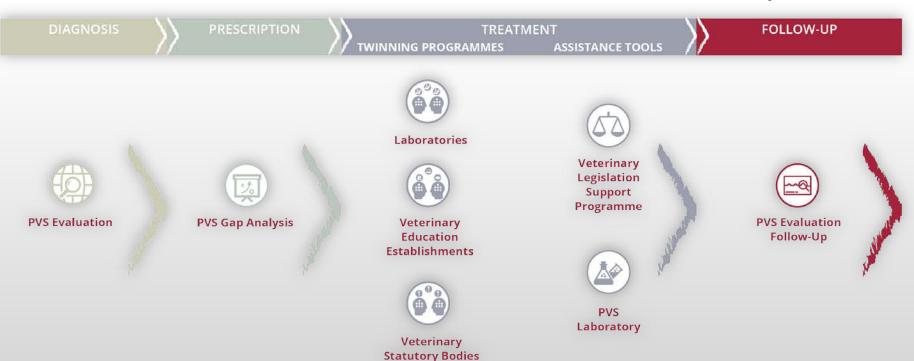
Similar workshops in the pipeline for Bangladesh and Viet Name

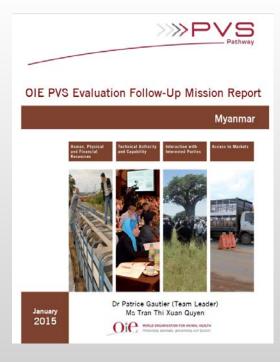
Support good governance and capacity building

PVS Pathways

OIE is committed to supporting Veterinary Services to build their capacity

- Through *PVS* (Performance of Veterinary Services) *Pathway*



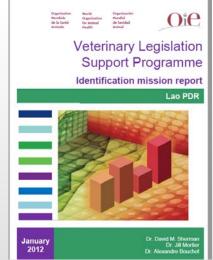




3 Support good governance and capacity building

Support development and modernization of legislation related to regulation of Antimicrobials





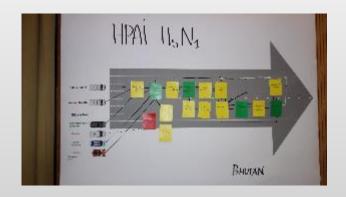
Veterinary Legislation support for Myanmar (2018) and Lao PDR (2012)



Support and participate jointly with the tripartite (FAO-OIE-WHO) for the National Bridging Workshops on IHR-PVS







3

Support good governance and capacity building

Support laboratory training on AMR



Regional Short-term Training on AMR organised jointly by OIE and NVAL Japan, Tokyo on 16-24 October 2017

Build capacity of focal points on Veterinary Products



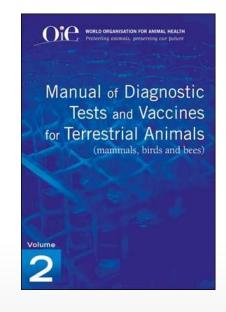
Regional Seminar for OIE National Focal Points for Veterinary Products (5th cycle, Bangkok 20-22 March 2018

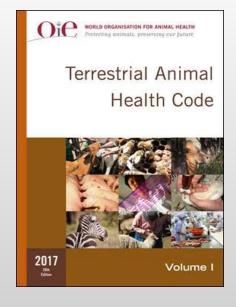
4 Encourage implementation of OIE standards

Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals

Chapter 3.1. <u>Laboratory methodologies for bacterial antimicrobial</u> susceptibility testing

| Terrestrial Animal Health Code | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Chapter 6.7. | Introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance |
| Chapter 6.8. | Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes |
| Chapter 6.9. | Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in food-producing animals |
| Chapter 6.10. | Responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in veterinary medicine |
| Chapter 6.11. | Risk analysis for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in animals |

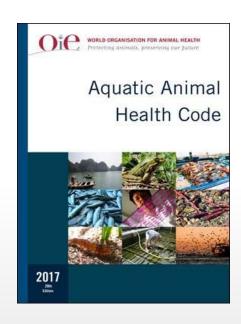






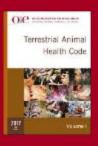
4 Encourage implementation of OIE standards

| Aquatic Animal Health Code | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Chapter 6.1. | Introduction to the recommendations for controlling antimicrobial resistance |
| Chapter 6.2. | Principles for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals |
| Chapter 6.3. | Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals |
| Chapter 6.4. | Development and harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes for aquatic animals |
| Chapter 6.5. | Risk analysis for antimicrobial resistance arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals |





OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and Manual



Chapter 6.8. Harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes



Chapter 3.1.Laboratory methodologies for bacterial antimicrobial susceptibility



Terrestrial Code Chapter 6.8

Provide international standards on:

- Sampling (Sampling strategies, Sample size, Sample sources)
- Bacteria subjected to surveillance and monitoring
- Antimicrobial susceptibility testing
- Recording, storage and interpretation of data





Terrestrial Manual Chapter 3.1

Provide international standards on:

- Test requirements
- Selection of antimicrobials for testing and reporting
- Antimicrobial susceptibility testing methodologies
- Selection of antimicrobial susceptibility testing methodology
- Antimicrobial susceptibility testing methods
- Antimicrobial susceptibility breakpoints and zone of inhibition criteria
- Comparability of results
- QC & QA





Encourage implementation of OIE standards

OIE List of Antimicrobial Agents of Veterinary Importance

- Last update in May 2018
- To take into account concerns for human health
- WHO & FAO participated in this task

VCIA

Veterinary **Critically Important**Antimicrobial Agents

• Both Criteria 1 & 2

VHIA

Veterinary **Highly Important** Antimicrobial Agents

Criteria 1 or 2

VIA

Veterinary Important Antimicrobial Agents

• Neither Criteria 1 or 2

Criterion 1: response rate to the questionnaire regarding VIA (more than 50%)

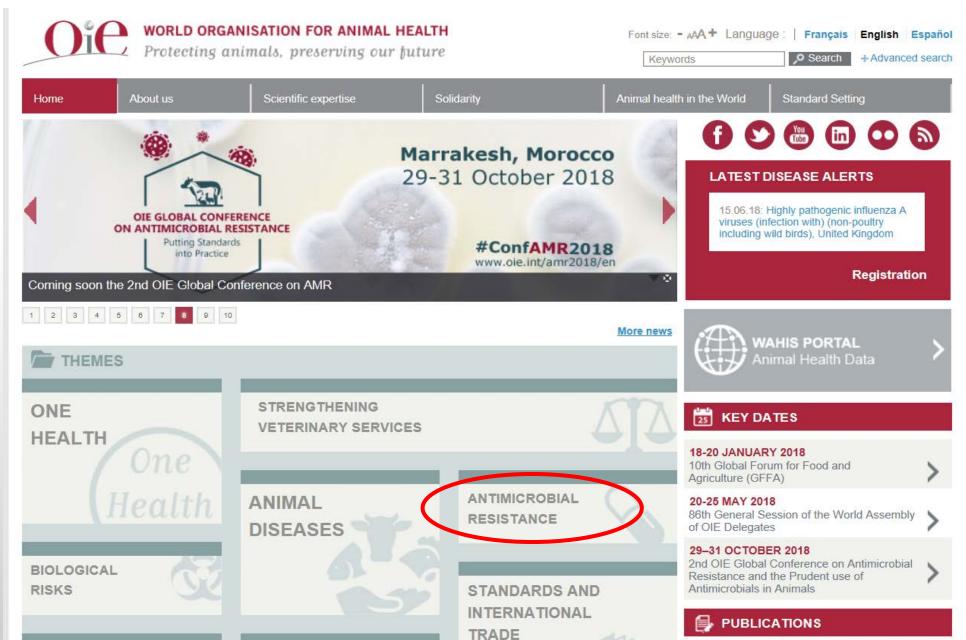
Criterion 2: treatment of serious animal disease and availability of alternative antimicrobial agents

Among the VCIA in the OIE List, some are critically important for human (Fluoroquinolones, third and fourth generation Cephalosporins), and colistin.

- Not to be used as preventive treatment in feed or water in the absence of clinical signs
- Not to be used as a first line treatment unless justified or based on bacteriological tests.
- Extra-label/off label use be limited and reserved only if no alternatives are available.



www.oie.int







www.oie.int/antimicrobial-resistance



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Protecting animals, preserving our future

Thank you for your attention

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France www.oie.int media@oie.int - oie@oie.int









