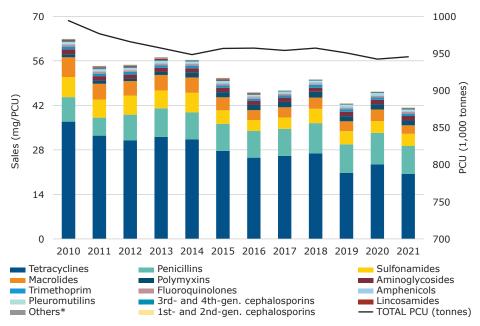


Sales trends (mg/PCU) of antibiotic VMPs for food-producing animals

Sales trends by antibiotic class (mg/PCU) from 2010 to 2021^{1,2}

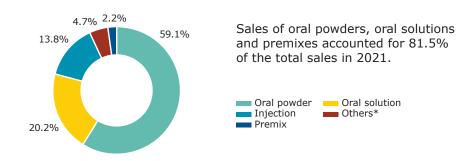


- ¹ Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2021.
- ² No sales of other quinolones in any of the years.
- *The class 'Others' includes sales of rifaximin and spectinomycin (classified as other antibacterials in the ATCvet system).

Since 2011:

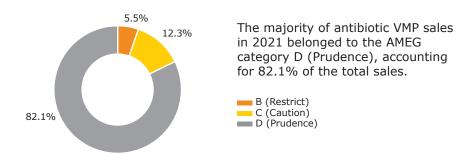
- 24.1% overall annual sales (from 54.4 mg/PCU to 41.3 mg/PCU in 2021)
- 26.4% 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporin sales (from 0.33 mg/PCU to 0.24 mg/PCU in 2021)
- 16.6% quinolone sales (from 0.59 mg/PCU to 0.49 mg/PCU in 2021)
- 100% of all quinolone sales in all years were of fluoroquinolones
- ♦ 55.9% polymyxin sales (from 1.0 mg/PCU to 1.6 mg/PCU in 2021)
- the PCU decreased by 3.2% between 2011 and 2021

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2021



^{*} Other forms include intramammary, intrauterine, bolus and oral paste products.

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by AMEG categories in 2021



2021 sales data

In 2021, overall sales decreased by 10.8% in comparison to 2020 (from 46.3 mg/PCU to 41.3 mg/PCU). The three highest selling antibiotic classes were tetracyclines, penicillins and sulfonamides, which accounted for 49.4%, 21.3% and 9.4% of total sales, respectively.



Country information

In Austria, a national action plan for the reduction of antimicrobial resistance was implemented in 2013 and is updated regularly. One of the main goals was to improve the monitoring system of antimicrobial consumption in veterinary medicines. This resulted in a new method for sales data collection being implemented in 2014. Wholesalers and MAHs are now required to upload their sales data directly into a database, which has led to an improvement in data quality. In addition, veterinary pharmacies must also report their sales to livestock holdings (including species information). These results are published in the national report each year and, as of 2019, individual reports (benchmarking) are provided for veterinarians.

Furthermore, different research projects concerning antimicrobial usage in poultry, pigs and cattle are in progress and prudent use campaigns have been implemented together with the animal health services.

Summary reports on antibiotic resistance and consumption of antimicrobial substances in Austria have been published and are available on the websites below:

https://www.sozialministerium.at/Themen/Gesundheit/Antimikrobielle-Resistenzen-und-Gesundheitssystem-assoziierte-Infektionen/Antimikrobielle-Resistenzen/AURES---der-%C3%B6sterreichische-Antibiotikaresistenz-Bericht.html

https://www.ages.at/en/animal/veterinary-medicines-hormones/antibiotic-sales-volumes-in-veterinary-medicine