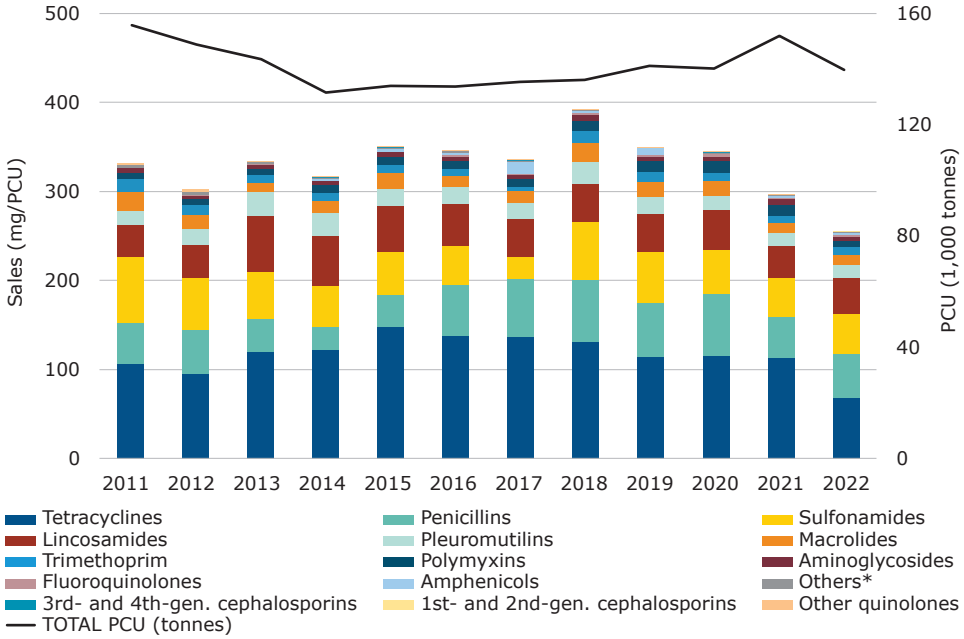
CYPRUS

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

Sales trends by antibacterial class (mg/PCU) from 2011 to 2022[1]

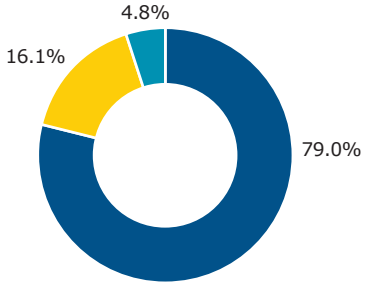


[1] Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2022.
*The class 'Others' includes sales of rifaximin and spectinomycin (classified as other antibacterials in the ATCvet system).

Since 2011:

- 23.4% overall annual sales (from 332.3 mg/PCU to 254.7 mg/PCU in 2022)
- 159.4% 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporin sales (from 0.14 mg/PCU to 0.36 mg/PCU in 2022)
- 4-fold increase in fluoroquinolone sales (from 0.42 mg/PCU to 1.8 mg/PCU in 2022)
- 100% other quinolone sales (from 1.2 mg/PCU to 0 mg/PCU in 2022)
- 5.4% polymyxin sales (from 6.6 mg/PCU to 6.3 mg/PCU in 2022)
- PCU decreased by 10.3% between 2011 and 2022

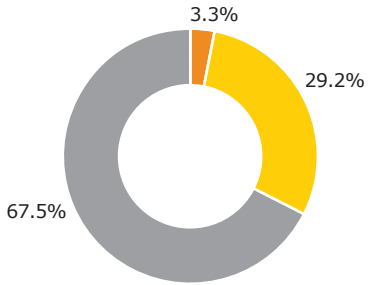
Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2022[1,2]



Sales of oral solutions and premixes accounted for 95.1% of total sales in 2022.

[1] Sales of other forms (intramammary and intrauterine products) are not included in this figure and represent 0.1% of total sales.
[2] No sales of oral powders, bolus or oral paste products were reported in 2022.

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by AMEG categories in 2022



The majority of antibiotic VMP sales in 2022 belonged to the AMEG category D (Prudence), accounting for 67.5% of total sales.

2022 sales data

In 2022, overall sales decreased by 14.1% in comparison to 2021 (from 296.5 mg/PCU to 254.7 mg/PCU). The three highest selling antibiotic classes were tetracyclines, penicillins and sulfonamides, which accounted for 26.9%, 19.3% and 17.7% of total sales, respectively.

Country information

In 2022, the Veterinary Services of Cyprus collected animal figures representing the entire population of dairy cows, pigs and living sheep throughout the entire year and reported it to ESVAC.

Compared to 2021, the proportion of VMPs belonging to AMEG categories B (from 5% to 3.3%) and D (from 71% to 67.5%) declined in 2022, while category C increased (from 23.7% to 29.2%).

It should be noted that, compared to other participating ESVAC countries, the goat population in Cyprus is relatively high and accounts for a substantial share of the country's food-producing animal population. Living goats are not included in the PCU calculation for the ESVAC analysis, resulting in an underestimation of the PCU for Cyprus and, consequently, higher mg/PCU values. Based on national statistics for the number of goats in Cyprus and an average treatment weight of 45 kg, the living goat PCU would have added an estimated 10 100 tonnes to the PCU for Cyprus in 2022. Thus, if living goats had been included in the PCU, total annual sales in mg/PCU would have been approximately 7-8% lower in 2022.

A National Strategic Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance was published in December 2012 by the Ministry of Health under the One Health approach. This plan is managed by the National Committee on Antibiotics, which includes representatives from both the human and veterinary medicine fields. Activities introduced with the National Strategic Plan focus mainly on human health, although there are some actions in the veterinary field, such as improving the diagnosis and use of antibiotics in animals and specifying measures to encourage the prudent use of antimicrobials. This plan is still under revision and is expected, when finished, to give greater emphasis in the veterinary field.

Moreover, improvements in the action plan based on EU and OIE guidelines will take place in parallel. This 5-year action plan to combat antimicrobial resistance was prepared by the veterinary services and approved during the first half of 2018 by the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment. This plan contains several types of measures, including: awareness-raising campaigns; strengthening the prevention of infections in food-producing animals; controls on the use of highest priority critically important antimicrobials for human medicine; and recommendations on the prudent use of antimicrobials in line with published European Commission guidance.