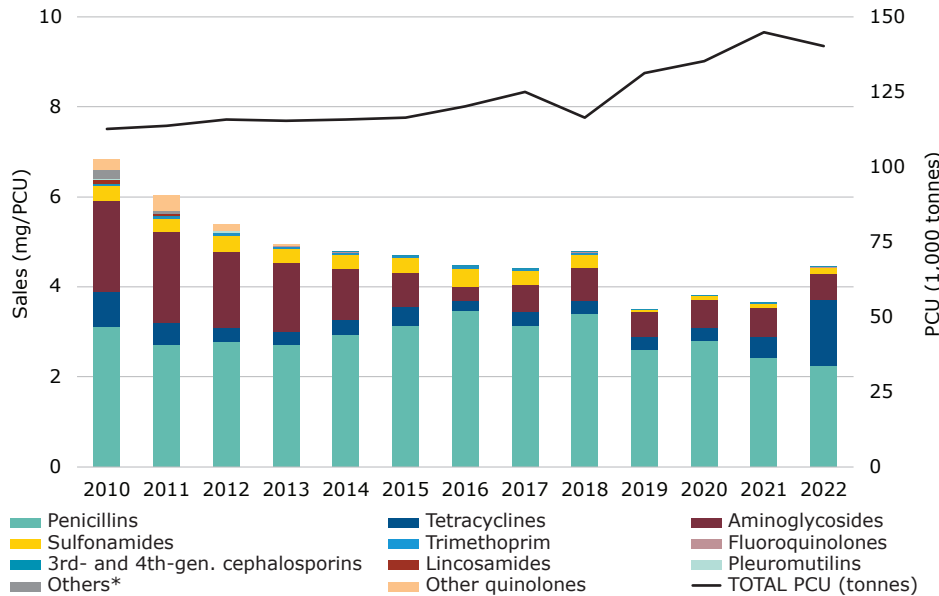


Sales trends (mg/PCU) of antibiotic VMPs for food-producing animals

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



¹ Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2022.

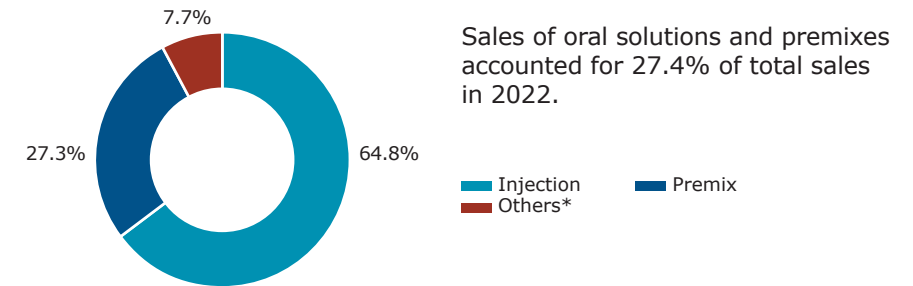
² No sales of amphenicols, 1st- and 2nd-gen. cephalosporins, macrolides and polymyxins in any of the years. From 2012, no sales of other antibacterials and lincosamides; from 2013, no sales of pleuromutilins; and from 2014, no sales of other quinolones have been reported.

* The class 'Others' includes sales of spectinomycin (classified as other antibacterials in the ATCvet system).

Since 2011:

- ⬇️ 26.4% overall annual sales (from 6.0 mg/PCU to 4.4 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬇️ 86.6% 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporin sales (from 0.01 mg/PCU to <0.01 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬇️ 12.8% fluoroquinolone sales (sales <0.01 mg/PCU 2011–2022)
- ⬇️ 100% other quinolone sales (from 0.33 mg/PCU to 0 mg/PCU since 2014)
- ⬇️ No sales of polymyxins in any of the years
- ⬆️ PCU increased by 23.5% between 2011 and 2022

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2022^{1,2}



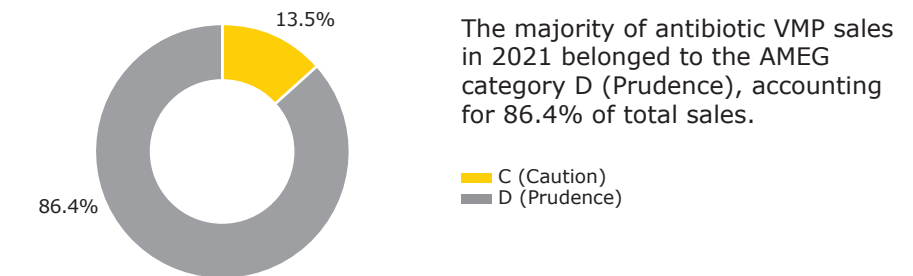
Sales of oral solutions and premixes accounted for 27.4% of total sales in 2022.

¹ No sales of oral powders, intrauterine and bolus products in 2022.

² Sales of oral solutions are not represented in the figure and account for 0.1% of total sales.

* Other forms include intramammary and oral paste products.

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



The majority of antibiotic VMP sales in 2021 belonged to the AMEG category D (Prudence), accounting for 86.4% of total sales.

¹ Sales of antibiotic classes belonging to the AMEG category B (Restrict) are not represented in the figure and account for 0.1% of total sales.

2022 sales data

In 2022, overall sales increased by 22% in comparison to 2021 (from 3.6 mg/PCU to 4.4 mg/PCU). This is mainly due to an increase in use of oxytetracycline. The three highest selling antibiotic classes were penicillins, tetracyclines and aminoglycosides, which accounted for 50.4%, 33.2% and 13.0% of total sales, respectively.



Country information

The mg/PCU analysis is tightly linked to animal population data fluctuations. Farmed fish production, for which antimicrobials have not been used for 11 years until 2022 when oxytetracycline had to be used at one fish farm, increased eightfold in Iceland between 2011 and 2020, with a significant impact on the overall mg/PCU. For this reason, changes in sales in tonnes of active substances should also be considered.