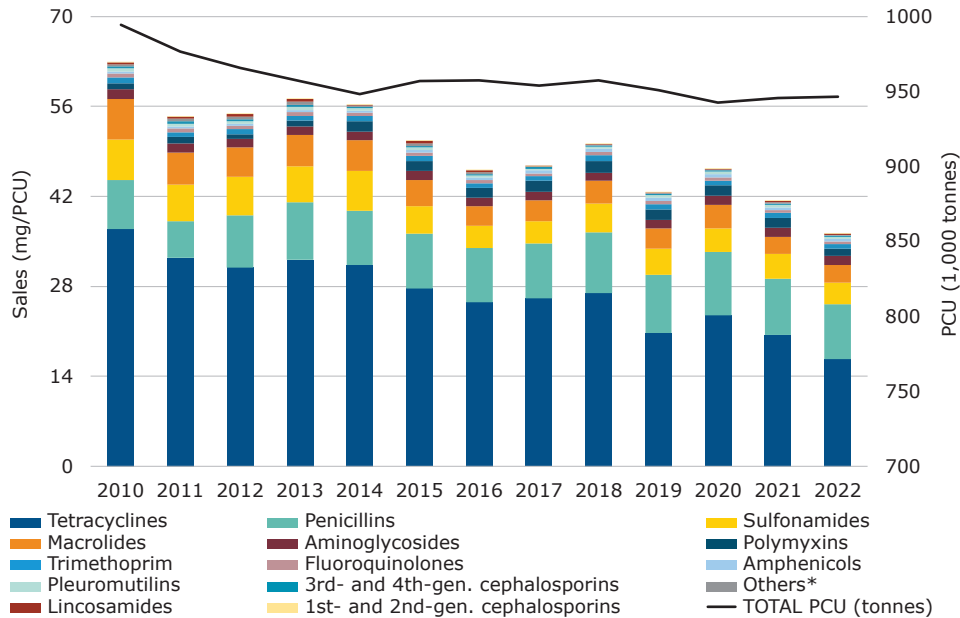


Sales trends (mg/PCU) of antibiotic VMPs for food-producing animals

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



¹ Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2022.

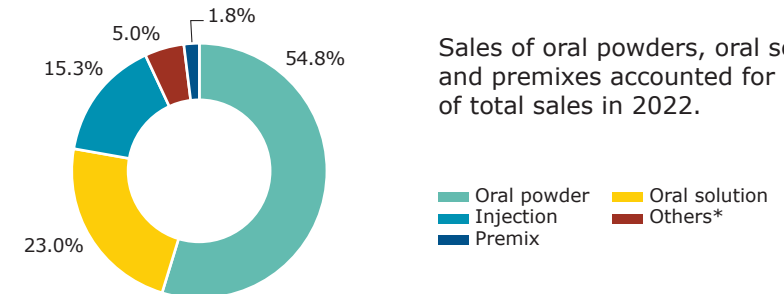
² No sales of other quinolones in any of the years.

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

Since 2011:

- ⬇️ 33.5% overall annual sales (from 54.4 mg/PCU to 36.2 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬇️ 27.2% 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins sales (from 0.33 mg/PCU to 0.24 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬇️ 25.2% quinolones sales (from 0.59 mg/PCU to 0.44 mg/PCU in 2022)
- 100% of all quinolones sales in all years were of fluoroquinolones
- ⬆️ 17.8% polymyxins sales (from 1.0 mg/PCU to 1.2 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬇️ PCU decreased by 3.1% between 2011 and 2022

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2022

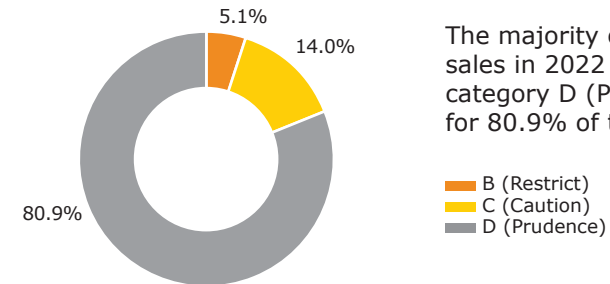


Sales of oral powders, oral solutions and premixes accounted for 79.7% of total sales in 2022.

Legend:
■ Oral powder
■ Oral solution
■ Injection
■ Others*

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

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



The majority of antibiotic VMPs sales in 2022 belonged to the AMEG category D (Prudence), accounting for 80.9% of total sales.

Legend:
■ B (Restrict)
■ C (Caution)
■ D (Prudence)

2022 sales data

In 2022, overall sales decreased by 12.4% in comparison to 2021 (from 41.3 mg/PCU to 36.2 mg/PCU). The three highest selling antibiotic classes were tetracyclines, penicillins and sulfonamides, which accounted for 46.0%, 23.5% and 9.3% 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 (last update in 2021). One of the main goals was to improve the monitoring system of antimicrobial consumption in veterinary medicines. As a result, a new method for sales data collection was implemented in 2014. Wholesalers and MAHs are 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 campaigns about prudent use 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/Maßnahmen-im-Bereich-antimikrobieller-Resistenzen-\(AMR\)-/Aktionspläne-und-Bericht-.html](https://www.sozialministerium.at/Themen/Gesundheit/Antimikrobielle-Resistenzen/Maßnahmen-im-Bereich-antimikrobieller-Resistenzen-(AMR)-/Aktionspläne-und-Bericht-.html)

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