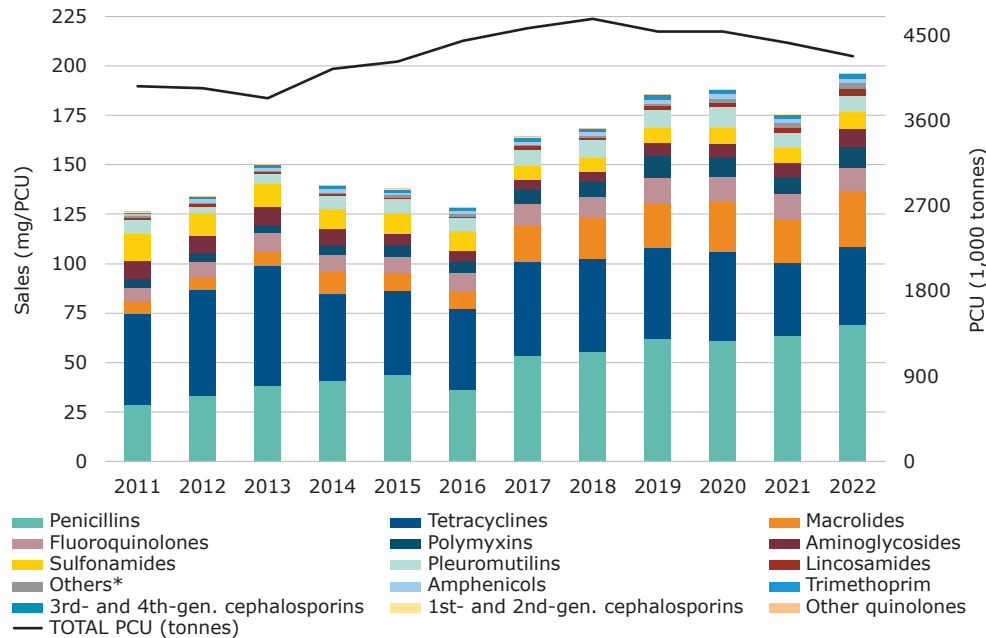


# Sales trends (mg/PCU) of antibiotic VMPs for food-producing animals

Sales trends by antibiotic class (mg/PCU) from 2011 to 2022<sup>1,2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2022.

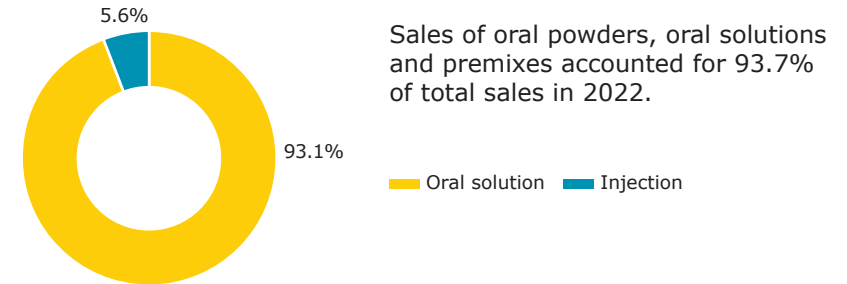
<sup>2</sup> No sales of other quinolones were reported in either 2020 or 2021.

\* The class 'Others' includes sales of the following sub-classes: imidazole derivatives (metronidazole) and other antibacterials (bacitracin, natamycin, novobiocin, rifaximin and spectinomycin). Of note is that some of the sales could be for non-food-producing animals.

## Since 2011:

- ⬆️ 55.2% overall annual sales (from 126.3 mg/PCU to 196.0 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬆️ 372.8% 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporin sales (from 0.09 mg/PCU to 0.43 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬆️ 65.7% fluoroquinolone sales (from 7.1 mg/PCU to 11.8 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬇️ 99.9% other quinolone sales (from 0.1 mg/PCU to <0.01 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬆️ 147.3% polymyxin sales (from 4.1 mg/PCU to 10.2 mg/PCU in 2022)
- ⬆️ PCU increased by 7.9% between 2011 and 2022

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

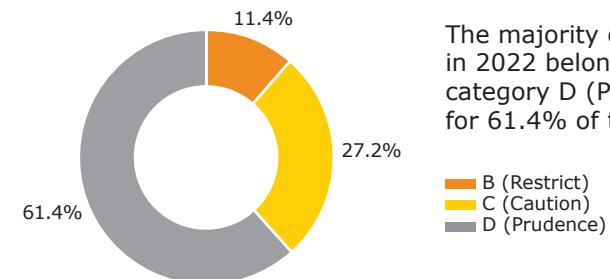


Sales of oral powders, oral solutions and premixes accounted for 93.7% of total sales in 2022.

<sup>1</sup> No sales of bolus and oral paste products in 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Sales of premix, oral powders and other forms (intramammary and intrauterine products) are not represented in this figure and account for 0.5%, 0.2% and 0.7% of total sales, respectively.

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 61.4% of total sales.

## 2022 sales data

In 2022, overall sales increased by 11.7% in comparison to 2021 (from 175.5 mg/PCU to 196.0 mg/PCU). The three highest selling antibiotic classes were penicillins, tetracyclines and macrolides, which accounted for 35.3%, 19.9% and 14.7% of total sales, respectively.



## Country information

In 2015, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Republic of Poland developed a strategy to combat antimicrobial resistance. The implementation of the strategy involved five different parties covering different areas of responsibility, ranging from the prudent use of VMPs by veterinarians to conducting research on monitoring the rise of antimicrobial resistance.

To improve the system for collecting data on sales of veterinary medicines, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development initiated work on amending the corresponding regulations in order to specify the scope and process for gathering sales details. From 2017, this resulted in an increased quality of the data submitted.

Currently, intensive work is underway to create a National Action Plan to reduce risks to animal and public health related to the use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine. The plan includes legislative, administrative, promotional and educational activities, and is based on cooperation between the different institutions.