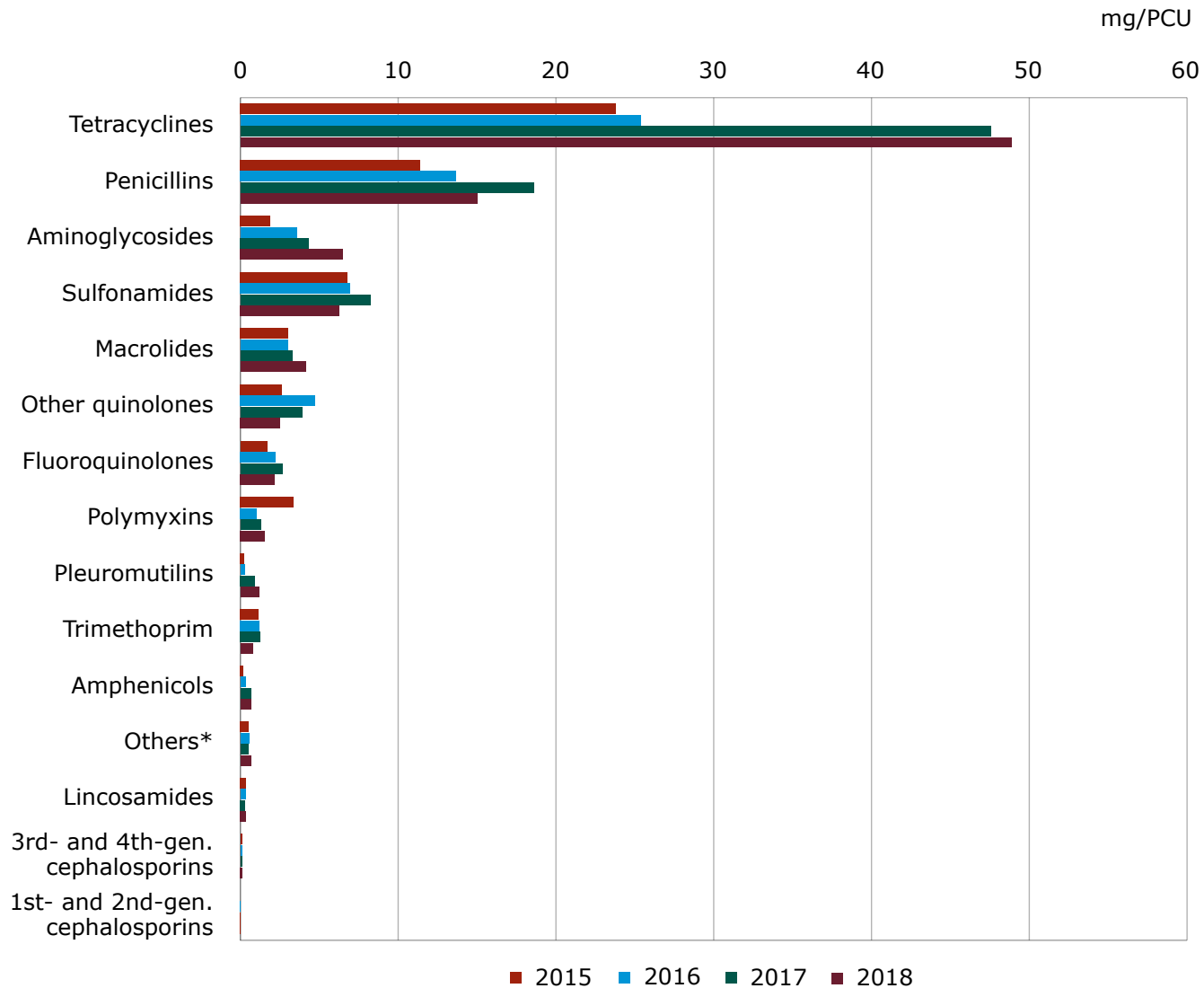
GREECE

CHANGES IN SALES (MG/PCU) ACROSS YEARS



* Other antibacterials (classified as such in the ATCvet system).

An overall increase of 59% in sales (mg/PCU) was observed in Greece from 2015 (57.1 mg/PCU) to 2018 (90.9 mg/PCU), in particular for tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, pleuromutilins and amphenicols. Nevertheless, this increase should be interpreted with caution as it was the result of this being the first fourth years of collecting data using the ESVAC common template, bearing in mind that the overall sales, in tonnes, can fluctuate from year to year. From 2017 (93.7 mg/PCU) to 2018, sales decreased by 3%.

In 2018, tetracyclines, penicillins, aminoglycosides and sulfonamides were the most-sold classes, accounting for 54 %, 17 %, 7 % and 7 %%, respectively, of total sales of antimicrobials (mg/PCU) for food-producing species, while sales (mg/PCU) of 1st- and 2nd-generation cephalosporins, 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins, lincosamides, fluoroquinolones, polymyxins and other quinolones represented 0.01 %, 0.1 %, 0.4 %, 2 %, 2 % and 3 %, respectively, of total sales in 2018.

In 2018, the vast majority of the denominator (PCU) for Greece was accounted for by caprine animals (61 %), which is currently the highest proportion in the overall PCU among ESVAC participating countries.

In 2018, the sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins were 0.13 mg/PCU, representing an increase of 43 % from 2015 (0.09 mg/PCU) and of 18 % from 2017 (0.11 mg/PCU).

Sales of fluoroquinolones were 2.18 mg/PCU in 2018, having increased by 29 % from 2015 (1.69 mg/PCU) and decreased by 18 % from 2017 (2.67 mg/PCU).

For other quinolones, sales fluctuated between 2015 (2.62 mg/PCU) and 2018 (2.53 mg/PCU), with a significant increase from 2015 and 2016, followed by a decrease from 2016 to 2018.

The sales of polymyxins also fluctuated during this period, having decreased by 54 % in 2018 (1.56 mg/PCU) in comparison with 2015 (3.36 mg/PCU), but increased by 20 % in comparison with 2017 (1.30 mg/PCU).

Sales of macrolides also showed a growing trend from 2015 to 2018, increasing significantly by 25 % between 2017 and 2018.

An inter-ministerial committee has been established that handles ‘One Health’ approach related matters and implements WHO requirements, focusing on assessment and control of the consumption of antimicrobial agents and antimicrobial resistance for both human and animal sectors (Decision of the General Secretary of the Ministry of Health Α1β/Γ.Π.:64675/21/09/2018).