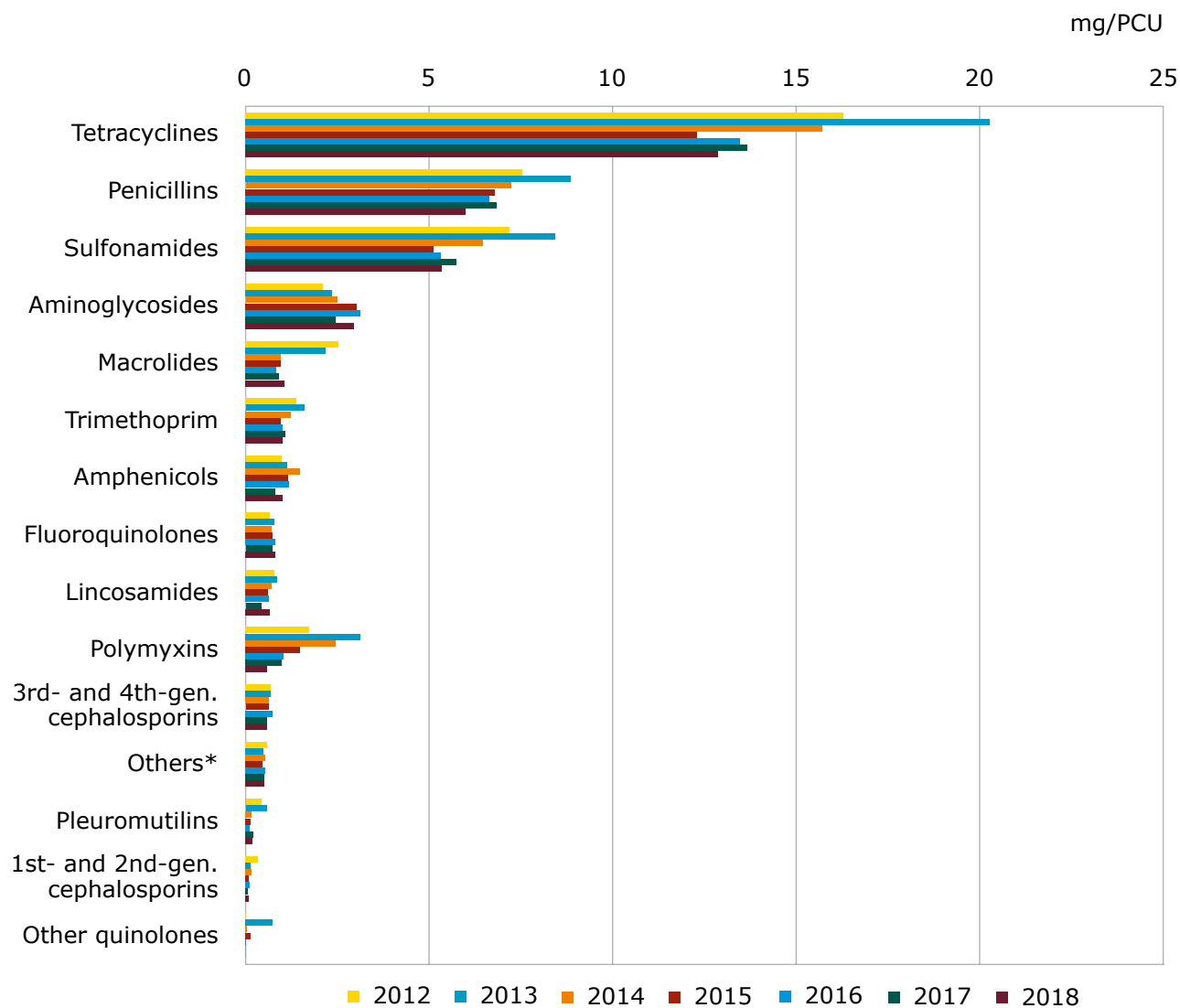


LUXEMBOURG



CHANGES IN SALES (MG/PCU) ACROSS YEARS



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

From 2017 to 2018, a 4% decrease in reported sales (mg/PCU) of antimicrobial VMPs was observed in Luxembourg. The proportion of the most-sold classes — tetracyclines, penicillins and sulfonamides — accounted for 38%, 18% and 16%, respectively, of total sales in 2018.

Tetracyclines are the most sold class for all study years. A peak in sales of tetracyclines was observed in 2013, while a gradual drop was observed from 2014 to 2018. There was an overall drop of 21% in sales of this class from 2012 to 2018. Although the reasons for lower sales are not yet established, a sustained decreasing trend in sales is observed.

Compared to 2012, the overall sales of antimicrobial VMPs (in mg/PCU) declined by 22% in 2018. The fall during 2012 to 2018 is mainly accounted for by a reduction in the reported sales of tetracyclines, penicillins and sulfonamides. However, the data must be interpreted with caution as Luxembourg is a small country with a small animal population where sales may fluctuate due to external reasons.

Sales (mg/PCU) of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins were stable over the period 2012 to 2018. In 2012, this subclass accounted for 1.6% of total sales, while in 2018, this figure was 1.8%. In 2018, the sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins were 0.59 mg/PCU.

Sales of fluoroquinolones fluctuated during the study years. A slight drop was observed in 2014 when sales of this class were 0.71 mg/PCU and accounted for 1.7% of total sales.

No sales of other quinolones were reported in 2017 and 2018, while between 2012 and 2016, sales of this antimicrobial class were ≤ 0.1 mg/PCU.

A peak in sales of polymyxins was observed in 2013, at a 3.1mg/PCU high. A gradual decline was observed from 2013 to 2018, when sales of polymyxins in 2018 fell to 0.59 mg/PCU.

