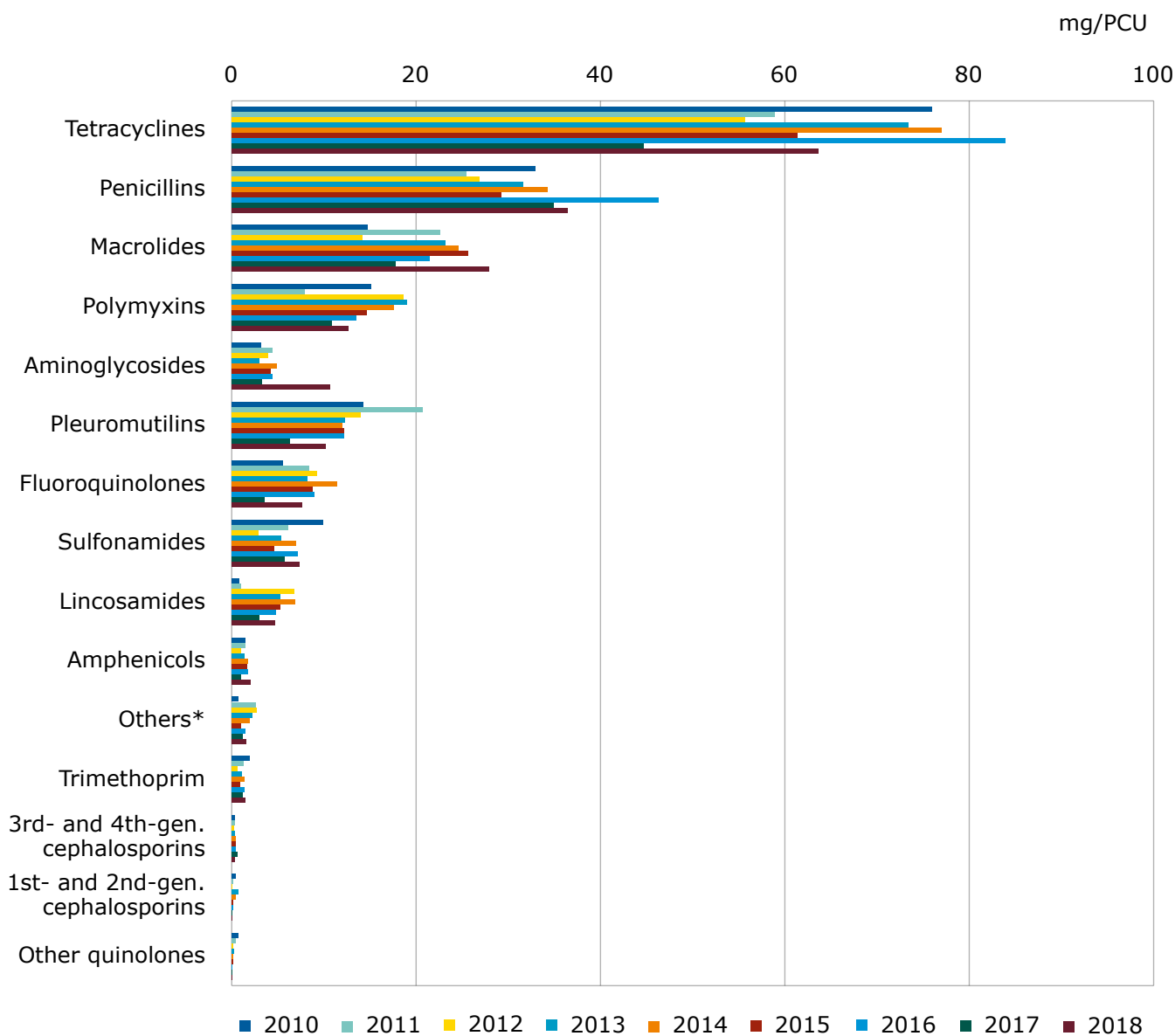


# PORTUGAL



## CHANGES IN SALES (MG/PCU) ACROSS YEARS



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

In Portugal, overall sales (mg/PCU) fluctuated during the period 2010 to 2018, with an increase of 4.8%. In reference to 2014, the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Reduction of Use of Antibiotics in Animals put an emphasis on the need for the reduction of highest priority critically important antimicrobials for human medicine. In 2016, the autonomous regions initiated the reporting of sales of antimicrobial agents for veterinary use to support accurate data collection.

Sales (in mg/PCU) of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins remained relatively stable from 2010 to 2018. In 2018, sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporin VMPs were 0.36 mg/PCU, while the aggregated sales for 25 countries in that year were 0.18 mg/PCU.

From 2010 to 2016, an increase was observed in sales (mg/PCU) of fluoroquinolones, peaking in 2014. This was mainly attributed to the availability of several wide-spectrum generic VMPs, particularly those containing enrofloxacin. In 2014, sales of fluoroquinolones were 11.38 mg/PCU, while aggregated sales for 25 countries in that year were 2.98 mg/PCU. In 2018, sales of fluoroquinolones dropped to 7.59 mg/PCU, while aggregated sales for 25 countries in that year were 2.42 mg/PCU.

Sales of other quinolones have dropped between 2010 to 2018. In 2010, this subclass accounted for 0.37% of the total sales, while in 2018 this figure was 0.002%. In 2018, sales of other quinolones were 0.004 mg/PCU, while the aggregated sales for 25 countries in that year were 0.27 mg/PCU.

Since 2013, there has been a decrease in sales (mg/PCU) of polymyxins, namely colistin. Polymyxins are last-resort antimicrobials for use in humans, which means that sales of VMPs containing antimicrobial agents of this class require further attention. In 2018, sales of polymyxins increased to 12.63 mg/PCU (16% compared to the previous year).

A new strategic national plan under the 'One Health' approach involving the human, veterinary and environment sectors, with an operational plan and measurable objectives based on previous results, was established for 2019-2023<sup>1</sup>.

Meanwhile, new initiatives have already been taken, namely voluntary programmes for the reduction of the use of antimicrobials in rabbits and poultry and for the use of colistin in pigs.

Since 2010, the national annual reports monitoring the antimicrobial consumption of veterinary medicines approved for use in food-producing and companion animals are publicly available on the Directorate-General for Food and Veterinary website<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> [http://srvbamid.dgv.min-agricultura.pt/xeov21/attachfileu.jsp?look\\_parentBoui=35364551&att\\_display=n&att\\_download=y](http://srvbamid.dgv.min-agricultura.pt/xeov21/attachfileu.jsp?look_parentBoui=35364551&att_display=n&att_download=y)

<sup>2</sup> <http://srvbamid.dgv.min-agricultura.pt/portal/page/portal/DGV/genericos?actualmenu=22193544&generico=18591757&cboui=18591757>

