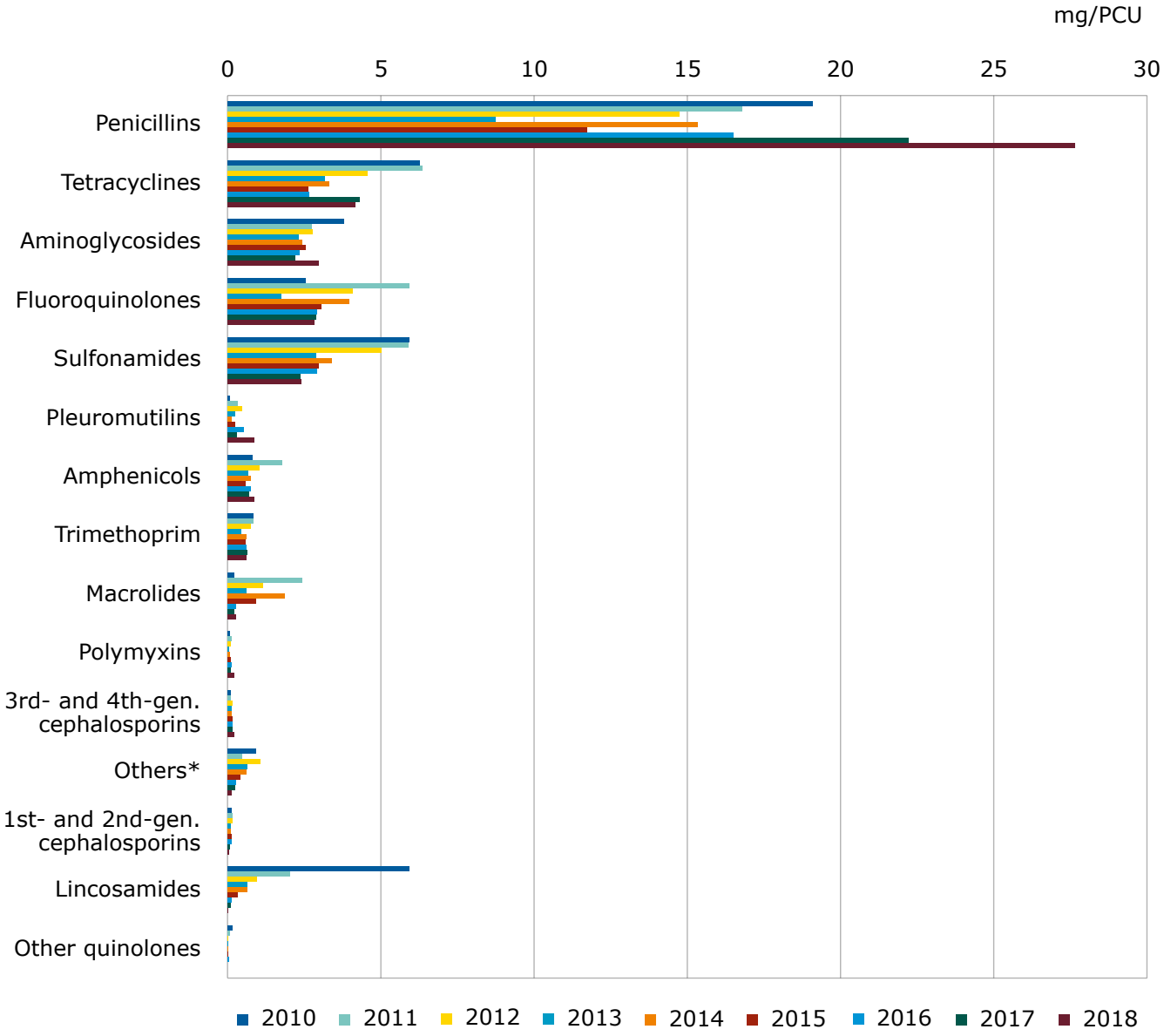
SLOVENIA

CHANGES IN SALES (MG/PCU) ACROSS YEARS



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

From 2010 to 2018, there was an overall decrease in sales (mg/PCU) of veterinary antimicrobials, from 46.9 mg/PCU to 43.2 mg/PCU. This implies an 8% decrease in sales of antimicrobials from 2010 to 2018. The reduction in sales across the study period was accounted for by almost all classes.

Sales (mg/PCU) of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins were relatively stable from 2010 to 2018. In 2010, this subclass accounted for 0.2 % of total sales, while for 2018, this figure was 0.5 %. In 2018, sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins VMPs were 0.20 mg/PCU, while total sales for 25 countries in that year were 0.18 mg/PCU.

In Slovenia, throughout the observation period, greater fluctuations were noted for sales of fluoroquinolones, ranging between 1.8 and 5.9 mg/PCU, compared to the other classes presented. In 2013, sales of fluoroquinolones were significantly lower compared to the other years. In 2010, fluoroquinolones accounted for 5.4 % of total sales; the corresponding figure for 2018 was 6.6 %. In 2018, sales of fluoroquinolone VMPs were 2.8 mg/PCU, while aggregated sales for 25 countries in that year were 2.42 mg/PCU.

No sales of other quinolones were reported for 2017 and 2018.

Sales (mg/PCU) of polymyxins were relatively stable from 2010 to 2018. In 2010, this subclass accounted for 0.1 % of total sales, while for 2018, this figure was 0.5 %. In 2018, sales of polymyxin VMPs were 0.21 mg/PCU, while aggregated sales for 25 countries in that year were 3.31 mg/PCU.

In Slovenia, a fact-finding mission was carried out between 7 and 11 March 2016 in order to gather information on the prudent use of antimicrobials in animals[1].

[1] https://ec.europa.eu/food/audits-analysis/audit_reports/details.cfm?rep_id=3771&rep_inspection_ref=xxx