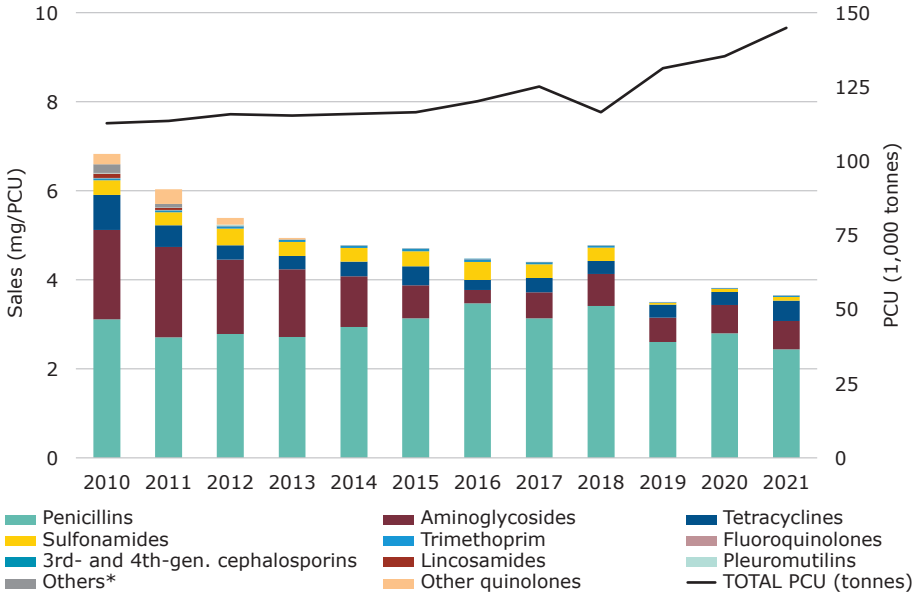
ICELAND

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

Sales trends by antibiotic class (mg/PCU) from 2010 to 2021[1,2]

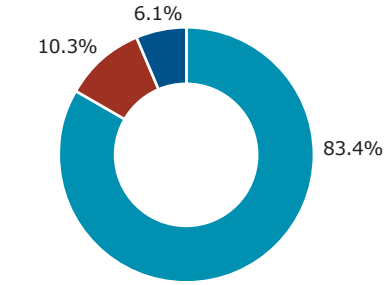


[1] Sales data sorted from highest to lowest in 2021.
[2] No sales of amphenicols, 1st- and 2nd-gen. cephalosporins, macrolides and polymyxins in any of the years. From 2012, no sales of other antibacterials and lincosamides; from 2013, no sales of pleuromutilins; and from 2014, no sales of other quinolones have been reported.
* The class 'Others' includes sales of spectinomycin (classified as other antibacterials in the ATCvet system).

Since 2011:

- 39.7% overall annual sales (from 6.0 mg/PCU to 3.6 mg/PCU in 2021)
- 84.4% 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporin sales (from 0.01 mg/PCU to <0.01 mg/PCU in 2021)
- 4.4% fluoroquinolone sales (sales <0.01 mg/PCU 2011–2021)
- 100% other quinolone sales (from 0.33 mg/PCU to 0 mg/PCU since 2014)
- No sales of polymyxins in any of the years
- The PCU increased by 27.6% between 2011 and 2021

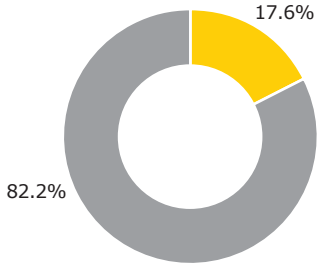
Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by product form in 2021[1,2]



Sales of oral solutions and premixes accounted for 6.2% of the total sales in 2021.

[1] No sales of oral powders, intrauterine and bolus products were reported in 2021.
[2] Sales of oral solutions are not represented in the figure and represent 0.1% of total sales.
* Other forms include intramammary and oral paste products.

Proportion of sales (mg/PCU) by AMEG categories in 2021[1]



The majority of antibiotic VMP sales in 2021 belonged to the AMEG category D (Prudence), accounting for 82.2% of the total sales.

[1] Sales of antibiotic classes belonging to the AMEG category B (Restrict) are not represented in the figure and account for 0.2% of total sales.

2021 sales data

In 2021, overall sales decreased by 4.5% in comparison to 2020 (from 3.8 mg/PCU to 3.6 mg/PCU). The three highest selling antibiotic classes were penicillins, aminoglycosides and tetracyclines, which accounted for 66.8%, 17.6% and 12.5% of total sales, respectively.

Country information

The mg/PCU analysis is tightly linked to animal population data fluctuations. Farmed fish production, for which antimicrobials are not used, increased eightfold in Iceland from 2011 to 2020, with a significant impact on the overall mg/PCU. For this reason, changes in sales in tonnes of active substances should also be considered.