



77 Research paper

Quantitative analysis of antimicrobial use on British dairy farms by Hyde, R.M., Remnant, J.G., Bradley, A.J., Breen, J.E., Hudson, C.D., Davies, P.L., Clarke, T., Critchell, Y., Hylands, M., Linton, E. and E. Wood
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in **Significant Impact Group(s)**: AMU reduction strategies \ Monitoring and surveillance \ Antibiotic use

Species targeted: Dairy;

Age: Adult;

Outcome Parameter(s): Antimicrobial use

Summary: Levels of antimicrobial usage (AMU) within the livestock industry have been cause of concern in connection to antimicrobial resistance. In order to identify factors associated with high AMU and set threshold for antimicrobial use (benchmarks) for dairy cattle AMU, data was gathered from 358 dairy farms using different types of methods.

Data analysis indicated that usage of antibiotics via oral and footbath routes increased the odds of a farm being part of the top antimicrobial users. While dairy cattle farm AMU was apparently lower than UK livestock average, some farms had extremely high AMU. Identification of these high use farms may be effective in targeting AMU reduction strategies and help reduce overall dairy cattle AMU.

77 Research paper - Hyde - 2017 - Quantitative analysis of antimicrobial use on British dairy farms

Where to find the original material:

<https://veterinaryrecord.bmj.com/content/vetrec/early/2017/12/06/vr.104614.full.pdf>;

<https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.104614>

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