



132 Research paper

Application of multiblock modelling to identify key drivers for antimicrobial use in pig production in four European countries

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In **Significant Impact Groups:**

Pathogen management \ Biosecurity

Species targeted: Pigs;

Age: Young;Adult;

Summary:

Antimicrobial use in pig farming is influenced by a range of risk factors, including herd characteristics, biosecurity level, farm performance, occurrence of clinical signs and vaccination scheme, as well as farmers' attitudes and habits towards antimicrobial use. So far, the effect of these risk factors has been explored separately. This study aimed to investigate the relative importance of all these risk factors in a sample of 207 farrow- to-finish farms from Belgium, France, Germany and Sweden. The occurrence of clinical signs, especially of respiratory and nervous diseases in fatteners, was one of the largest contributing risk factors in all four countries, whereas the effect of the other risk factors differed between countries. In terms of risk management, it suggests that a holistic and country-specific mitigation strategy is likely to be more effective.

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Where to find the original material:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29665870>; <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0950268818000742>

Country: CH; FR; SE; DE; BE