



175 Research paper

Evolution of antimicrobial use on French pig farms from 2010 to 2016 through the INAPORC panels

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In Significant Impact Groups:

AMU reduction strategies \ Monitoring and surveillance Antibiotic

Species targeted: Pigs;

Age: Young;Adult;

Summary:

The purpose of this study was to understand the major areas of reduction in antibiotic use over six years, through the INAPORC panels, which were surveys of representative samples of farms performed in 2010, 2013 and 2016. Over the six years, the mean number of treatment days significantly decreased for all age categories of animals. However, for sows the decrease was less marked (-7%) than for suckling piglets (-28%), weaned piglets (-70%) and fatteners (-71%). Other major results included a considerable decrease in the use of critically important antibiotics (kept in priority for human medicine), premixes and colistin. This did not result in increased use of other digestive antibiotics or in a massive use of zinc oxide (16% of farms using zinc oxide in 2016).

The INAPORC panel contributes to providing detailed references on antibiotic use in pig production and demonstrates the continued commitment to improving current practices.

175 Research paper - Hemonic - 2019 - Evolution of antimicrobial use on French pig farms from 2010 to 2016 through the INAPORC panels

Where to find the original material:

<http://www.journees-recherche-porcine.com/texte/2019/santeanimale/s06.pdf>;

Country: FR