



238 Research paper

Survey of quantitative antimicrobial consumption per production stage in farrow-to-finish pig farms in Spain

by Moreno, M.A.

2014 Veterinary record open 1: e000002 (10p.)

In Significant Impact Groups:

AMU reduction strategies \ Monitoring and surveillance Antibiotic

Species targeted: Pigs;

Age: Young;Adult;

Summary:

This study describes antimicrobial use (AMU) per production stage in terms of drugs, routes of application, indications, duration and exposed animals in farrow-to-finish pig farms in Spain.

Information was collected via a questionnaire on AMU during the six months prior to the interview, in face-to-face interviews completed from April to October 2010, for a total of 49 farms.

The most used antimicrobials per farm and production stage and administration route were polymyxins (colistin) by feed in the growing and the preweaning phases, followed by β -lactams by feed during the growing and the preweaning phases and by injection during the preweaning phase.

Results show that the growing stage (from weaning to beginning of finishing) has the highest AMU, feed is the administration route with the highest antimicrobial exposure (because of high number of exposed animals and longer duration of treatment); and there are large differences in AMU among individual pig farms.

238 Research paper - Moreno - 2014 - Survey of quantitative antimicrobial consumption per production stage in farrow-to-finish pig farms in Spain

Where to find the original material:

<https://vetrecordopen.bmj.com/content/1/1/e000002.short>; <https://doi.org/10.1136/vropen-2013-000002>

Country: ES