



317 Research paper

Antimicrobial use in Swedish farrow-to-finish pig herds is related to farmer characteristics

by Backhans, A., Sjolund, M., Lindberg, A., and U. Emanuelson
2016 Porcine Health Management 2: 7p.

In **Significant Impact Groups:**

AMU reduction strategies \

Species targeted: Pigs;

Age: Young;Adult;

Summary:

The farm, or farm-related factors influencing antimicrobial (AM) use in 60 farrow-to finish pig farms in Sweden was investigated and how biosecurity level, farmers' attitudes to AM and information provided by the herd veterinarian influence AM use under Swedish conditions. There was no significant association between biosecurity and AM use and attitudes to AM were also not significant associated with AM use. However, individual characteristics of farmer were found to be important. Older farmers, females and university-educated farmers used more AM in suckling piglets, and older farmers use more AM in weaners. Larger farms were associated with higher treatment incidence in fatteners. The lack of association between AM use and biosecurity was explained by the general better biosecurity level in Swedish herds and may thus be more difficult to identify, and might be due to the overall better health status of the pigs.

317 Research paper - Backhans 2016 - Antimicrobial use in Swedish farrow-to-finish pig herds is related to farmer characteristics

Where to find the original material:

<https://porcinehealthmanagement.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40813-016-0035-0>;

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40813-016-0035-0>

Country: SE