



423 Research paper

Comparing Farm Biosecurity and Antimicrobial Use in High-Antimicrobial-Consuming Broiler and Pig Farms in the

by Caekebeke, N., Jonquiere, F. J., Ringenier, M., Tobias, T. J., Postma, 2020 Veterinary Science 7: 11-Jan

In Significant Impact Groups:

Biosecurity \Internal biosecurity Animal

Species targeted: Pigs;Poultry;

Age: Young;

Summary:

On average, more biosecurity measures were implemented on Dutch farms, compared to Belgian farms in both animal species. In addition, more opportunities were found to increase the level of internal biosecurity compared to external biosecurity in both countries. There was a substantial difference in AMU between farms from both countries. In both poultry and pig production, the majority of antimicrobials used were extended-spectrum penicillins. Compared to Belgian farms, Dutch poultry farms used high amounts of (fluoro)quinolones (1 and 15% of total AMU, respectively). None of the production parameters between broiler farms differed significantly, but in pig production, weaning age in Belgian farms (median: 23) was lower than in Dutch farms (median: 27). These results indicate considerable room for improvement in both countries and animal species. Farm-specific preventive strategies can contribute to lowering the risk for animal disease and hence the need for AMU.

423 Research paper - Caekebeke - 2020 - Comparing Farm Biosecurity and Antimicrobial Use in H

Where to find the original material:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/345942229_Comparing_Farm_Biosecurity_and_Antimicrobial_Use_in_High-Antimicrobial-Consuming_Broiler_and_Pig_Farms_in_the_Belgian-Dutch_Border_Region;

Frontiers in Veterinary Science

Country: Belgium; Netherlands