Monitoring antimicrobial use is a vital component of stewardship and efforts to reduce the detrimental effects of antimicrobial resistance.

**19.5%** Proportion of vet-attended equids prescribed antimicrobials licensed for systemic administration

**8.9%** Proportion of antimicrobial courses that included a **Category B** i.e. third or fourth generation cephalosporin, quinolone or polymixin

**1 IN 5** Proportion of **Category B** courses with evidence of culture and sensitivity testing to guide antimicrobial selection

**64,322** Number of equids attended by the 39 vet practices that contributed data to this work exploring antimicrobial use in 2018

**Most commonly prescribed antimicrobial class**

**POTENTIATED SULPHONAMIDES**

**Most commonly prescribed Category B antimicrobial class**

**THIRD GENERATION CEPHALOSPORINS**

**Highest usage groups**

- <1 year old
- Thoroughbreds
- Racehorses

**Most common disorder groups**

- Urogenital
- Integumentary
- Respiratory

**Empirical use of Category B antimicrobials remains commonplace**

Veterinary electronic health records are a valuable source of real-world antimicrobial prescription data and can help identify areas for improved stewardship.