

ANTIMICROBIAL USE IN UK EQUINE PRACTICE

THOSE LICENSED FOR SYSTEMIC ADMINISTRATION



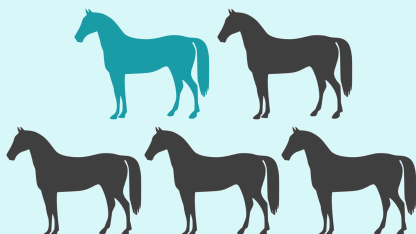
Monitoring antimicrobial use is a vital component of stewardship and efforts to reduce the detrimental effects of antimicrobial resistance

64,322

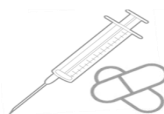
Number of equids attended by the 39 vet practices that contributed data to this work exploring antimicrobial use in 2018

19.5%

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



Most commonly prescribed antimicrobial class
**POTENTIATED
SULPHONAMIDES**



Most commonly prescribed **Category B** antimicrobial class
**THIRD GENERATION
CEPHALOSPORINS**

Proportion of antimicrobial courses that included a **Category B**

i.e. third or fourth generation cephalosporin, quinolone or polymixin

8.9%

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

1 IN 5



CATEGORY B USAGE

Highest usage groups

- <1 year old
- Thoroughbreds
- Racehorses



Most common disorder groups

- Urogenital
- Integumentary
- Respiratory



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

Empirical use of Category B antimicrobials remains commonplace

Further work is needed to understand why sensitivity testing is not more commonly performed