

World Veterinary Association

Since 1863

Representing the Global veterinary Profession





Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

APEC Conference On Strategies Against The Evolving Threats From Antimicrobial Resistance

Chinese Taipei, September 20-21, 2018







World Veterinary Association's Strategy on the Prudent Use of Antimicrobials

Dr. Shih Ming, Johnson, CHIANG President, World Veterinary Association







- Introduction WVA
- WVA's strategy on the prudent use of antimicrobials
- Conclusions and Recommendations







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WVA's History

In 1863, Dr John Gamgee convened the first International Veterinary Congress in Hamburg, Germany with 103 veterinarians from 10 countries.











The WVA represents over 500,000 veterinarians through its 95 member associations across six continents:

Veterinary Medical Associations (local, national and regional).

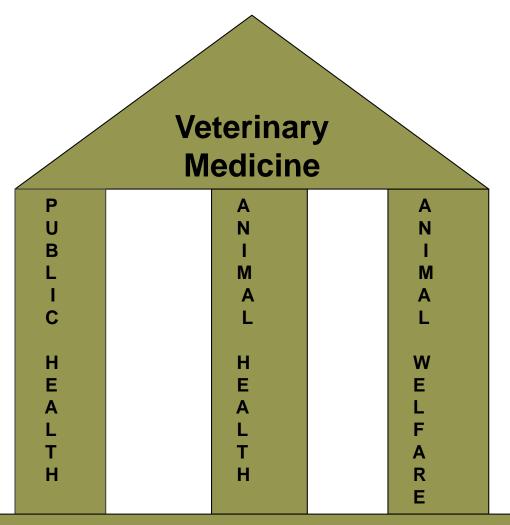
International Associations of Veterinarians working in different areas of veterinary medicine.

Observers – other interested stakeholder associations whether or not they have veterinarians as members (no vote or nominating rights)



WVA Mission

To assure and promote **animal health** and **welfare** and **public health globally**, through developing and advancing veterinary medicine, the veterinary profession as well as public and private veterinary services.



Veterinary Education



WVA 5 Strategic Priorities

Animal Welfare

Pharmaceutical Stewardship

Weterinary Education

Zoonotic Diseases

Organizational Growth and Partnerships

*Zoonotic disease	.10
*Pharma stewardship	••••• 7
Animal welfare	
Educ. of vets abound the world	10
Org./financial WVA stability (incl. Intl. Partnerships)	\checkmark



WVA collaborations with International Organizations

WVA believes in working in partnership.

WVA signed a Memorandum of Understanding and collaborates with relevant **global partners** on various veterinary issues

- Food and Agriculture Organisation of the UN (FAO)
- Global Alliance on Rabies Control (GARC)
- International Dairy Federation (IDF)
- World Animal Health Organization (OIE)
- World Health Organisation (WHO)
- World Farmers Organization (WFO)
- World Medical Association (WMA)
- World Small Animal Veterinary Association (WSAVA)
- World Animal Protection (WAP)
- International Committee on Military Medicine (ICMM)





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WORLD VETERINARY ASSOCIATION

WVA is committed to the One-Health concept

The **One-Health concept** recognizes that the health of **people** and the health of **animals** and the **environment** are strongly interlinked.

Through a <u>One-Health approach</u> veterinarians, physicians, ecologists, and many others work together to learn about how health threats spread among people, animals, and the environment and how to control such threats.



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WVA is committed to the One-Health concept

<u>One-Health initiatives:</u> collaborative, multisectoral, and transdisciplinary approach, recognizing the interconnection between people, animals, plants, and their shared environment and aiming to achieve optimal health outcomes.

Antimicrobial Resistance is a clear One-Health issue.

The One-Health approach is critical in addressing AMR



WORLD VETERINARY One Health





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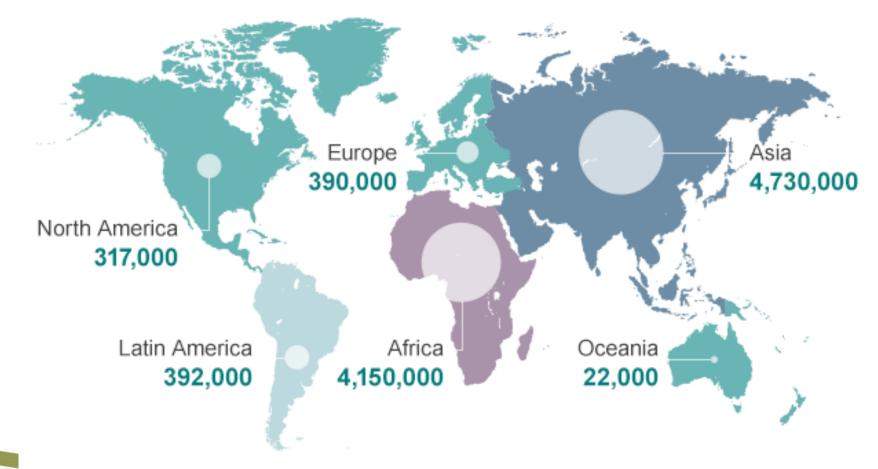
AMR Definition

- The WHO defines antimicrobial resistance as a microorganism's resistance to an antimicrobial drug that was once able to treat an infection by that microorganism.
- The ability of a microbe to resist the effects of medication previously used to treat them.





Deaths attributable to antimicrobial resistance every year by 2050



Source: Review on Antimicrobial Resistance 2014



Deaths attributable to antimicrobial resistance every year compared to other major causes of death



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Source: Review on Antimicrobial Resistance 2014





WVA AMR-Strategy and Initiatives

WVA strives for the veterinary profession:

- To have access to a broad range of safe and effective antimicrobials
- To use these medicines in a responsible way with a minimum impact on the development of AMR in animal and human health care.
 - Disease prevention!
 - Pharmaceutical Stewardship! (a WVA key strategy topic)
 - Global Basic Principles of Antimicrobial Use





WVA AMR-Strategy and Initiatives

- Since many years WVA is active against AMR
- In 2015, WVA selected Pharmaceutical Stewardship as one of its key strategic goals
- Participation in many international AMR platforms and panels







WVA AMR-Strategy and Initiatives

- WVA also took several initiatives to raise awareness about the risk for AMR
 - 2014 & 2017Global summit on AMR (with WHO, FAO and OIE)
 - 2015 WVA/WMA 1st Global One Health conference in Madrid, Spain
 - 2016 WVA/WMA 2nd Global One Health Conference in Fukuoka, Japan
 - 2016: UN General Assembly on Antimicrobial Resistance
 - 2017: World Veterinary Congress
 - ~Global Summit on Antimicrobial Resistance
 - ~ Vet Vision 2050









WVA AMR-Strategy and Initiatives

WVA celebrates World Veterinary Day with different themes:

•2010: One World, One Health
•2012: Antimicrobial resistance
•2016: Continuous One Health Education
•2017: AMR: from awareness to Action

WVA also developed the Global Basic Principles of Antimicrobial Use (see next slides)





Global Basic Principles of Antimicrobial Use

 Sick or infected animals should be under the care of a veterinarian, who is responsible for assessing animal health, making a diagnosis, and recommending an effective care program.

• Therapeutic antimicrobials are licensed or registered for the purposes of disease treatment, control, and prevention







Global Basic Principles of Antimicrobial Use

 Codes of good veterinary practice, quality assurance programs, herd health control and surveillance programs, and education programs should promote the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials.

• Antimicrobials that are important in human medicine should only be used in animals under veterinary care with a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship.





Global Basic Principles of Antimicrobial Use

• The availability of antimicrobials should be based on risk:benefit analysis that considers the importance of the antimicrobial to both veterinary and human medicine.

• Whenever possible, microbiologic diagnosis, including culture and antibacterial sensitivity testing, should be used to make treatment decisions.







Global Basic Principles of Antimicrobial Use

• Therapeutic antimicrobials should be used for as long as needed but for the shortest duration necessary, and at the appropriate dosage.

 Regional updates of bacterial susceptibility and resistance in human and animal populations should be monitored and made available to practising veterinarians and public health professionals.





Global Basic Principles of Antimicrobial Use

- Records should be kept when antimicrobials are administered.
- Effective alternative and complementary medicine and practices are needed as an important part of good husbandry practices to minimize or avoid antimicrobial use



VET VISION 2050

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WVA Promotes

 Promote continuing education in the responsible use and disposal of medicines with emphasis on factors involved in decreasing antimicrobial resistance.







WVA Supports

 Support research into further understanding of antimicrobial resistance and the development of new vaccines and medicines to prevent disease and more effectively treat disease.





WVA Advocates

 Advocate for the availability and access to good quality medicines for veterinarians worldwide







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Antimicrobial resistance is a true One-Health issue.

Fighting Antimicrobial Resistance requires an One Health approach.

WVA strives to work together with all health professions.

WVA strives to have access to a broad range of safe and effective antimicrobials and to use these in a responsible way.





