# Defra Antimicrobial Resistance Co-ordination Group

Seventy first meeting

Friday 6<sup>th</sup> September 2019

11:00 - 16:00

Present:

Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI) Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland (DAERA) Environment Agency (EA) Food Standards Agency (FSA) NHS Scotland (NHSS) Public Health England (PHE) Responsible Use of Medicines in Agriculture Alliance (RUMA) Royal Veterinary College (RVC) Scotland's Rural College (SRUC) Scottish Government (SG) University of Liverpool Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) Welsh Government (WG)

1. Update on recent findings

The data presented under 'Update on recent findings' are obtained from submissions of cases of clinical disease by Private Veterinary Surgeons to the network of government laboratories and their partner providers in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland and from monitoring of healthy livestock and investigations of possible links with human Salmonella outbreaks in those regions. Data from the testing of chickens and turkeys under the Salmonella National Control Programmes are not included here.

The results presented in this section are preliminary and subject to change. The final annual figures will be published in the 'Salmonella in Livestock Production in Great Britain' and the 'UK-VARSS' annual reports and will be made available via GOV.UK.

1.1 England and Wales

- Across all animal species, Salmonella incidents increased by 18% compared to the same period (1<sup>st</sup> June - 31<sup>st</sup> August) in the previous year (2019: 571)
- 53 reports of *S*. Typhimurium were isolated in the last quarter
- A 29% increase in Monophasic *S.* Typhimurium incidents was observed compared to the same period in the previous year (2018, 31; 2019, 40 incidents).
- A single isolate of *S. Newport* from pigs, three *S.* Rissen isolates from raw pet food and two MDR *S.* Infantis isolates were identified

1.2 Northern Ireland:

• Between June to August, no *S. Typhimurium* has been detected

- Four monophasic *S*. Typhimurium isolates were detected; two in pigs, one in a sheep and one in bovine faeces
- Two ESBL's were detected out of 53 E. coli isolates
- Two LA-MRSA isolates out of 23 Staphylococcus aureus isolates were detected in pigs

1.3 Scotland:

- Between June to August, five *S*. Typhimurium isolates were detected; four in cattle, one in a deer.
- Two monophasic S. Typhimurium isolates were detected; one in a lamb and one in dog.
- Two ESBL-producing *E. coli* were detected; one in a dog, one in a tortoise.
- One MRSP was detected in a canine (ear).
- 2. Tigecycline resistance discovered in China and APHA work in this area

A representative from APHA outlined the detection of a novel resistance mechanism for tigecycline resistance which was reported by a Chinese group in May 2019.

### 3. US outbreak of MDR Salmonella related to Pet Treats

A representative from APHA outlined evidence from the United States that seems to conclude that the increasing occurrence of *Salmonella* was linked to the consumption of pig ears by dogs.

### 4. EU Update

- The Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use (CVMP) are to suspend VMP's containing paromomycin that are administered parenterally to pigs
- The CVMP adopted recommendations relating to the collection of data on antimicrobial use in animals.
- An extension was agreed on the timetable for the production of the advice on categorisation of antimicrobials until the end of 2019.
- Advice proposing a methodology for "preliminary risk profiling" for new antimicrobials has been published on the EMA website.

### 5. Update on Consumption Projects

An update on the 2018 usage data was given. This data is now published in the UK-VARSS report: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/veterinary-antimicrobial-resistance-and-sales-surveillance-2018</u>

Pigs: Usage data represents 89% of the pig population and in the last year has declined by 16%; in the past 3 years usage has reduced by 60%.

Gamebirds: Usage has reduced by 25% since 2017.

Poultry: Usage in chickens has increased by 26% but over the past four years has decreased by 75%.

Cattle and sheep: Usage data for these sectors are hard to obtain. The data available represent 30% of the dairy sector and 5.5% of the beef sector.

6. Evidence and action on addressing AMR in companion animals, horses and

## wildlife

Presentations were given to the DARC group on the following:

- Large scale cohesive antimicrobial prescription and resistance surveillance in companion animals (SAVSNET)
- Antibiotic Use in the Care of Pet Dogs (RVC)
- Antimicrobial usage in farm animal veterinary practice in the UK: A mixed method approach (RVC)
- AMR in Wildlife (APHA)
- Companion Animal Responsible Use of Medicines Alliance (RUMA)

## 7. Date of the Next Meeting

Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> November 2019, 11am, VMD