WORKING GROUP ON THE AVAILABILITY OF ANTIMICROBIALS AND ALTERNATIVES TO THEIR USE



External parasitosis:

• Formaldehyde, authorisation in other species (only authorised for gilthead and turbot). Furthermore, the use of this substance may be restricted due to safety problems. Thus, it is urgent to have **other active substances authorised for this indication**.

Other needs:

- **Oxytetracycline**: review and update of the Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) to include other target species, indications and dosages.
- Authorisation of other antibiotics, considering the limited number of authorised active substances, and polyvalent vaccines.



Cattle:

Coccidiosis:

• **Decoquinate** in formulations to be administered with milk, milk replacer or drinking water (individual administration), currently only authorised as premix.

Respiratory infections:

• Pleuromutilins as injectable forms (currently authorised in other species).

Leptospirosis:

• Vaccines (L. pomona).

Other needs:

- Review and adjustment of the specifications in the SPC (dosage) for tetracyclines.
- Alternatives to group Bantibiotics for dairy cattle. Options with shorter withdrawal time in milk from group D and C.
- Topical antibiotic forms for ocular infections and teat injury.

Rabbit Farming

Epizootic enteropathy:

- Other antibiotics available for the treatment of this disease. Avilamycin is a promising alternative.
- Authorisation of digestive enzyme complex (to improve digestibility), as supportive therapy.

Coccidiosis: Other Veterinary Medicinal Products (VMPs) available.

Staphylococcal mastitis: Authorisation of long-acting penicillins.

Myxomatosis: Review and update, if applicable, of the available vaccines.

Respiratory infections: Vaccines.

Dermatomycosis: Vaccines and VMPs.

Dogs and Cats

Sepsis:

• Availability of intravenous formulations, such as ampicillin/amoxicillin, cefazoline and metronidazol.

Viral eye infections:

• Availability of ganciclovir, effective against feline herpetic keratitis, as eye drops or eye ointments.

Bacterial eye infections:

• Availability of chloramphenicol and ciprofloxacin, as eye drops or eye ointments.

Other needs:

- VMPs for Kerotoconjunctivitis sicca (candidate for mutual recognition Portugal)
- Issues as a result of the 'reserved list'
- Antimicrobials for **topic use**.





Varroosis:

Urgentneed of new VMPs.

Note: This list of priorities is provided only for guidance. For more information please keep in touch with: pram@aemps.es









Small Ruminants

<u>Sheep</u>

Ovine respiratory complex:

• Polyvalent vaccines with the three main pathogens involved and considering the last scientific advances.

Goats

Mycoplasmosis:

• Authorisation of marbofloxacin, a quinolone effective against this pathology.

• Mastitis: VMPs with good intramammary distribution against this pathogen.

Coccidiosis:

- Diclazuril, extension of the authorisation already available for sheep and cattle.
- Respiratory diseases: vaccines

Common needs:

- Cryptosporidiosis: Other VMPs available.
- Mastitis: Availability of intramammary tubes with antibiotics, such as cloxacillin, adapted to the productive system of these species.
- There are no **anti-inflammatories** authorized, essential to increase the effectiveness of some treatments and to promote animal welfare.

Broilers and turkeys

Salmonellosis:

 $\bullet \quad \text{In-ovo vaccines} \ \text{against other serotypes of public health relevance. It must comply with current regulations.}$

Respiratory and enteric bacterial infections:

• Availability of **other** antibiotics with shorter duration of treatments and withdrawal period.

Haemorrhagic enteritis (turkeys):

• Vaccines to prevent this pathology. Already authorised in France (stock shortages reported).

Other needs:

• VMPs against Histomoniasis & Aspergillosis, and in-ovo vaccines for other diseases.

Laying birds

Respiratory infections:

- Vaccines: It is critical to prevent the risk of stock shortages.
- Registration of VMPs with **bronchodilator and mucolytic active substances** to reduce the need of antibiotics. Plant extracts have a bad taste.
- Need for anti-inflammatory VMPs with appropriate MRL status for eggs

Red mite infestations:

• Availability of other active substances and vaccines to prevent this problem.

Tapeworm infestations:

• Availability of active substances (There is not MRL for praziquantel in eggs, off-label use of benzimidazoles reported)



Pig Farming

Diarrhoea caused by Rotavirus in piglets:

• Vaccine, already authorised in third countries.

Neonatal diarrhoea (caused by *Enterococcus* spp.) and post-weaning colibacilosis:

• There is a need of pharmacological VMPs and alternatives.

Swine dysentery:

• VMPs with Bacitracin methylene salicylate and vaccines

Other needs:

- Tetracyclines: review and adjustment of the SPC (dosage & duration of treatment).
- Florfenicol: review of indications (SPC) to include the treatment of enteric problems caused by Escherichia coli.



Horses

Equine theileriosis: Buparvacuone, already available in third countries.

 ${\small Sepsis:} A vailability of antibiotics as intravenous forms: metronidazol and others from group D and C.$

Other needs:

- Ectoparasiticides: other VMPs available
- Antimicrobials for topic use

