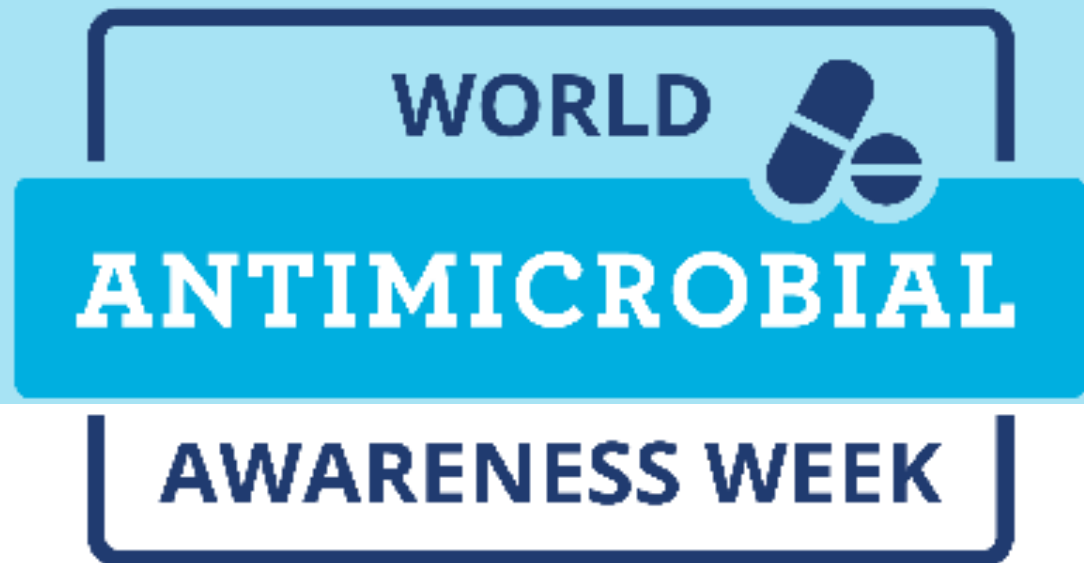




How your vet practice can promote antimicrobial stewardship



18-24 NOVEMBER



Educate your staff

1

About the risk of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) to themselves, animals and the environment

2

About first-line, restricted use and reserved antimicrobials

Educate your staff

3

On ensuring accurate dosing and duration of treatment

4

Emphasise hygiene and practice good infection prevention and control.

**Limit
antimicrobial
use, particularly
antibiotics to
the barest
minimum**

- Antibiotics need not be prescribed for self-limiting infections
- Immune-boosting medications, adequate nutrition and good hygiene are sometimes enough
- Discourage antibiotic prophylaxis in food animals; use during surgical procedures only when necessary and according to guidelines

Microbial and antimicrobial susceptibility test

Liaise with a microbiology testing facility or if possible, establish one in your clinic to;

- Confirm suspected disease-causing organism
- Confirm effective antimicrobial and suggest next course of action, especially where first-line treatment has failed.





Educate clients

- On the importance of vaccinating pets and livestock
 - Vaccines protect against diseases
 - Limits the risks of secondary bacteria infection.
- On the importance of following up and completing treatment course.

Review

Regularly review what is working in your practice and constantly update treatment guidelines



Both human and animal suffer when antimicrobial fails

- Animals may have to be euthanized after prolonged treatment in the absence of effective treatments
- Increased financial, emotional and mental stress on pet owners, livestock farmers and veterinarians
- Potential loss of credibility for Vet practices where treatment are known to fail.

We all must do what we can to protect the efficacy of available antimicrobial.

How are you promoting antimicrobial stewardship in your practice?

Share with us in the comment box or in our DM

