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AMU Team

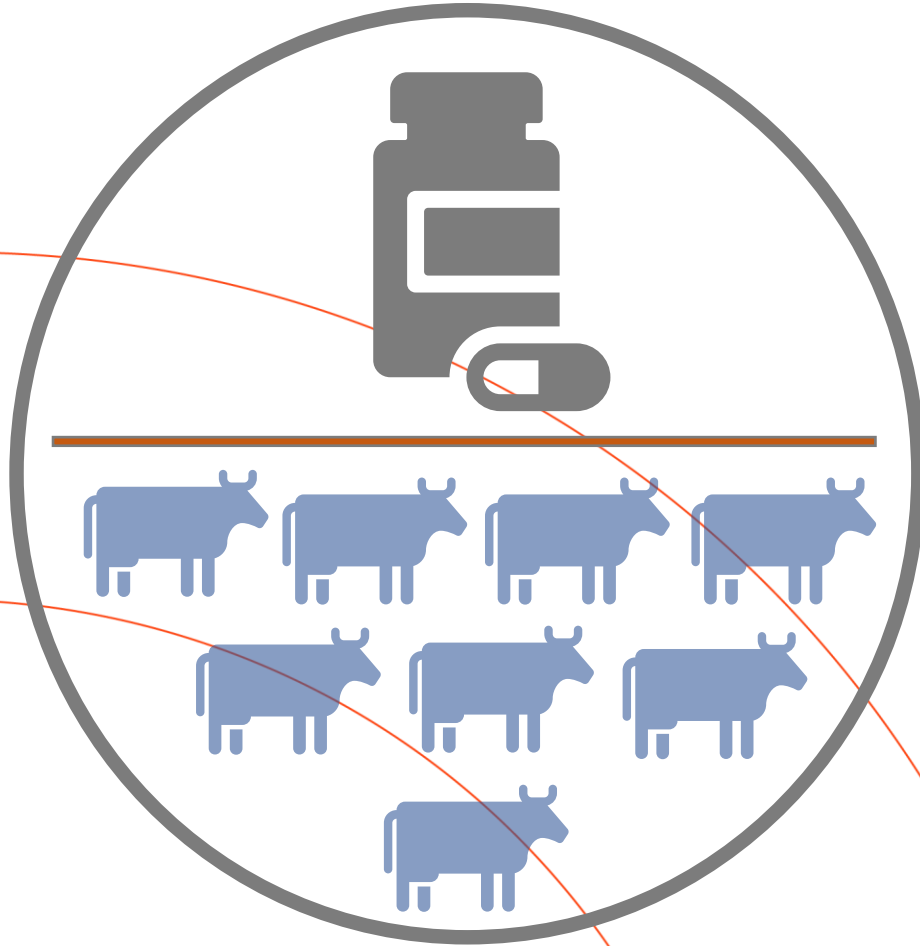
Using Animal Biomass to analyse AMU data

ANIMUSE Global
Database



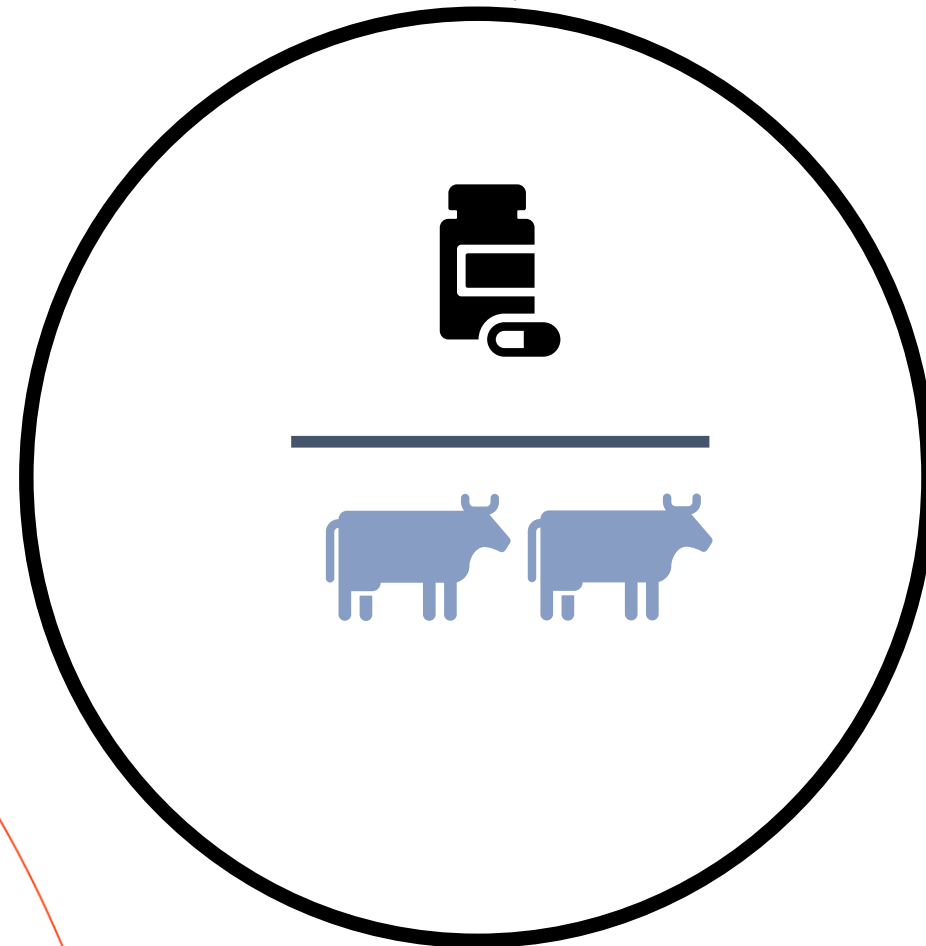
A denominator : What for?

Country A



mg
—
kg

Country B



mg
—
kg

< <



WOAH Animal Biomass denominator

Quantities of antimicrobial agents (mg)

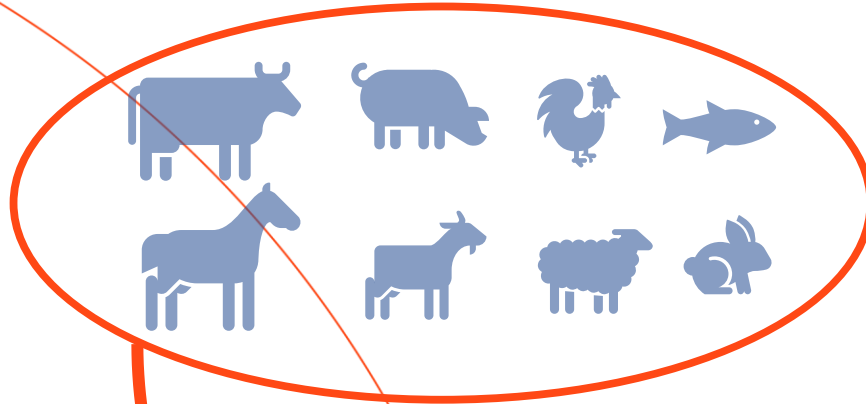
Animal biomass (kg)

mg/kg



AMU

as reported by the country to the WOAH AMU data collection for the target year



Total weight of all food-producing animals in the target year



ANIMAL BIOMASS

Calculated Animal Biomass by AMU Team for a country for the target year



Methodology developed by WOAHA *ad hoc* Group on AMR that acknowledged each country will have **variability of their animals' population numbers, cycle factors and average weights.**



Based on *Terrestrial Animal Health Code Chapter 6.9 & Aquatic Animal Health Code Chapter 6.3* – « *When comparing AMU data over time, changes in **size** and **composition** of **animal populations** should also be taken into account.* »



Adjusting the quantity of AM by the biomass improves the possibilities of,

- ❑ **following AMU over time**, taking into account the changes in animal population



- ❑ **Comparing AMU between different regions**, with different species of food-producing animals and different farming systems.

→ *proxy* to measure the population **exposed to AMU** during the year of data collection



Which data are available?



Data needed

The number of animal present in the country for each age category of each species and their mean body weight.

WAHIS

Data available globally

- **WAHIS** census data → number of live animals per species at one time of the year (+/- age categories)



FAOSTAT

- **FAO** data → Production data: Number of animals slaughtered, for each species, in a whole year + mass of animal slaughtered & census data



Participation from the Countries

We need help from Members with validation of national animal population numbers and average species weights.



Methodology : How is calculated ?

General principles

- Animals with a life duration of less than one year → Use yearly **production data**
- Animals with a life duration of more than one year → Use **census data**, combined with estimates of average weights by sub-region/country.
- **Privilege census data** when possible → Production data might not reflect backyard slaughter practices

Find out more with the peer-reviewed methodologies for data collection and analysis

General Methodology

- Animal biomass is calculated using country-level animal population data by species, data-derived estimates of their average weights by sub-region and country, and average reproductive rates of short-lived species (cycle factors).
→ kilograms animal biomass used as a *denominator* in analysis of antimicrobial use data (mg/kg)

The image shows three overlapping thumbnails of scientific articles. The top-left thumbnail is from 'frontiers in Veterinary Science' and is titled 'OIE Annual Report on Antimicrobial Agents Intended for Use in Animals: Methods Used'. The middle-right thumbnail is from 'JAC: Antimicrobial Resistance' and is titled 'From OIE standards to responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials: supporting stewardship for the use of antimicrobial agents in animals'. The bottom-right thumbnail is from 'Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy' and is titled 'Comparison of different biomass methodologies to adjust sales data on veterinary antimicrobials in the USA'. Red hand-drawn lines and arrows highlight specific parts of the thumbnails, such as the titles and authors.



Methodology: Estimation of average animal weights for any country in the world

Different AMU surveillance programs → Different weight calculation methodologies



- Canada, ESVAC (EU), Thailand: weight at time of treatment
- USA, Japan: average weight by production category

• From production data → carcass weight



$$\text{carcass weight (kg)} = \frac{\text{weight of species slaughtered (kg)}}{\text{number of species slaughtered (heads)}}$$

• From carcass weight → live weight at time of slaughter



$$\text{live weight at slaughter (kg)} = \frac{\text{carcass weight (kg)}}{\text{conversion coefficient (k)}}$$



- To refine the calculations of the Animal Biomass: considering region/country particularities
- Evolution of **WAHIS** system: Importance of **countries' commitment** in reporting animal population figures
 - Animal categories + sub-categories by age groups
 - Increased country-level understanding: Cycle factors, Mean live weight at slaughter...
- Continued collaboration of the countries to research and verify :
 - ✓ Animal population figures
 - ✓ Average animal weights
 - ✓ Carcass conversion coefficients
 - ✓ Distribution of age groups in a species
 - ✓ Cycle factors



Thank you

Regional **ANIMUSE** Training for Europe
7-9 November 2023, Belgrade, Serbia

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