

## ***FAVA-VIV Asia Seminar on Antimicrobial Use in Food Animals: Perspectives, Policy and progress in ASIA”***

Antimicrobial resistance is global concerned and becoming an issue on livestock production as global agenda. The issue posed impact on human, animal health and international trade. In order to promote collaboration and knowledge exchange among national, regional and international agencies and to discover the ways of addressing future challenges on antimicrobial resistance between ASEAN countries continuously. FAVA and VNU Exhibition Asia Pacific in cooperation with Thai Veterinary Medical Association (TVMA) and Research Unit in Microbial Food Safety and Antimicrobial Resistance (CUFSAR), private sectors; Elanco and Vet Product group has successfully organized a one-day seminar on ***“Antimicrobial use in food animals: Perspectives, Policy, and Progress in Asia”*** on 16 March, 2017, 9.30 a.m.-3.00 p.m., VIV Asia 2017, BITEC Convention Center, Bangkok, Thailand. The seminar was attended by 202 participants from Asian countries and others, comprising stakeholders from government, national and international, private sectors and regional and global networks.

### **Summary of the lectures,**

**Global overview on antibiotic use policy in veterinary medicine by** Dr. Shabbir Simjee, Eli Lilly & Company (Elanco), England

Antibiotic-resistant bacteria is a public concern that people may acquire foodborne illnesses that contaminated resistance bacteria. There are many organisation have project for respirable this problem. World Health Assembly adopted a global action plan on antimicrobial resistance for improve awareness, surveillance and research of antimicrobial resistance. Moreover, to reduce the incidence of infection through effective sanitation, hygiene and infection prevention measures and optimize the use of antimicrobial medicines in human and animal health. Furthermore, to develop the economic case for sustainable.

**Innovation to AMU and AMR in veterinary medicine by** Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rungtip Chuanchuen, Head of Research Unit in Microbial Food Safety and

Antimicrobial Resistance (CUFSAR), Faculty of Veterinary Science, Chulalongkorn University

AMR is a growing problem and there are many factors that cause emergence and spread of AMR. Moreover, AMR is perfect One Health issue that connect the human health to the animal health and the environment. So, AMR management requires a unified and comprehensive collaboration. Furthermore, innovation to track and implement new ways to prevent AMR infection and their spread is a must. Innovation is a way to help us survive from AMR. Currently, there many new ways or tools that have been proposed to combat AMR from new products, models and systems such as alternatives to ABO, novel antibiotics, new AMR diagnostic tool, surveillance instrument, effective vaccine and new business models for sustainable ABO.

**The Impact of Broilers Raised Without Antibiotics on Sustainability** by Dr. Matthew Salois, Eli Lilly & Company (Elanco), England

There are three analyses of raising chickens. First, environmental impact analysis that analysed impact of removing or constraining antibiotic use on environmental resources utilization and efficiency. The result suggested that commercially raising broilers under a 100% antibiotic-free program is possible. Second, economic & market impact analysis that analysed the economic and market impact of raising broilers without antibiotics and how producer prices and premiums are affected. Third, animal health impact that analysed the risk and severity of occurrence of 3 very serious and painful diseases – ammonia burns in the cornea, footpad lesions and airsacculitis. The result show that broilers raised without antibiotics have a greater risk for corneal burns, burned feet & airsacculitis than conventionally raised broilers.

**Antibiotic Alternatives in Practice** by Ms. Orawan Amnucksaradej, Research and Innovation Manager Vet Products Group, Thailand

In post-antibiotic era, we need alternatives to current ABOs. An EU-wide banned on the use of antibiotics as growth promoters in animal feed enters

into effect on January 1, 2006. There was the action to stop using colistin sulfate as premix on February, 2017. The different pathogens can cause diarrhea at various ages of pig. For example, Enterotoxigenic *E. coli* can cause diarrheal diseases in unweaned piglet and nursery pigs. As for, diarrhea caused from *Salmonella* spp. can occur in every age of pig including unweaned piglets, nursery pigs, growing pigs and adults. The factors that improved gut functions such as feed digestion, nutrients absorption, barrier function, micro-biota-balance between bacteria and pathogens, and immune system. There were researchers suggested the feed formulas for antibiotic-free that should consist of the fermented ingredients and more amino acids in feed under an immunological challenge.