FEEVA Medicines Working Group

Antimicrobial use survey

Purpose of the FEEVA survey

- To compliment the 2012 FVE-HMA survey
- Collect additional information about antimicrobial use by equine practitioners
- Key questions:
  - how often are antimicrobials used?
  - are antimicrobials used responsibly?
  - frequency of off-label and cascade use?
- Scenario based questionnaire
- Also questions relating to attitudes to antimicrobial resistance, frequency of culture and sensitivity testing, frequency of 'early treatment'

FEEVA Antimicrobial use survey

Section 1

1. **Your details** *(this questionnaire is completely anonymous but it is very useful to have details on where you work and how long you have been working to help us identify differences between countries and between vets with different levels of experience).*

In which country do you work as a veterinary surgeon?	
How long have you been working in veterinary practice?	

2. What is your perception of the importance of antimicrobial resistance in equine practice, in particular multi resistant organisms (e.g. MRSA, Enterococcus faecalis, Salmonella, E coli)?

☐ Not important, I rarely encounter multidrug resistant bacteria in my practice

☐ It is a practical issue, and I have experience of treatment failure because of resistant bacteria

☐ I have experience or treatment failure because of resistance and/or I think it is a broader and important issue affecting animal health and also human health

3. Please rank five of the most important factors (1 = most important, 5 = not so important) which influence your choice of antimicrobial.

Demand of the owner or trainer	
Clinical or professional experience	
Bacterial culture and sensitivity results	
Price or profit margin of the VMP	
Marketing offers (e.g. bonus packages) and/or advertising	
Guidance/codes of practice or legal/official restrictions on use	
Inclusion of responsible use precautions in the product data sheet (Specified Product Characteristics)	
Withdrawal period	
Route or ease of administration	
Sustainable use of antimicrobials in the veterinary medicine	
How quickly/easily the product can be obtained	
Other – please specify	

4. Would a broader range of available antimicrobial drugs be beneficial for your patients?

Yes ☐   No ☐

If yes, please specify which antimicrobial drugs you are lacking	

5. What proportion of the prescriptions you write/antimicrobial treatments you prescribe or dispense would be for early treatment of in-contact horses (horses which have not yet developed clinical signs but which have been in contact with the horse(s) you have been asked to examine which have clinical signs)?

0	<25%	25-50%	50-75%	>75%

Section 2

Scenario 1. Coughing - in an adult horse with fever and lower respiratory tract signs, suspected to be bronchopneumonia

Q1. How many cases have you seen like this in the last year?

0	1	2-5	6-10	>10

Q2. How often do you treat cases like this with antimicrobials?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients	Often (between 6-9 in 10 patients)	Always

Q3. How often would you carry out bacterial culture and sensitivity testing in a case like this?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients	Often (between 6-9 patients)	Always

Q4. If you treat with AM's please give your usual first choice AM (either active substance or product name); if there are second and third choice AM's you would choose for this condition please also give these. Please also list any other medicinal products you would use to treat the case.

First choice antimicrobial*	Other initial medicines you would normally use (if applicable)	Second choice antimicrobial*	Third choice antimicrobial*

'First choice' antimicrobial means the antimicrobial you would normally select first when treating the case; this might be empirical treatment pending the results of bacterial culture and sensitivity testing or might be based on your experience of previous cases. 'Second choice' and 'Third choice' means the antimicrobials you would change to if there is a poor response to initial treatment or if you think you are dealing with a particularly severe case.

Q5. How long do you usually treat cases like this for?

1-3 days	4-5 days	6-10 days	>10 days

Q6. At what dose and frequency do you usually treat?

As specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics)	At higher dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet	At lower dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet

If you usually treat at a dose or frequency different from the dose or frequency specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics), please explain why:

Scenario 2. Diarrhea – diarrhea in an adult horse with fever, abdominal pain and other clinical signs suggestive of colitis

Q1. How many cases have you seen like this in the last year?

0	1	2-5	6-10	>10

Q2. How often do you treat cases like this with antimicrobials?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients	Often (between 6-9 in 10 patients)	Always

Q3. How often would you carry out bacterial culture and sensitivity testing in a case like this?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients	Often (between 6-9 patients)	Always

Q4. If you treat with AM's please give your usual first choice AM (either active substance or product name); if there are second and third choice AM's you would choose for this condition please also give these. Please also list any other medicinal products you would use to treat the case.

First choice antimicrobial*	Other initial medicines you would normally use (if applicable)	Second choice antimicrobial*	Third choice antimicrobial*

'First choice' antimicrobial means the antimicrobial you would normally select first when treating the case; this might be empirical treatment pending the results of bacterial culture and sensitivity testing or might be based on your experience of previous cases. 'Second choice' and 'Third choice' means the antimicrobials you would change to if there is a poor response to initial treatment or if you think you are dealing with a particularly severe case.

Q5. How long do you usually treat cases like this for?

1-3 days	4-5 days	6-10 days	>10 days

Q6. At what dose and frequency do you usually treat?

As specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics)	At higher dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet	At lower dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet

If you usually treat at a dose or frequency different from the dose or frequency specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics), please explain why:

Scenario 3. Sick foal – 2-3 week old foal with diarrhea and fever (38.8 ºC) which is not suckling the mare

Q1. How many cases have you seen like this in the last year?

0	1	2-5	6-10	>10

Q2. How often do you treat cases like this with antimicrobials?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients	Often (between 6-9 in 10 patients)	Always

Q3. How often would you carry out bacterial culture and sensitivity testing in a case like this?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients	Often (between 6-9 patients)	Always

Q4. If you treat with AM's please give your usual first choice AM (either active substance or product name); if there are second and third choice AM's you would choose for this condition please also give these. Please also list any other medicinal products you would use to treat the case.

First choice antimicrobial*	Other initial medicines you would normally use (if applicable)	Second choice antimicrobial*	Third choice antimicrobial*

'First choice' antimicrobial means the antimicrobial you would normally select first when treating the case; this might be empirical treatment pending the results of bacterial culture and sensitivity testing or might be based on your experience of previous cases. 'Second choice' and 'Third choice' means the antimicrobials you would change to if there is a poor response to initial treatment or if you think you are dealing with a particularly severe case.

Q5. How long do you usually treat cases like this for?

1-3 days	4-5 days	6-10 days	>10 days

Q6. At what dose and frequency do you usually treat?

As specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics)	At higher dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet	At lower dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet

If you usually treat at a dose or frequency different from the dose or frequency specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics), please explain why:

Scenario 4. Cellulitis – diffuse painful swelling associated with lameness in the distal limb of an adult horse

Q1. How many cases have you seen like this in the last year?

0	1	2-5	6-10	>10

Q2. How often do you treat cases like this with antimicrobials?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients)	Often (between 6-9 in 10 patients)	Always

Q3. How often would you carry out bacterial culture and sensitivity testing in a case like this?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients	Often (between 6-9 patients)	Always

Q4. If you treat with AM's please give your usual first choice AM (either active substance or product name); if there are second and third choice AM's you would choose for this condition please also give these. Please also list any other medicinal products you would use to treat the case.

First choice antimicrobial*	Other initial medicines you would normally use (if applicable)	Second choice antimicrobial*	Third choice antimicrobial*

*'First choice' antimicrobial means the antimicrobial you would normally select first when treating the case; this might be empirical treatment pending the results of bacterial culture and sensitivity testing or might be based on your experience of previous cases. 'Second choice' and 'Third choice' means the antimicrobials you would change to if there is a poor response to initial treatment or if you think you are dealing with a particularly severe case.

Q5. How long do you usually treat cases like this for?

1-3 days	4-5 days	6-10 days	>10 days

Q6. At what dose and frequency do you usually treat?

As specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics)	At higher dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet	At lower dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet

If you usually treat at a dose or frequency different from the dose or frequency specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics), please explain why:

Scenario 5. Endometritis – endometritis in a mare

Q1. How many cases have you seen like this in the last year?

0	1	2-5	6-10	>10

Q2. How often do you treat cases like this with antimicrobials?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients	Often (between 6-9 in 10 patients)	Always

Q3. How often would you carry out bacterial culture and sensitivity testing in a case like this?

Never	Rarely (1 in 10 patients)	Sometimes (between 2-5 in 10 patients	Often (between 6-9 patients)	Always

Q4. If you treat with AM's please give your usual first choice AM (either active substance or product name); if there are second and third choice AM's you would choose for this condition please also give these. Please also list any other medicinal products you would use to treat the case.

First choice antimicrobial*	Other initial medicines you would normally use (if applicable)	Second choice antimicrobial*	Third choice antimicrobial*

*'First choice' antimicrobial means the antimicrobial you would normally select first when treating the case; this might be empirical treatment pending the results of bacterial culture and sensitivity testing or might be based on your experience of previous cases. 'Second choice' and 'Third choice' means the antimicrobials you would change to if there is a poor response to initial treatment or if you think you are dealing with a particularly severe case.

Q5. How long do you usually treat cases like this for?

1-3 days	4-5 days	6-10 days	>10 days

Q6. At what dose and frequency do you usually treat?

As specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics)	At higher dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet	At lower dose and/or frequency than specified in the data sheet

If you usually treat at a dose or frequency different from the dose or frequency specified in the product data sheet (Summary of Product Characteristics), please explain why:

Delivery

- On-line questionnaire
- Quick and easy to complete
- Important to have responses from all FEEVA member associations
- Encourage your members to take part
- Consider mixture of open mailshot and also invited participants ('special' status)
- Survey expected to go live by end Feb 2013, will remain open until end April 2013
- analysis via FEEVA WG and FVE intern