

## One Health Mindset to Stewardship: Synergies & Support Between Human & Animal Health Sectors



AHC, livestock producer organizations, provincial, territorial, and federal governments, veterinarians, the animal pharmaceutical industry and other stakeholders in animal agriculture have demonstrated leadership by actively engaging in the topic of antimicrobial use and antimicrobial resistance for many years.

### Key Successes & Lessons Learned

In recent years, the agricultural sector has felt an increasing amount of pressure to address antimicrobial use and resistance. There are many active initiatives that contribute to finding solutions, provide communication opportunities with producers and veterinarians, reduce risk of disease and foster appropriate use of antimicrobials. The PHAC has worked collaboratively with these two groups with the goal of being more solution-focused, by fostering a common understanding around AMR between human and animal medical practitioners, and taking a “we all have a role to play” mindset. AHC has played an important coordinating role in championing animal health partners around the [Pan Canadian Framework for Action](#). More specifically, they have helped to benchmark the antimicrobial stewardship activities that are underway in animal agriculture, including communication and educational activities, and were actively engaged in advocating for regulatory amendments to establish limitation and control on the antimicrobials imported under the provisions of Own Use Importation or as Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API). In particular, the Canadian Animal Health Institute (CAHI) has been instrumental in the progress on AMU Own Use Importation and API Imports, as well as increasing AMU oversight, improved collaboration with stakeholders, and ensuring good manufacturing requirements (GMPs) are met for ingredients. Livestock commodity associations have begun to communicate broadly about responsible use of antimicrobials, develop tools through on-farm QA programs to stimulate responsible use and prompt engagement of the herd veterinarian to develop tailored strategies that can reduce use without compromising animal welfare. The Council has also recommended that livestock commodity groups incorporate AMU and AMR into their research priorities to support the sector. The Canadian

Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA) has also taken a leadership role, actively developing AMU stewardship tools for veterinarians, and supporting provincial veterinary associations and provincial governments to develop and offer informational sessions on regulatory changes, and on species-specific topics where there may be gaps in veterinary resources, such as bees. Lastly, Council has helped encourage commodity groups and provinces to engage in the Canadian Integrated Program for Antimicrobial Resistance and Surveillance (CIPARS), through the CAHSS Amu/AMR Network, to help monitor the effects of newly implemented stewardship approaches and to engage in ongoing surveillance on AMU. More details on these activities, and the activities of key Canadian partners, can be found in their 2019 report, [“Antimicrobial Stewardship in Food Animals in Canada: Progress on Recommendations and Stakeholder Activities”](#).

### Looking Forward

As with many industries, the COVID-19 pandemic has slowed the progress on AMR in Canada. Moving forward, Canadian animal health partners must work to re-engage stakeholders and keep the conversation around AMR going, so that progress will continue to be achieved. A key goal to assist with this is to make AMR a top priority for all industry stakeholders and continue the successful work that has been done in recent years around antimicrobial use and resistance.



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