

ANTIMICROBIAL USE & STEWARDSHIP PRINCIPLES

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY COUNCIL

MISSION

IPC and its members promote the responsible use and stewardship of antimicrobials to protect the health and welfare of our bird; to produce safe food, to safeguard the efficacy of antimicrobials; and to build trust with consumers.

THE INTERNATIONAL POULTRY COUNCIL (IPC)

- Acknowledges that antimicrobial resistance is an issue of global concern;
- Recognizes that the poultry supply chain globally has a responsibility to ensure that it minimizes the sector's potential contribution to the development of antimicrobial resistance;
- Accepts that the poultry sector needs to adopt management practices, and provide education regarding such practices, that reduce the use of those antimicrobials for which resistance could pose the greatest global risk, and;
- Recognizes the ethical obligation of farmers and their veterinarians to protect the health and welfare of the birds in their care, which may include the responsible use of antimicrobials.

IPC PRINCIPLES*

All participants in the poultry industry adopt risk analysis based principles of antimicrobial stewardship to ensure best practices are used throughout all phases of poultry production so as to minimize the use of all antimicrobials while ensuring proper animal care. To achieve stewardship IPC will encourage its members to:

- Understand and control why and when we use antimicrobials;
- Understand and control which antimicrobials we use;
- Understand and control how the amount of antimicrobials we use, and;
- Transparently communicate our actions.

Management practices around biosecurity, housing, nutrition and hygiene, and the use of preventive measures, such as vaccines, should be prioritized to provide the best animal care to reduce the need for antimicrobial use.

Antimicrobials will only be used in compliance with national authorizations.

Those antimicrobials critically important for human medicine should be used for therapeutic purposes only and under a supervising veterinarian's diagnosis and oversight.

IPC and its members will actively engage with intergovernmental organizations, governments and stakeholders to help shape public policy and address antimicrobial resistance. We will work to advance the 'One Health' approach leading to healthy people, healthy animals and a healthy planet.

Definitions

Antimicrobial *broadest term used, refers to any type of product that has activity against a variety of microorganisms, which can include bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites. This includes products such as antibiotics and anti-protozoals.*
Biosecurity *systems and measures taken to stop the introduction and/or spread of diseases.*
Medically important for humans *antimicrobial classes used in humans are categorized into three groups including critically important, highly important, and important based on their needs in human medicine.*
Risk analysis *includes risk assessment, management and communication. A process which identifies the hazard, determines the appropriate management steps, and then seeks to communicate to key stakeholders.*
Therapeutic use *treatment, control or prevention of a disease.*