



VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS BOARD
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Responsible supply and use of antimicrobials

Policy

Veterinary practitioners should supply and use antimicrobials in a manner consistent with current Australian best practice guidelines and policies. They should maintain current knowledge of issues relating to the prevention of development of antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

Background

Global authorities recognise antimicrobial resistance as one of the key global health concerns of our time, and the veterinary profession is working alongside human health professionals to address the issue.

Antimicrobials include antibiotics, antivirals, antifungals and antiparasitics. Inappropriate use of antimicrobials can lead to the development of resistance of microorganisms and parasites to these drugs. This reduces the effectiveness of antimicrobials in the treatment of human and animal disease.

Poor stewardship of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine may have impacts beyond the health and welfare of an individual animal, for example impacting public health and trade in animals and their products. Antimicrobials may also contaminate the environment where improper disposal of excess or expired antimicrobials occurs.

Guidelines

Veterinarians should maintain current knowledge of issues relating to the prevention of development of antimicrobial resistance, and make use of published therapeutic guidelines.¹

Veterinary practices should have written protocols describing prudent and responsible use of antimicrobials.

A veterinary practitioner should not supply, use or administer antimicrobials without the prior establishment of a veterinary-client-patient relationship (VCPR).

Before deciding to supply or use antimicrobials, a veterinary practitioner should satisfy themselves that this use aligns with best practice prescribing guidelines. Veterinarians should also:

- base antibiotic prescriptions on culture and sensitivity findings, where possible
- use first line antibiotics where appropriate
- limit the use of antibiotics ranked highly important to human health

Owners have an important role and share responsibility with the veterinary practitioner to minimise the development of antimicrobial resistance. An owner must administer antimicrobials only as directed by the veterinary practitioner in accordance with the written instructions. Disposal of antimicrobials should be as directed by the veterinary practitioner, or in accordance with written instructions provided by the medication manufacturer.

An owner must not use, administer or request the supply of antimicrobials if a valid VCPR has not been established.

Prescribing Guidelines and Fact Sheets

[AIDAP Prescribing Guidelines 2nd edition](#) (dogs and cats)

The University of Melbourne [veterinary prescribing guidelines](#) for companion animals, equines and bovines

[Prescribing veterinary antibiotics](#)

[Safe handling of animals being treated with antibiotics](#)

[Veterinary use of antibiotics highly important to human health - fact sheet](#)

[AVA Guidelines for veterinary personal biosecurity - infection control guidelines](#)

[AIDAP Antibiotic prescribing guidelines for dogs and cats](#)

[AIDAP Infection Control Guidelines](#)

[Guidelines for Prescribing Authorising and Dispensing Veterinary Medicines](#)

[Agriculture Victoria](#)

[University of Melbourne - Australian Veterinary Prescribing Guidelines on Antimicrobial Stewardship](#)

[University of Minnesota Antimicrobial Resistance learning site](#)

[Australian government website on AMR](#)

[World Health Organization - Antimicrobial resistance](#)

[Australian Veterinary Antimicrobial Stewardship Timeline - 2021 Edition](#)

[GRAM book - Guidance for the rational use of antimicrobials](#)

[AVA-AMA Antimicrobial prescribing guidelines for pigs](#)

[AVA-AMA Antimicrobial prescribing guidelines for poultry](#)

[AVA-AMA Antimicrobial prescribing guidelines for sheep](#)

[AVA-AMA Antimicrobial prescribing guidelines for dairy cattle](#)

[Codex guidelines related to use of veterinary drugs and AMR risk analysis](#)

Other Resources

Australian Government: <https://www.amr.gov.au/>

Australian Veterinary Association: <https://www.ava.com.au/library-resources/other-resources/fighting-antimicrobial-resistance/amr-resources/>

AMR Vet Collective: <https://www.amrvetcollective.com/home/amr-vet-collective>

OIE: <https://www.oie.int/en/what-we-do/global-initiatives/antimicrobial-resistance/>