Less usage of antibiotics, more animal health

Since 2009, the use of antibiotics in livestock farming declined sharply. Livestock farms feared for loss of production and a deterioration in their competitiveness. Mistakenly, as was apparent from research conducted by Wageningen University & Research at broiler chicken and pig farms.

Adapting
Not much research has been carried out worldwide into the economic effects of measures that inhibit the use of antibiotics. Relatively simple and inexpensive measures were implemented to restrict broiler chicken producers and pig farmers, says the researcher of animal health economics. For livestock farmers, it mainly meant ‘adapting’ and learning new animal health management routines. This included paying more attention to hygiene, usage of painkillers, anti-inflammatory medicines or preventive vaccinations as a substitute for antibiotic usage. The biggest reduction (of 74%) was achieved by broiler chicken producers, partly thanks to the introduction of slow-growing broiler chickens with more space per animal and fewer ‘teething problems’. Pig farmers achieved a reduction of 58%. A pivotal role was reserved for veterinarians, who, through their coaching role, offered alternatives by providing each business with a risk profile and tailored advice on animal health. “Producing healthy animals rather than sick animals, with better results as a consequence.”

Follow-up study
Not all livestock farmers enthusiastically embrace the new policy. It is precisely this group for which we need to conduct additional research to achieve a next step in the reduction. “We know the forerunners are more open to their environment and see fewer obstacles in the process.” But how do you convince farmers who have not yet brought about that reduced usage of antibiotics on their farms? Follow-up research by WUR should reveal how they will participate.

Expats are surprised that Dutch veterinarians are so reluctant to administer antibiotics. These are prescribed far more frequently in other countries. However, antibiotic resistance, which prevents infections from being combated effectively, is a significant hazard to public health. In livestock farming, antibiotics were still generously administered until 2009. Usage, in the meanwhile, has been reduced by 69%. It was apparent from random Wageningen testing in 2019 among 1,500 pig and broiler chicken farms, that this had no demonstrable negative effect on production. This is not only significant news for the Netherlands, but also for those countries that still use many antibiotics, says Ron Bergevoet of Wageningen Economic Research, which is part of WUR.