

Evolution of medication costs from 2006-2016 from the French national technical and economic database

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The evolution of expenses for veterinary medication in the French national technical and economic database (GTE) is used to analyze antibiotics usage. The evolution of preventive medication especially vaccine usage is surveyed. The large panel of data from the GTE database permit to analyse the geographical area influence on medication costs.



Material and methods

Categories of medication costs



Studied farms

- From 2006 to 2016, population ranges by livestock system and by year:
 - Farrow-to-finish herds → from 349 to 606 farms → mean / year: 477 farms
 - Fattening herds → from 101 to 182 farms
- Excluded:** Corsican farms, multiplication and selection farms, organic production.

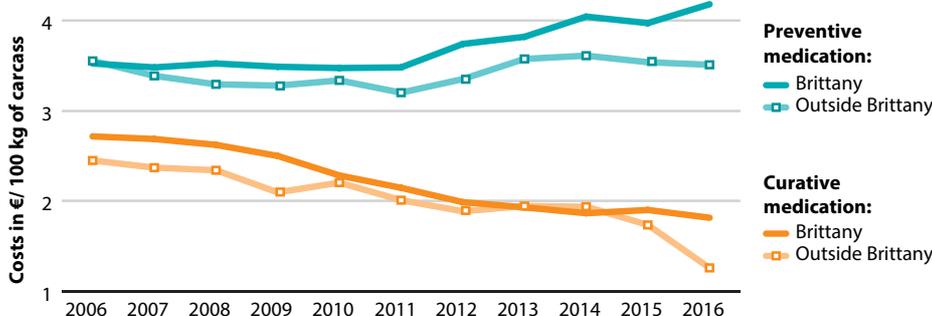


Results

Evolution from 2006-2016

	Farrow-to-finish herds	Fattening herds
Livestock management products	↘ -17 %	↘ -37 %
Vaccine	↗ +31 %	↗ +42 %
Preventive medication	↗ +13 %	↗ +23 %
Injections of antibiotics and anti-inflammatories	↘ -28 %	↘ -40 %
Orally administered medication	↘ -44 %	↘ -62 %
Curative medication	↘ -38 %	↘ -58 %
Total medication costs	↘ -9 %	↘ -32 %

Evolution in farrow-to-finish by geographic area



- In preventive and curative medication: **Brittany > Outside Brittany**
- The differences between the two regions decreased...
- ... they increased again:
 - Preventives medication: since 2013
 - Curative medication: since 2015

Conclusion

This study highlights an increase for vaccine expenses and a decrease for curative medication (including antibiotics). This decrease confirms that the improvement in the health status of farms, linked to connection with the development of vaccination and the involvement of stakeholder allow to reduce the use of antibiotic.

