FACTS AND FIGURES

Source: Animal Pharm Survey

1. "The ultimate objective in animal agriculture is the production of human food products. These must clearly be of acceptable quality to the consumer."

2. UK Feed additive market:

1985

£19.8 million

1986

£22.9 million

up 15.7 per cent

3. The quantity of feed antibiotics used in the USA approaches that used in human medicine. In 1980 feed antibiotic usage was estimated at 5 - 6,000 tonnes.

Yes

4. Antibiotics permitted as feed additives

IN THE USA	IN THE UK
Bacitracin	Yes

Yes Bambermycin No Chlortetracycline No Erythromycin Lincomycin No No Oxytetracycline No Penicillin No Streptomycin Yes Tylosin

Virginiamycin Avoparcin ' No Nitrovin No

Spiramyoin No

5. Cost of drugs used in EEC meat production in 1982

TYPE OF MEAT

COST OF DRUGS

Beef
£31 million
£3 million
Poultry
£3 million
£16 million

TOTAL
£53 million

- 6. In the combined EEC and USA markets some 7,000 tonnes of antibiotics and 4,500 tonnes of coccidiostats (parasite control) are added to animal feedstuff's.
- 7. In 1985 a survey of 225 veterinarians in the United States 60 per cent of them either prescribed or dispensed probiotics for farm animals or horses in the preceding 18 months. Their use in order of importance was; new born foals, dairy replacement calves, growing adult horses, lactating dairy cows, bought-in beef cattle, newborn calves, weaned calves, pets and other animals.
- 8. There is an interest and impetus towards probiotics fuelled by the fear and suspicion that the subtherapeutic levels of antibiotics be banned.
- 9. Another application for probiotics is in the rapidly expanding market of silage inoculants.
- 10. Based on total feed production in the USA and EEC of 200 million tonnes, and an average inclusion level of probiotics of 500 grammes per tonne, the total potential market for probiotics is 100,000 tonnes. To this figure would need to be added the potential in silage inoculants and feeds for companion animals.
- 11. "There is significant consumer concern over the use of sub-therapeutic levels of antibiotics as growth promoters. The widespread use of feed antibiotics is said to be producing antibiotic resistant strains of pathogenic bacteria such as Salmonella."