

Objectives

- Describe AMR patterns under the two systems
- Characterize AMR at different points of value chain
- Develop a risk pathway for poultry associated AMR in the study area
- Quantify antibiotic residues in chicken meat

Selected antibiotics

E.coli: Ciprofloxacin, Ampicillin, Tetracycline, Sulphadiazine

Salmonella:

Neomycin, enrofloxacin, Tetracycline, Gentamycin, Nalidixic acid

Enterococcus spp: Vancomycin, Gentamycin, Ampicillin

Methods

A cross sectional study (400) farms AMUSE

Longitudinal study, 40 farms, 40 markets, 40 retail centers

Residue analysis 200 samples by LCTMS

ANTIMICROBIAL USE AND RESISTANCE IN POULTRY PRODUCTION CHAINS IN UGANDA AND THE ASSOCIATED OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH RISKS

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BUILD ANNUAL PLANNING MEETING 28th SEP-1ST OCT 2021

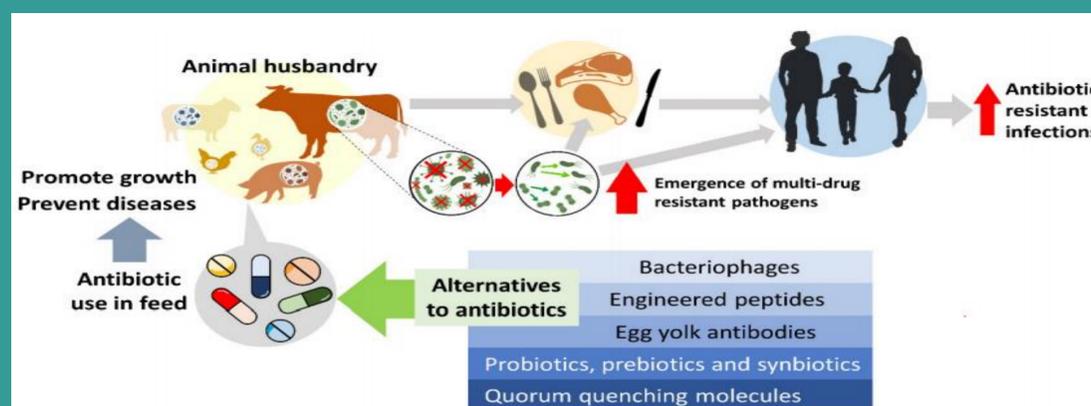


Introduction

Uganda's 45 million poultry is kept under two main production systems; commercial and free range with varying levels of Antimicrobial use

Antimicrobials are used for different reasons. Minimal restrictions on access, proper use and withdraw periods

Development of AMR



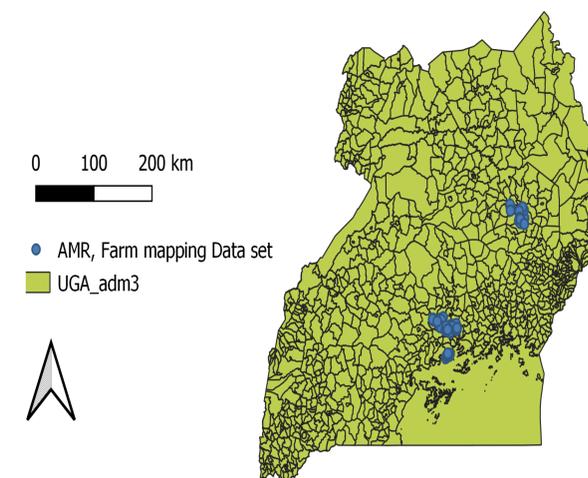
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Progress

- Admission and registration at Freie University Berlin
- Developed full study proposal
- Obtained ethical clearance for the study
- Undertaken farm mapping in study site
- Materials ready for sample collection

AMR farm mapping Wakiso and Soroti



Acknowledgement



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