



健康  
畜禽

Healthy  
Livestock

# Monitoring individual water consumption for optimization of antibiotic treatments in herds

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A. Bousquet-Mélou

**INTHERES**  
*Therapeutic Innovations & Résistances*



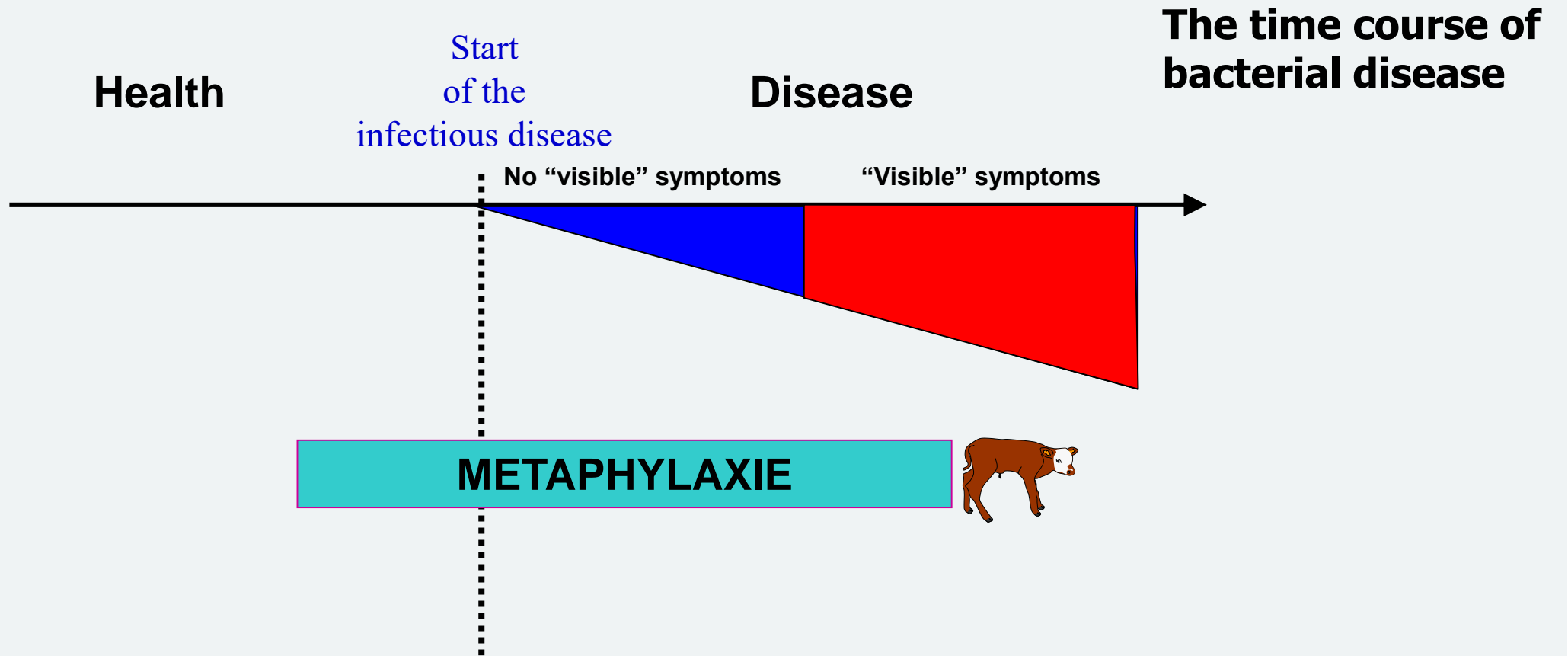
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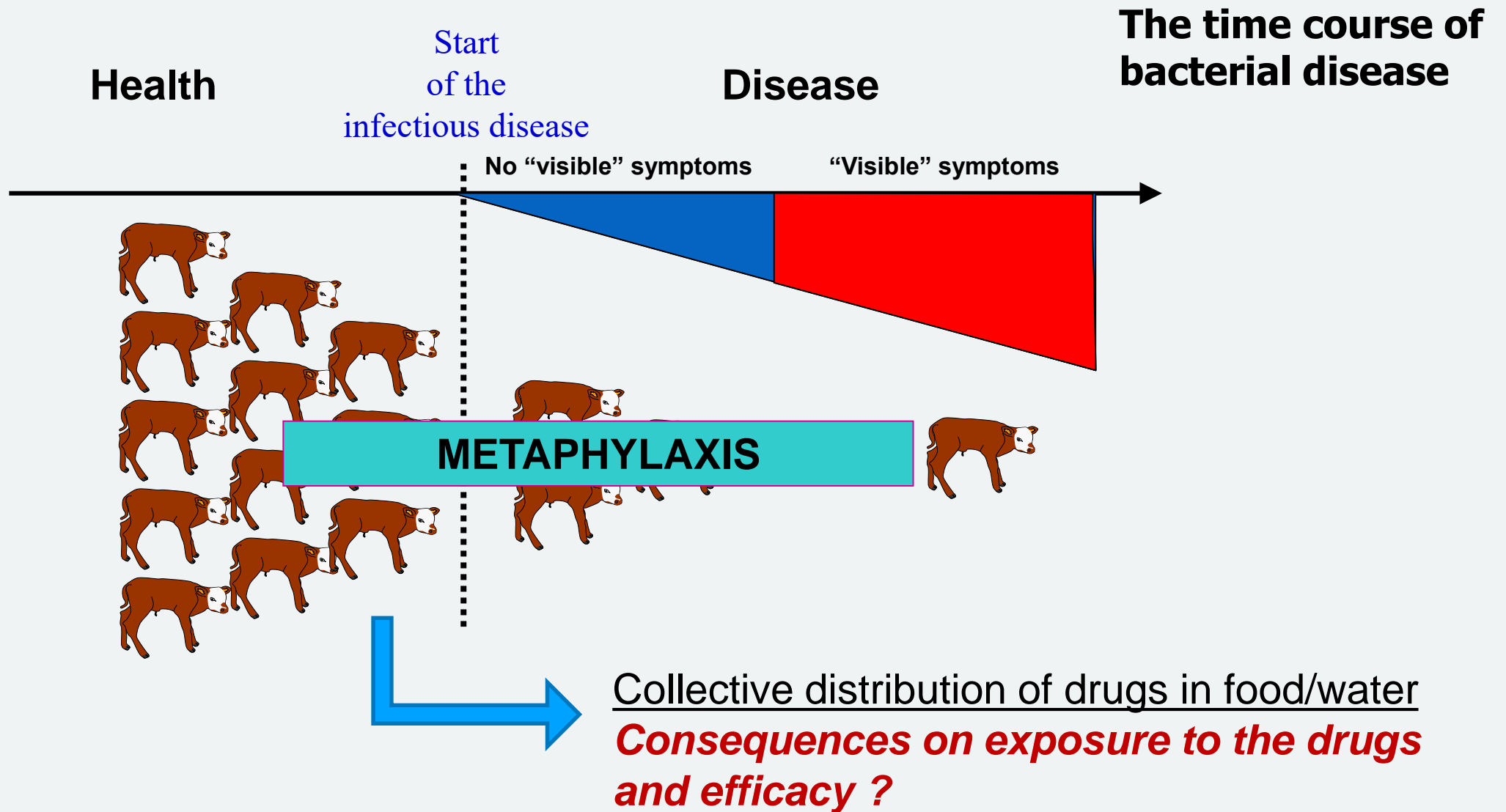
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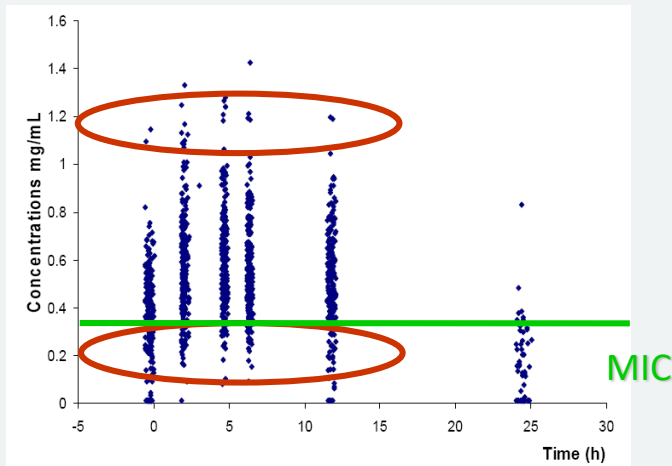
Bacterial contamination / Host defenses  
Growth of the initial inoculum



## Doxycycline in medicated food



n = 215



Exposure variability of fosfomycin administered to pigs in food or water:  
Impact of social rank



Alejandro L. Soraci<sup>a,\*</sup>, Fabián Amanto<sup>b</sup>, María O. Tapia<sup>a</sup>, Eulalia de la Torre<sup>a</sup>, Pierre-Louis Toutain<sup>c</sup>

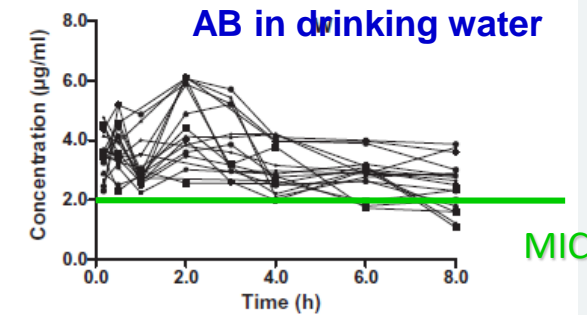
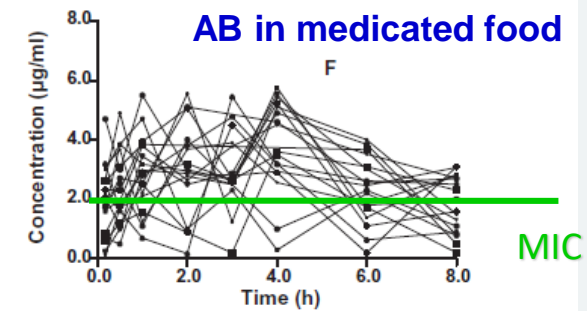


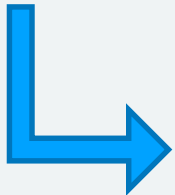
Fig. 4. Plasma concentrations of fosfomycin obtained after fosfomycin administration at a dose of 20 mg/kg in the food (F) or water (W) (groups F & W) for 36 pigs under farm conditions (n = 18 per group).

EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

19 July 2018  
EMA/CVMP/849775/2017  
Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use (CVMP)

Reflection paper on dose optimisation of established veterinary antibiotics in the context of SPC harmonisation

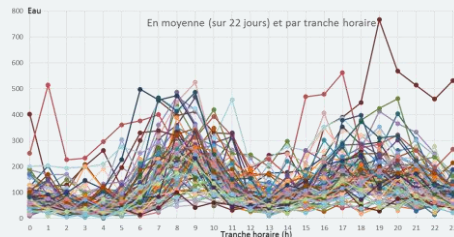
For **oral *ad libitum* administration**, plasma concentrations are related to the **feeding and water intake behaviour** (depending on e.g. the health status, the animal social rank), meaning that **it induces new individual variabilities** that the method presented here cannot take into account.



## Objectives :

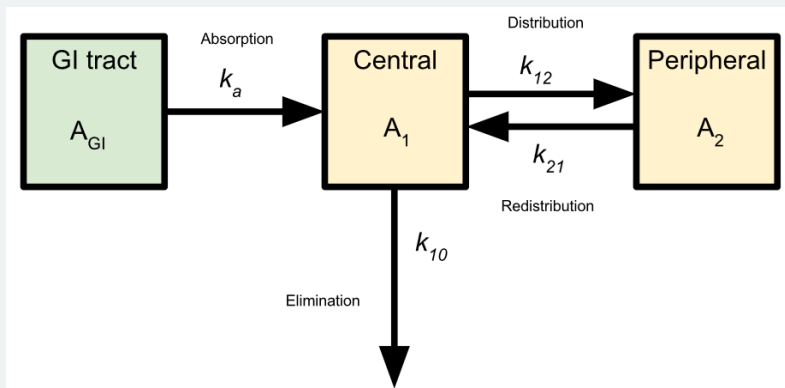
1. To describe variability of blood exposure associated with distribution of drugs in water
2. To build pharmacokinetic models taking into account this variability in order to
3. Propose dosage regimens optimizations

Individual water consumption



2

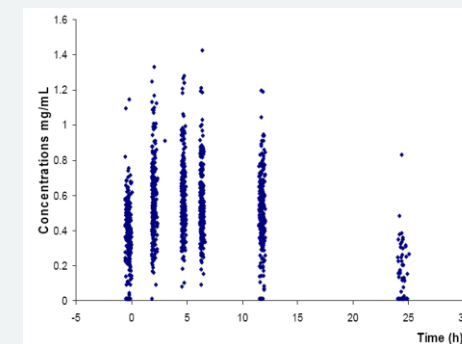
Pharmacokinetic (population) model



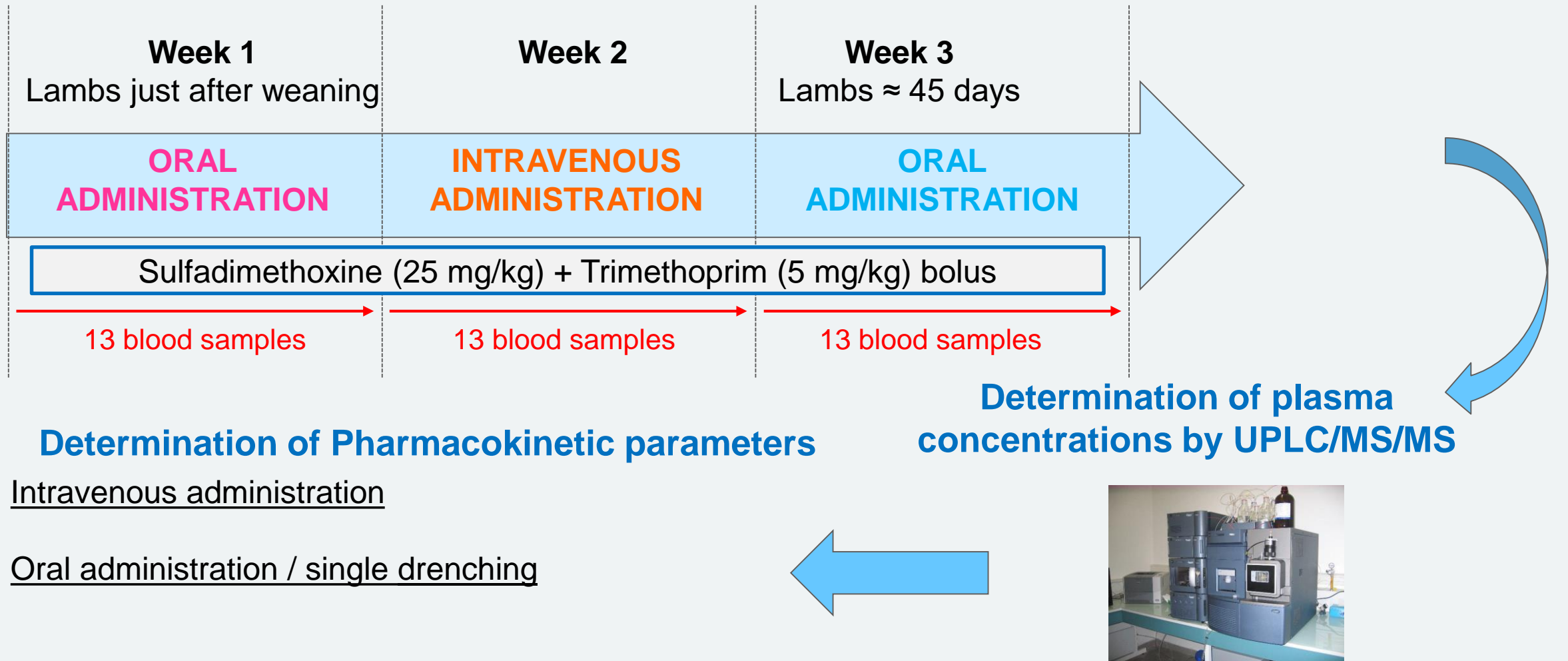
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Oviboost project  
Fattening lambs units  
Sulfadimethoxine

2

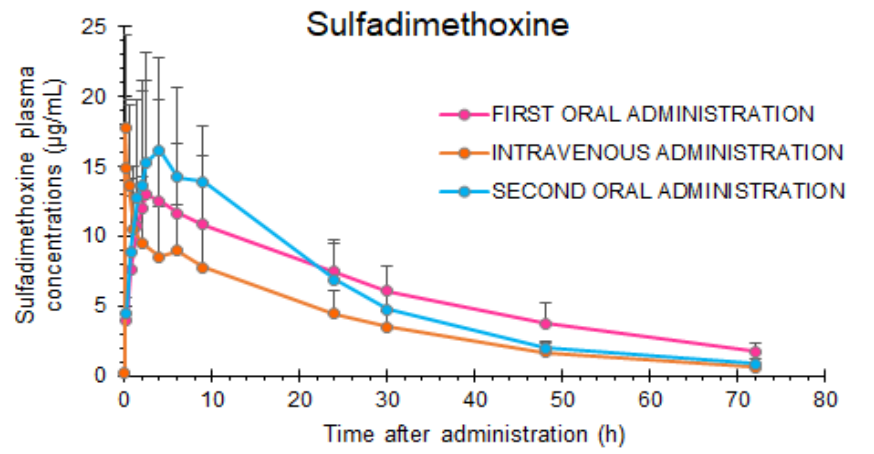


## 8 (males, females) Lacaune lambs

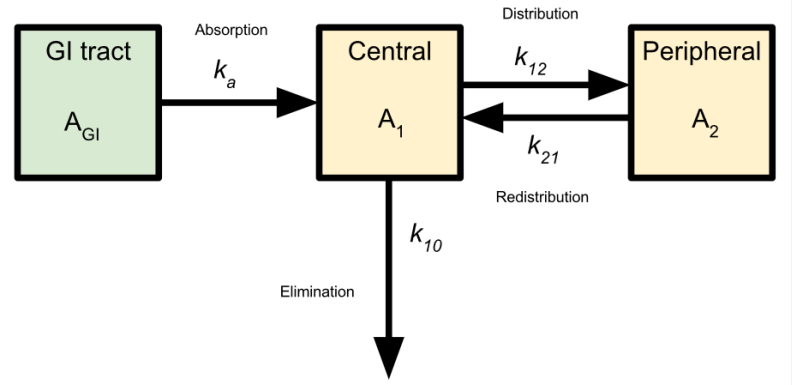


# Antibiotic PK parameters: Results

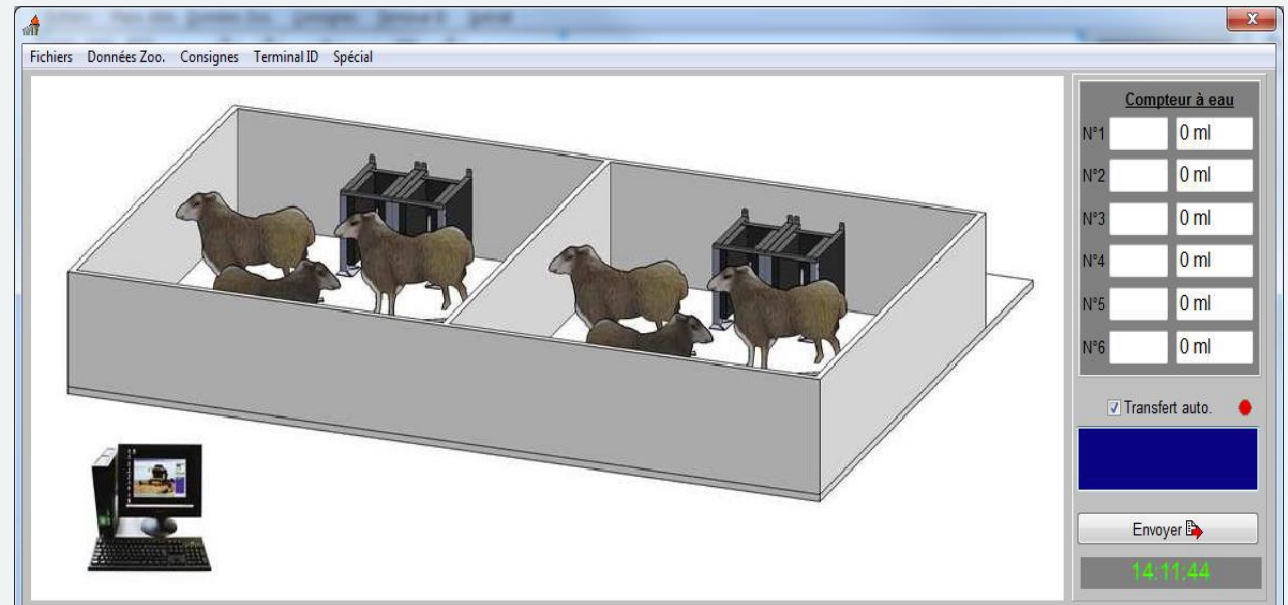
August 29, 2019



## Pharmacokinetic model



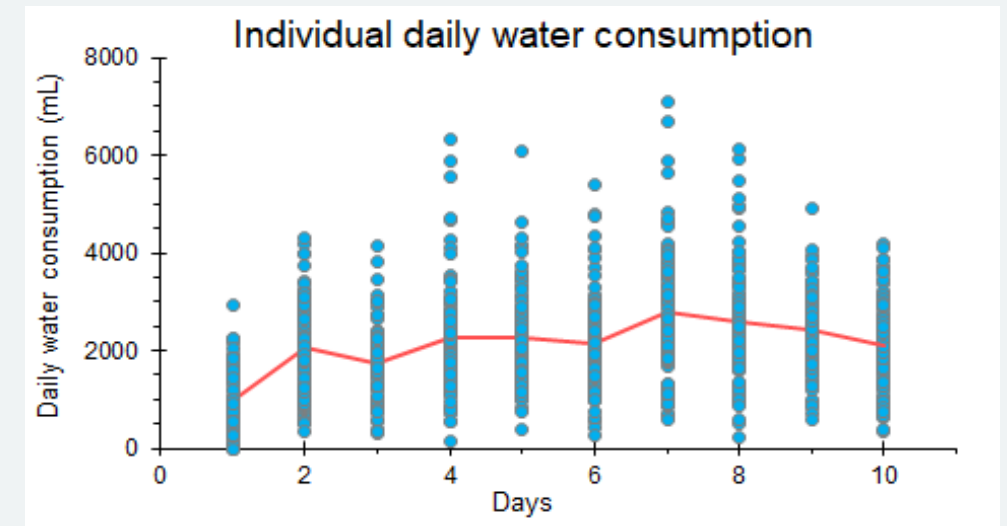
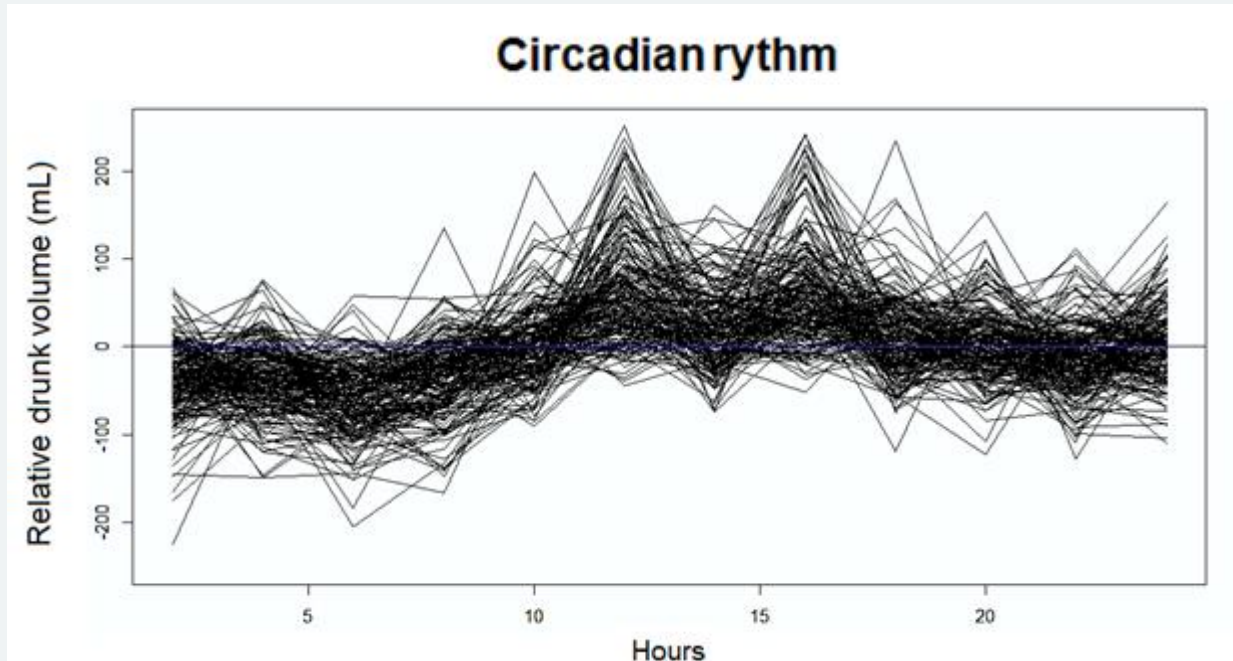




Water meters connected to troughs  
Lamb detected by RFID chips in ear tag

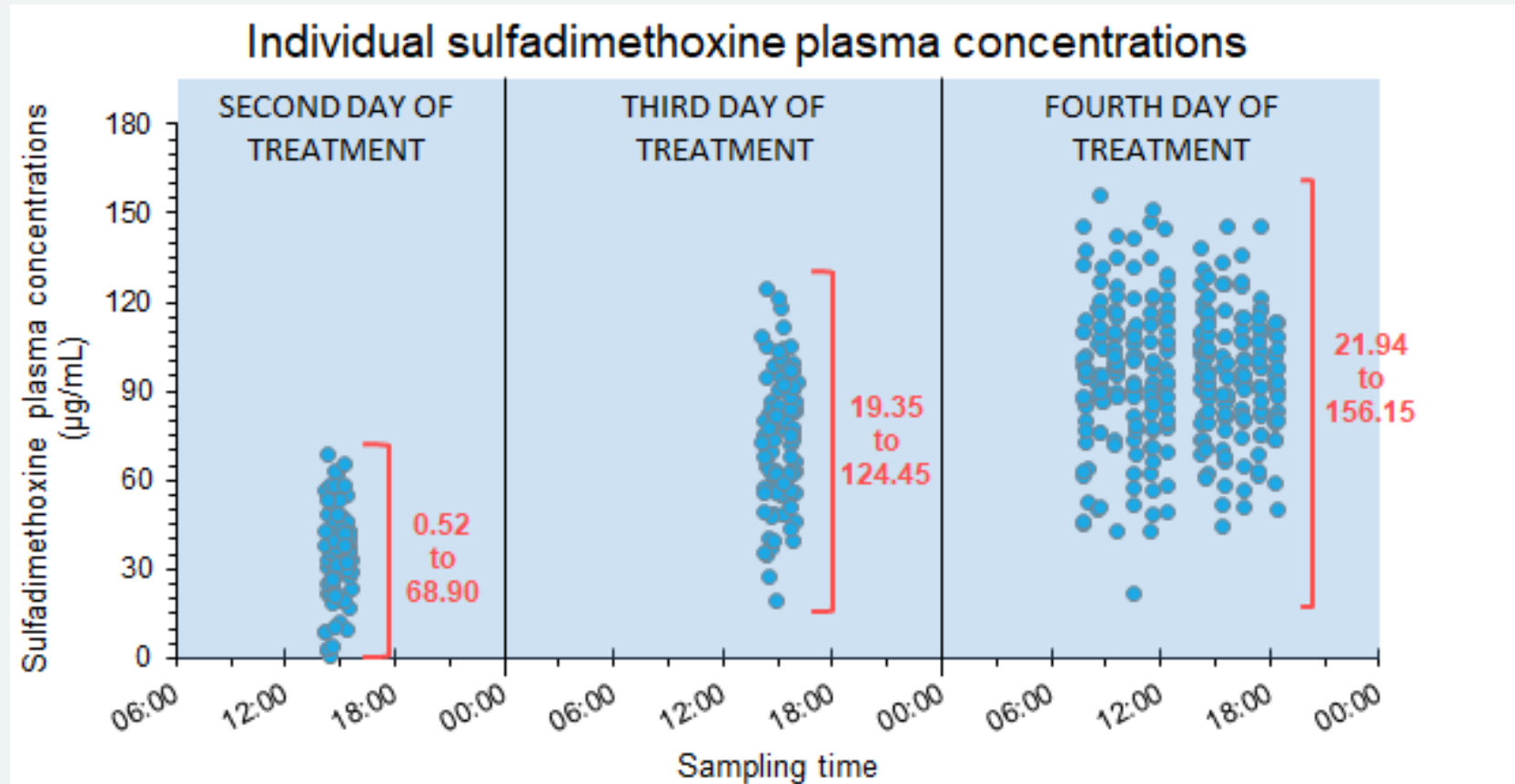
Total water consumption / day / lamb  
Number of visit of each lamb to each drinking troughs  
Quantity of water drunk at each visit  
Time spend in the drinking trough at each visit

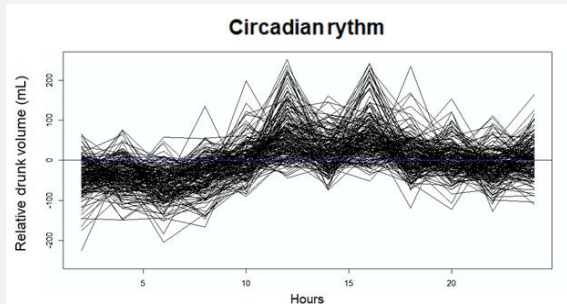




- **Daily water intake highly variable:**
  - Between lambs
  - Day-by-day for the same lamb
- Average daily water intake lower than expected (2.5 L/day)
- No difference with antibiotic in water

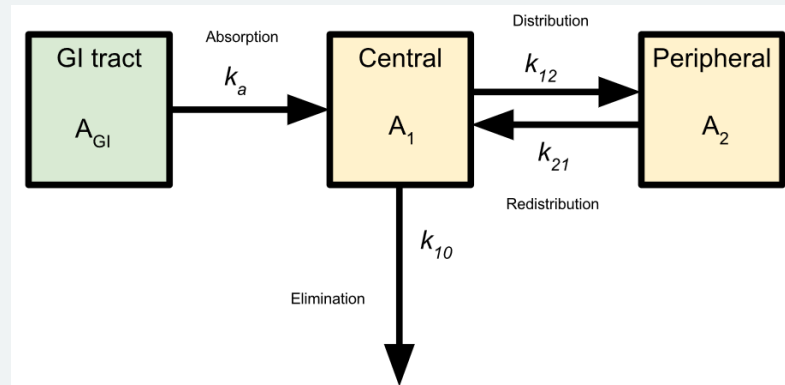
## 100 (males, females) Lacaune lambs





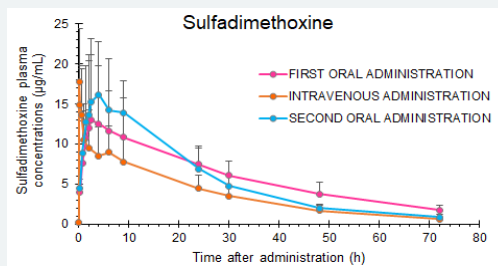
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Pharmacokinetic (population) model

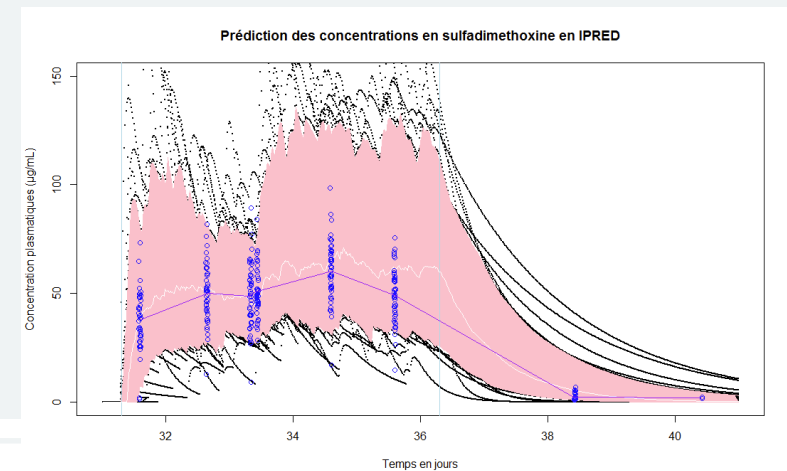


# Oviboost project Fattening lambs units Sulfadimethoxine

2



1



- Building generic models to predict impact of individual drinking behaviour on drug exposure
  - To identify appropriate dosage regimens
  - If not appropriate :
    - To simulate possible modifications/optimization
    - If not possible: recommendations to avoid using these formulations



**Regulatory Authorities**

- Experimental methodology applied to other farm systems : **HL WP4**

Thank you!