



### Reporting Equine Infections and Non-susceptibility using In-vitro Antimicrobial Resistance testing

## WHAT IS AMR?

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) happens when bacteria no longer respond to antibiotics. This means infections can become harder to treat and may take longer to resolve.

In horses, AMR can lead to:

- Longer illness and recovery times
- Increased risk of spread to animals & humans
- Limited treatment options
- Higher veterinary costs

AMR is recognised as a major UK animal and public health priority.



## ABOUT REIN IN AMR

Private equine laboratories generate antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) insights that are currently not utilised in national AMR surveillance. Sharing these AST data will create a powerful tool in aiding the fight against equine AMR.

REIN In AMR facilitates improved data sharing between equine laboratories and the Private Laboratories Initiative (PLI) overseen by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD), linking surveillance systems across One Health.

## REIN IN AMR'S AIMS



### Build awareness & collaboration

Engage laboratories, vets, horse owners, trainers & industry partners



### Monitor AMR trends

Collect & analyse data on AST data and resistance patterns in horses



### Support diagnostics & stewardship

Encourage culture and sensitivity testing to guide treatments



### Protect equine & public health

Reduce the development and spread of resistant organisms



## HOW CAN HORSE OWNERS HELP?

- 1 Support your horse's health with good hygiene, wound care & biosecurity
- 2 Follow veterinary guidance by not using surplus medication from other horses
- 3 Only use antimicrobials when necessary and for as long as & at the correct dose prescribed by your vet
- 4 Support laboratory testing by allowing your vet to collect and submit diagnostic samples

## FIND OUT MORE HERE:

[www.equinesurveillance.org/reininamr](http://www.equinesurveillance.org/reininamr)