

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PROPER USE OF ANTIBIOTICS FOR PETS

For public use.



The inappropriate use of antibiotics
in pets leads to the
**development of
multi-resistant bacteria.**

WHAT IS AN ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE?

Antibiotics cure many diseases such as wound infections, respiratory infections and urinary tract infections, but only if they are caused by bacteria.

However, antibiotics are **not effective if the disease is caused by a virus or a parasite**. Occasionally, antibiotics may even damage your pet's health, by killing the 'good' bacteria that constitutes its normal intestinal flora.

In some cases, complementary and laboratory testing will be necessary to determine whether the origin of the disease is bacterial or not.

The inappropriate use of antibiotics will result in the development of antibiotic-resistant bacteria against which the medication will no longer be effective.

Antibiotic resistance is the development of antibiotic-resistant bacteria against which medication will no longer be effective.

Resistant bacteria can be transmitted from pets to humans and vice versa.

If the phenomenon of antibiotic resistance continues it will become more and more difficult to treat bacterial infections in pets and humans.

The fight against antibiotic resistance has become a global challenge to preserve human and animal health as well as our environment.

BACTERIAL RESISTANCE MAKES ANTIBIOTICS INEFFECTIVE!

Each contact between a bacterium and an antibiotic can cause resistance to the antibiotic, meaning the antibiotic will no longer work.

 **Every user of antibiotics can contribute to preserving their effectiveness!**

By limiting the use of antibiotics and using them sensibly, the development of resistant bacteria will be slowed down.

HOW CAN YOU HELP TO PRESERVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ANTIBIOTICS?

- ✔ Always consult your vet before giving medication to your pet
- ✔ Strictly follow the recommended dosage, the prescribed duration of the treatment and the daily frequency of the administration of the medication and do not stop the treatment even if the symptoms have disappeared.
- ✔ Do not give any leftover medication to other pets even if they show similar symptoms to those of the pet for which the medication was prescribed.
- ✔ Do not give medication intended for humans to your pet.

HOW CAN YOU HELP PREVENTING THE TRANSMISSION OF RESISTANT BACTERIA BETWEEN YOU AND YOUR PET?

- ✔ Wash your hands with soap and water after having contact with your pet.
- ✔ Avoid close contact such as licking or bed sharing. Keep your pet and its environment as clean as possible.
- ✔ Keep your pet and its environment as clean as possible.
- ✔ Keep your pet's sleeping area clean.
- ✔ Make sure the pet cannot access your food (storage areas, food preparation areas, etc.).
- ✔ Ensure the vaccinations and anti-parasitic treatments are up to date.
- ✔ Disinfect your pet's wounds.
- ✔ If your pet bites and scratches you, disinfect your wounds immediately and consult your doctor.
- ✔ Wear gloves when treating your sick pet.

INTENSIFY THESE GUIDELINES CAREFULLY WHEN YOUR PET IS SICK.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE!

A healthy diet, parasite control, proper hygiene and the right vaccinations at the right time are things that will allow your pets to benefit from a strong immune system, and to be sick less frequently.

Therefore, they will need fewer medications, including antibiotics.

PLEASE TALK TO YOUR VET!

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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