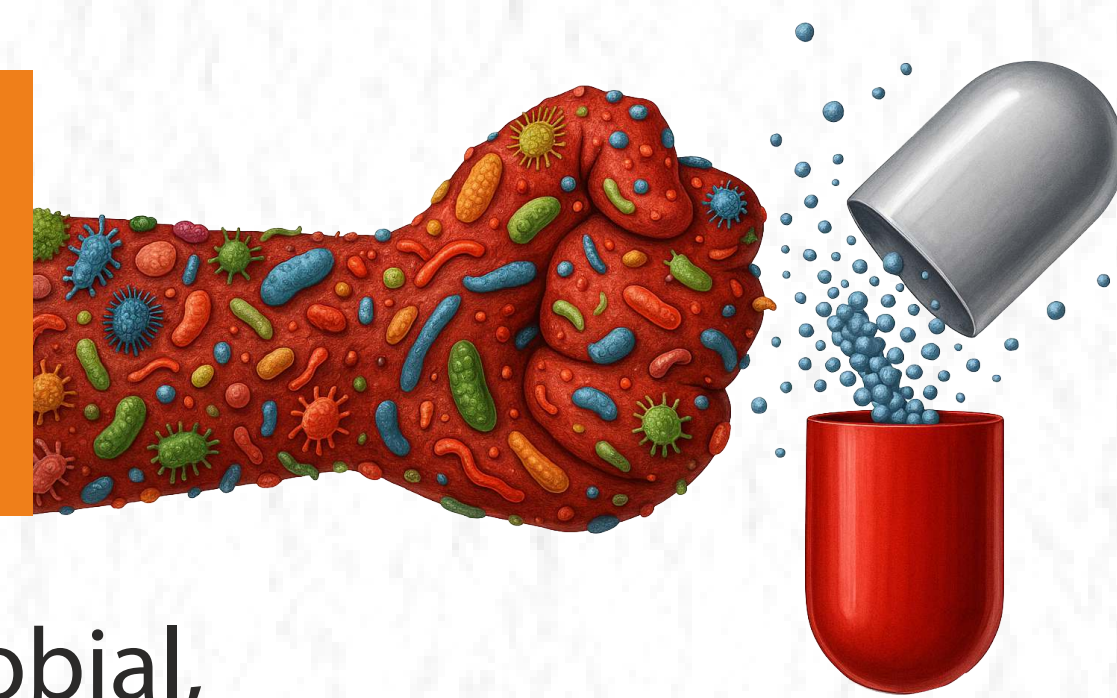




NATIONAL
DAIRY
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WHAT IS ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR) ?

When germs stop responding to medicines (like antibiotics), it is called AMR. This makes diseases harder and costlier to treat in humans, animals and plants.



WHAT ARE THE MAIN TYPES OF AMR ?

- Antibacterial resistance
- Acaricidal resistance
- Anthelmintic resistance

HOW DOES IT OCCUR ?

The main reasons of emergence of antimicrobial, acaricidal and anthelmintic resistance are

- 1 Indiscriminate use
- 2 Under dosing
- 3 Poor biosecurity

WHY SHOULD WE WORRY ?

THREATS OF AMR

ANIMAL HEALTH

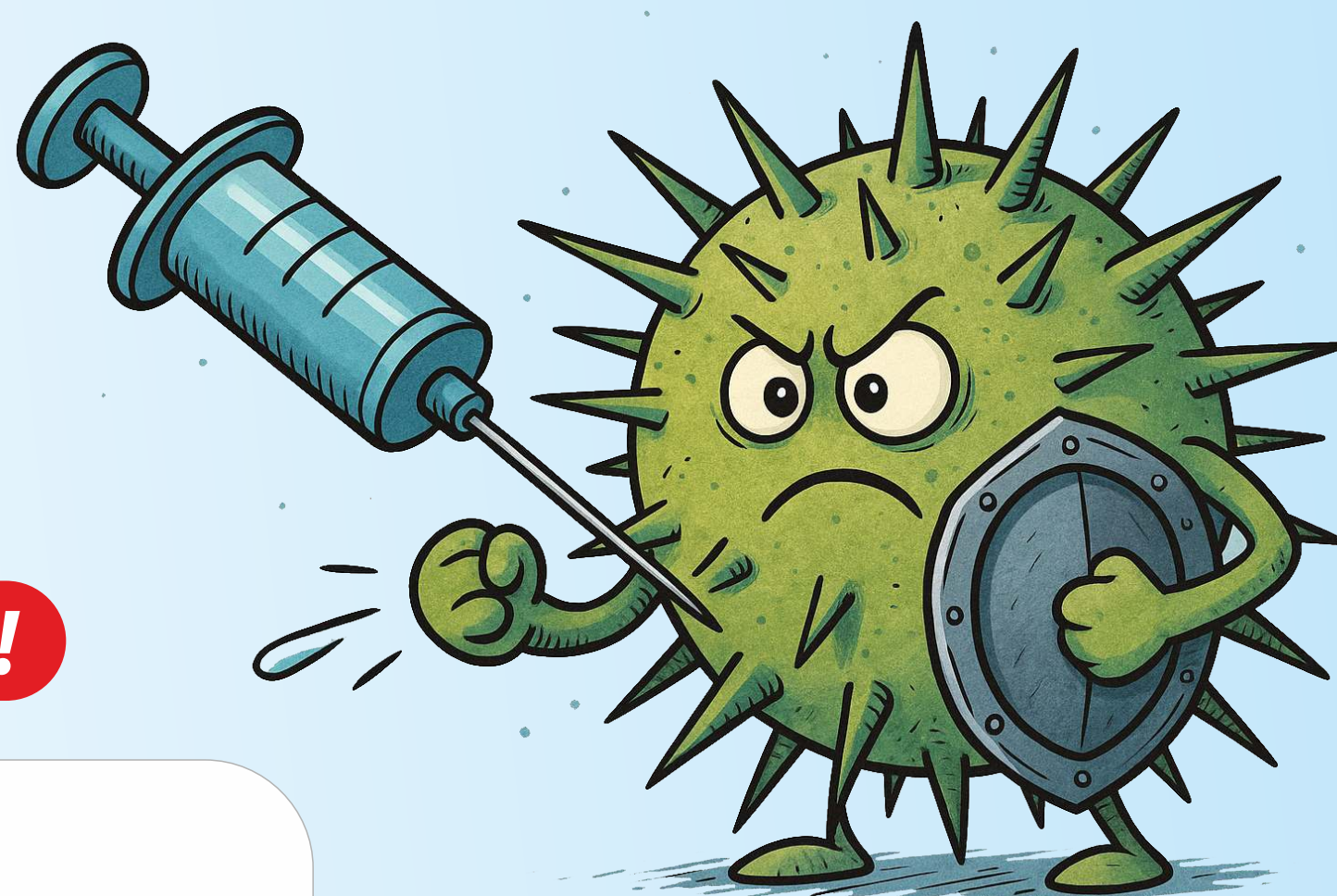
- Cows and buffaloes don't respond to treatment,
- Increased treatment cost
- Reduced Milk production



AMR reduces farmer Income !

FOOD SAFETY

Milk and meat may carry residues, risking rejections and harming consumers



HUMAN HEALTH

- Infections become harder to treat.
- Increased hospitalization cost



AMR increases healthcare cost !

AGRICULTURE IMPACT

Soil bacteria also develop resistance, affecting plant health and the wider environment

ENVIRONMENT HEALTH

Antimicrobial resistant pathogens and antibiotic residues from dung and urine pollute soil and water

Increases AMR risk in Animals and Humans !



ACARICIDE RESISTANCE:

Frequent and improper use of acaricides leads to tick resistance

Increases tick borne disease risk !



ANTHELMINTIC
RESISTANCE

ANTHELMINTIC RESISTANCE:

Overuse of dewormers causes worms to develop resistance

Reduces animal productivity !

THE SOLUTION: ONE HEALTH APPROACH

- Responsible use of antibiotics, acaricides and anthelmintics
- Follow proper biosecurity protocols
- Carry out proper waste disposal
- Consult a veterinarian for proper dosage
- Avoid self medication
- Adopt EVM options wherever possible



Scan for QR codes for EVM formulations for



Mastitis



Deworming



Ticks



Fever



Diarrhoea

STOP AMR NOW ! IAMRESPONSIBLE !!