# AND THE FOOD WE EAT

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a real threat to people.
Here's how it thrives along the food chain, and impacts stakeholders.

## HOW AMR COMMONLY SPREADS

In livestock production, antibiotics are administered topically, injected or fed to

animals to quicken their growth.

53%



Usage of antibiotics in animals is expected to increase by 53% from 2015 to 2030 if there is no intervention.<sup>1</sup>



Did you know, as bacteria microbes become more resistant to antibiotics used in farming, AMR-bacteria develops and gets passed on to the food we consume daily?

### FROM RAW & UNDERCOOKED FOOD

#### THROUGH CROSS-CONTAMINATION



When animal and seafood meat are not cooked properly, AMR bacteria may be passed on during consumption.

AMR microbes can also be passed on to food crops – through fertilizer or water contaminated with bacteria-laden animal feces – which are then harvested for consumption.

#### SOURCES:

. University of Cambridge. "Massive projected increase in use of antimicrobials in animals by 2030." ScienceDaily, 28 September 2017. <a href="https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/09/170928142125.htm">www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/09/170928142125.htm</a>



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