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## **INTER-AGENCY FORUM: Toward integrated epidemiologic surveillance**

*Santiago, Chile, 25 July 2012*

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### **EXAMPLES OF EXPERIENCES**

#### **Integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance: *The Canadian Integrated Program for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance***

Rebecca Irwin  
*DVM, MSc - Public Health Agency of Canada*

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The Canadian Integrated Program for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance (CIPARS) tracks trends in antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in certain enteric bacteria obtained at different stages of food production and from human laboratory submissions. CIPARS also collects information on antimicrobials used in people (community pharmacies) and animals (national distribution data and swine farm data). The Public Health Agency of Canada coordinates CIPARS with the assistance of Health Canada, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, provincial health and agriculture ministries, academic institutions, and private industry. Data from CIPARS are published as annual reports (synthesis/integration of surveillance findings), short reports (data only), and as ad hoc reports as per risk manager requirements.

CIPARS information supports the creation and evaluation of policies to contain AMR and to better manage antimicrobial use. For example, Health Canada conducts human safety evaluations to authorize the sale of antimicrobials for animal use. CIPARS data have been used in these safety evaluations since 2004 for pre-market assessment of all new antimicrobials and in post-market assessment of certain antimicrobials. Once authorized for sale by Health Canada, provincial authorities have the mandate to determine how antimicrobials are used in their regions (including extra-label use).

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