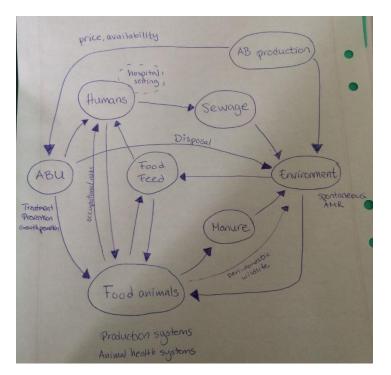
Antimicrobial use in livestock production systems (AMUSE Livestock): Tool to harmonise data collection on knowledge, attitude and practices

This tool has been prepared by the Livestock Health flagship of the CRP LIVESTOCK Barbara Wieland, Michel Dione, Biruk Alemu Gemeda, Eric Fevre, Delia Grace, Louis Omoya, Gunilla Ström, Elisabeth Lindahl, Ulf Magnusson

Antimicrobial resistance has been recognised as a major threats to public health. As a consequence more research is being conducted in this field, including research on use of antimicrobials in the agricultural sector, especially in livestock production. Data and knowledge of use of antimicrobials in low and middle income countries (LMIC) is scarce and no centralised reporting and recording systems exist for monitoring purposes.

Given the recent increase in numbers of research and development projects focussing on antimicrobials in livestock production, there is a need for a common tool to be used in different projects. Use the same questions for basic data collectionh in different projects will simplify collation of data across projects and production systems and potentially provide important information on trends of antimicrobial use and areas of particular concern.

This questionnaire was developed to investiagate key linkages in the AMR conceptual framework outlined below (adapted from Woolhouse et al, 2015):



and is meant to provide a core set of questions that may ease compaisons of data from different regions of the world collected in different studies in different production systems.

Different projects have different purposes and objectives and thus may need additional questions. Therefore the questionnaire may then be expanded with other questions for more in depth study of particular aspects of AMU/AMR in the livestock sector or to fullfil other study objectives.

The AMUSE Livestock questionnaire has been tested in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda and from experience should not take more than 30 minutes to complete.

Check-list:

- ✓ Find out and document the broader context of access (including leagalisation related to) to animal health service and pharmaceuticals (incl antimicrobials) for the study site.
- ✓ Consider other surveys or national inventories that have been made at the study site.
- ✓ Always pre-teste the questionnaire on farmers.
- ✓ Consider data-collection format/layout
- ✓ Get pictures or samples of commonly used drugs and organise them into drug classes (for numbering see question 40).
- ✓ Consider complementing questionnaire by observational data (ideally photo), if so make this clear.
- Ensure ethical clearance (Helsinki declaration) for your study has been obtained including details on informed consent, purpose of study, guaranteed anonymity, feedback of information to community etc

The AMUSE Livestock KAP tool is available electronically (in ODK), for further information and to receive the necessary files, please contact Barbara Wieland at ILRI (b.wieland@cgiar.org).

Criteria for selecting respondent: person who plays a major role in the management of livestock									
INFORMATION ON ENUMERATION									
1. Questionnaire ID									
2. Date of Survey (DD/MM/YYYY)									
 Enumerator's name (First Name and Last Name) 	List of names of enumerators								
4. Interview done via interpreter	□1=yes								
	□2=now								
	I=Male, (If list available then this should be								
5. Enumerator's sex	automatically filed)								
	□2=Female								
6. Time interview started (HH:MM)	Will be automatically generated by the tablets								
7. Time interview ended (HH:MM)	Will be automatically generated by the tablets								
8. Consent received (signature on form if	□1=yes								
literate)	□2=no								
FARM BASICS AND LOCATION									
9. District	List of all districts pre-coded								
10. Sub-county	List of all sub counties pre-coded								
11. Parish	List of all parishes pre-coded								
12. Village	List of all village pre-coded								
13. GPS Coordinates	Will be automatically generated by the tablets								
HOUSEHOLD DEMOGRAPHICS									

14. Sex of the Household head	□1=Male
	□2=Female
15. Sex of the respondent (if other than	□1=Male
household head)	□2=Female
16. Age of respondent (years)	
	□1 Management
	□2 Marketing
17. Role of the respondent in relation to livestock	□3 Owner
(multiple answers possible)	□4 None
	□ 5 other
	□ 1 crop farming
	□ 2 cattle keeping
	3 pig keeping (inc. sales)
	4 small ruminant keeping
18. What is the main source of income for the	□ 5 poultry keeping
household? (Mark one)	6 salaried employment
	7 self-employed-off farm
	8 casual laboring
	🗖 9 Boda-boda
	□ 10 other (specify)
	1 To half or more of the household's income
19. Livestock contributes to	2 To less than half of the household's income
	□ 3 Does not contribute to the household income
	□ 1 Never went to school
	2 Non-formal education (years)
20. What is the education level of the	□ 3 Primary education (P1-P7)
respondent?	4 Secondary school (S1-S6)
	□ 5 Vocational training (specify)
	□ 6 University degree (undergraduate)
	□ 7 Adult literacy
21. Do you have hired workers on the farm	Yes 1
	No, family members only 2
FARM CHARACTERISTICS	
	□1Cattle (beef, dairy)
	□2Small ruminants
22. What livestock do you have? (filter question)	□3Poultry
	□4Pigs
	□5Equine
	□6Camel
23. Who has the main responsibilty (for each specie	s)
□ 1 Household head (man)	
2 Household head (woman)	
□ 3 Joint responsibility (Couple	
🛛 4 Daughter	
□ 5 Son	
🗆 6 Employee	
□ 7 Other (specify)	
24. Herd flock size (mumber of animals for each spe	cies)

a) Poultry	Number	
Equines	Number	
	Adult males (>2 years)	
b) Cattle	Adult females (>2 years)	
	Calves/heifers	
	Sows	
a) Dige	Boars	
c) Pigs	Growers/fatteners	
	Piglets (<3 moths)	
	Males (>1 year)	
d) Small ruminants	Females (>1 year)	
	Young	
e) Camels		

25. Ch	aracteristics of livestock prod	luction systems (single choice/most common practice throughout the year)
	SE	□ 1= free-range
	1. PIGS	□ 2= tethered
		□ 3= housed
	2. POUL TRY	□ 1= free-range
		□ 2= housed
		□1 = Zero grazing
	ē	□2 = Fenced individual farm grazing
	□Beef	□3 = Communal grazing
٩		□4 = Pastoral
3. Cattle		
		□1 = Zero grazing
.,	ii.	□2 = Fenced individual farm grazing
	Dairy	□3 = Communal grazing
		□4 = Pastoral
	4. Small ruminants	□1 = Zero grazing
	1. Sman runnants	$\Box 2$ = Fenced individual farm grazing
		$\square 3 = Communal grazing$
		$\Box 4 = Pastoral$
	5. Equines	$\Box 1 = \text{Zero grazing}$
	J. Lyunies	$\Box 2 =$ Fenced individual farm grazing
		□3 = Communal grazing
		□4 = Pastoral
	6. Camels	\Box 1 = Zero grazing
		□2 = Fenced individual farm grazing
		□3 = Communal grazing
		□4 = Pastoral

26. Do you sell milk	🗆 Yes 1
	□ No 2
	Throughout the year 🗖

27. Which period of the year do you regularly sell	Seas	sonal	(use d	calend	dar be	elow)						
milk? (multiple choices are allowed for the		F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D
months)												
28. Do you sell eggs (multiple choices are allowed	ΠY	es 1	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
for the months)		lo 2										
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
29. Which period of the year do you regularly sell	Throughout the year 🛛											
eggs? (multiple choices are allowed for the	Seas	sonal	(use d	alend	dar be	elow)						
months)for the months	J	F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D
30. Do you sell live animals ?	ΠY	es 1										
		lo 2										

31. If yes, which species? Indicate during which	□1	Diac										
		-	uit th									
months of the year you sell live animals	Throughout the year □ Seasonal (use calendar below) □											
(multiple choices are allowed for the months)	J	F	M	A	M	1000	J	А	S	0	Ν	D
	J	1	101	~	101	J	J	^	5		IN	
		Poult	r\/									
			• • out the									
		-	(use d	-		Now)						
	J	F	M	A	M	10 00	J	А	S	0	Ν	D
		•	101	~	101	5	5	^	5			
	□3	Cattle	2									
			- out the	e veai								
		•	(use d	•		elow)						
	J	F	M	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D
	□4	Small	rumi	nants								
	Thro	ougho	out the	e yeai								
	Seas	sonal	(use d	alenc	lar be	elow)						
	J	F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D
	□5	Equin	nes									
	Thro	ougho	out the	e yeai								
	Seas		(use d	alenc	lar be	low)				_	-	
	J	F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D
	_	Came										
		-	out the	-			_					
	Seas	sonal	(use d	alenc	lar be	elow)						
	<u> </u>	_					1.		-	-		
	J	F	Μ	Α	Μ	J	J	A	S	0	Ν	D

MANAGEMENT OF MANURE, FEED AND WATER									
32. Manure management (by species), tick the most common option for each species (single choice).									
Activity	1.Cattle	2.Small	3. Equines	4. Poultry	5. Pigs	6. Camel			
		ruminants							
a. Leave on farm, do nothing									
b. Discard into environment									
c. Open air									
d. Used as fertilizer									
e. Use for fuel (incl. biogas)									
f. Sold for cash									
g. Taken by other farmers									
h. Other (specify)									
33. Feed products used per spec	ies (mulpile an	iswers per spe	cies possible),	tick					
Type of feed	1.Cattle	2.Small	3. Equines	4. Poultry	5. Pigs	6. Camel			
		ruminants							
Pasture/scavenging									
Waste (household/restaurant,									
etc)									
grains/crop residues									
Feed mixed at farm									
Commercial/pre-mix									
Other									

ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEAS	E PREVENTIC)N					
34. What was the main an		•	-	-		• • •	if the
farmers says FEVER, probe	1				1		
Clinical signs	1.Cattle	2.Goats	3. Sheep	4. Poultry	5. Pigs	6. Equines	7. Camel
a) Respiratory							
b) Digestive tract/intestinal							
c) Reproductive							
d) Mastitis							
e) Sudden death							
f) Skin disease/wounds							
g) External parasites							
h) Neurologic signs							
i) Other							
j) no disease problem							
35. Have any animals beer	n sick in the l	ast 2 weeks?)	🗆 1 YE	S		
				🗆 2 N	0		
36. If yes, which animal ar	nd kind of dis	ease?				able of clinical	
				species	s and key o	diseases in ann	ex
Clinical signs	1.Cattle	2.Goats	5 3. Sh	eep 4. P	oultry	5. Pigs	6. Camel
a) Respiratory							
b) Digestive tract/ intestinal							
c) Reproductive							
d) Mastitis							
e) Sudden death							
f) Skin disease							

g) neurologic signs									
h) Other									
37. Was the disease diagod	isease diagnosed other than by yourself?								
38. If yes, by whom?				Ľ	1 Traditional	healer			
				0	☐ 2 community	animal health	worker		
			□ 3 private veterinarian (Diploma, BVM)						
	🗆 4 official (governmental) veterina								
□ 5 Other (specify)									
39. What do you do in respons	e to diseases p	roblems? (refe	r to the r	ecent	disease proble	ms mentionne	d above)		
Activity	1.Cattle	e 2.Goats	3.S	heep	4.Poultry	5.Pigs	6.Camel		
a) Use traditional medicine									
b) Use medicine from the									
veterinary drug store (self-									
bought)									
c) Consult traditional healer									
d) Consult community animal									
health worker									
e) Consult private veterinariar	า								
f) Consult Government									
veterinarian									
g) Vet applied/left drugs									
h) Other, please specify									
40. From the drug categories s	hown (provide	photographs o	f commo	n vete	rinary drugs fo	r each of the d	rug class).		
how often (how many time							-		
to see packaging of commo	• •			•					
Drug	1 Cattl	e 2 Small	3	Equine	es 4 Poultry	5 Pigs	6 Camels		
		ruminant	S						
1 Vaccines									
2 Antihelmintics (Albendazol,									
etc.)									
3 Arachnidicides (ectoparasite	es)								
4 Tetracyclines									
5 Sulphonamides									
6 Penicillin (and combinations									
with Penicillin)									
7 Fluoroquinolones									
8 Macrolides									
9 Aminoglycosides									
10 Other antibiotics (specify)									
11 Vitamins/Iron supplements									
12 Other drugs (specify)									
41. Do you have any particular		YES 🗖 2 NO							
means to protect animals from disease?									
42. If yes, how?									

a) Activity	1.Cattle	2.Goats	3.Sheep	3.Poultr	4.Pigs	5.Fish	6.Camel
				У			S
b) Fencing							
c) Not mixing with other							
herd/flock							
d) Special feed							
e) Vet drugs (incl vaccine)							
f) Do nothing							
g) Other, specify							

ANIMAL HEALTH	SERVICES									
43. Does the farm	have access to p	rofessional anim	al	🗆 Yes 1						
health services	?			🗆 No 2						
44. If your farr	n access to anim	al health services	,		or government:					
which ones?					a) Fully trained ve		evel)			
					b) Paraveterinari					
					c) Other animal h	•				
					d) Don't know th	U 1	lification			
					e full time animal					
					a) Fully trained ve	-	evel)			
					b) Paraveterinari					
					c) Other animal h	•				
					d) Don't know th		lification			
					tate/governmen		1)			
					a) Fully trained ve	•	ever)			
					b) Paraveterinari		dor			
					c) Other animal h	•	•			
				☐d) Don't know the training or qualification □4 Other (specify)						
45. If you have	access to anima	l health services								
-				\square No 2						
do the animal ser		atory testing:								
46. If you have	access to labora	tory services, do		□ 1 Yes, when needed						
you use it?				2 Rarely						
,				□ 3 No						
47. If yes, for diagr	nosis in which sp	ecies?								
1.Cattle	2.small	3.Equines	4	.Poultry	5.Pigs	6. Camels				
	ruminants									
48. If you don'	t use them, why	2		🛛 1 Not a	vailable					
		2 Not e								
	🗆 3 Too e	•								
		d like more								
		(specify)								
49. Is the farm		□ 1 Yes								
service program,	ike vaccination c	ampaign etc run	by	🗆 2 No						
government and/	or NGO?									

50. If yes to above, please name	
51. Do you access pharmaceuticals/veterinary	🗆 1 Yes
drugs?	🗆 2 No
52. If yes, which kind of	
pharmaceuticals/veterinary drugs have you used in	List them:
the last 4 weeks? (LIST PER SPECIES,	
PHOTOGRAPH)	

VETERINARY DRUG USE: THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FOR EACH SPECIES PRESENT IN THE FARM (ONE DRUG)				
53. Which of the drugs is the most comm	only used? DROP DOWN LIST WITH VET DRUGS			
(pictures or drug samples) (refer to Q	51)			
54. Why do you use this drug?	□ 1 Disease prevention			
	2 Treatment sick animal			
	□ 3 Fattening			
	4 Other (specify)			
55. Via which channel do you access t	his 🛛 1 Private vet			
pharmaceuticals/veterinary drugs	2 Public/official vet			
, , , ,	3 Animal health worker			
	□4 Veterinary drug store			
	5 From human pharmacies			
	G At markets			
	□ 7 Feed providers			
	□ 8 Other farmers			
	□ 9 Via NGOs□ 10 Other (specify)			
56. To which animals do you give the				
so. To which animals do you give the drug.	□ Sick animals only			
	Sick and in contact animals			
	□ Before selling an animal			
	□ Animals newly introduced into herd			
	\Box All animals in household			
57. How long do you use the drug?				
57. How long do you use the drug:	Until animal(s) cured			
	□ Until package empty			
	□ As long as I can afford			
	□ One time treatment			
	Continiously over extended period			
	Estimated average number days			
58. Who adminster the drug?				
56. Who authinster the drug:	\Box 2 Vet			
	□ 2 vet □ Other (specify)			
59. How is the drug applied/given?	□ 1 Injection			
	\Box 3 with feed			
	\Box 4 with water			
	\Box 5 on skin			

□ 6 other (specify)

60. Do you get advice how to use the vet drugs?	🗆 Yes 1
	🗆 No 2
61. If yes to above, via which channel?	1 from the veterinarians
	2 from the animal health worker
	3 from pharmacies or markets
	4 from other farmers
	5 via the feed provider
	6 from the package/label of he pharmaceutical
	□ 7 Other, state who
	🛛 8 No, own judgment
62. When using veterinary drugs, whose instructions	□1 The Veterinarian's
(kind, dose, length of treatment) do you follow:	In the animal health worker's
	□3 The pharmacy's
	□4 The feed company's
	□5 Other farmer's
	□6 My own judgement
	□7 Other`s(specify)

USE OF ANTIBIOTICS				
63. What does vaccination do?	□1 Cure sick animals			
(multiple answers possible)	□2 Prevent animals from becoming sick			
	□3 Cure sick animals and prevent animals from			
	becoming sick			
	□4 Fattening			
64. What do antibioticls do? (multiple answers	□1 Cure sick animals			
possible)	Prevent animals from becoming sick			
	□3 Cure sick animals and prevent animals from			
	becoming sick			
	□4 Fattening			
65. If the subject understands what antibiotics (option as follows:	1 and 3) are based on the two questions above continue			
66. Do you consume milk, from animals who	🗆 1 Yes			
were just treated with antimicrobials.	🗆 2 No			
-				
67. If No to the above, for how long time should				
those products be avoided (open) (in days)				
68. Do you consume eggs from animals who	🗆 1 Yes			
were just treated with antimicrobials.	🗆 2 No			

69. If No to the above, for how long time should those products be avoided (open) (in days)	
70. Do you consume meat from animals who were just treated with antimicrobials.	□ 1 Yes □ 2 No
71. If No to the above, for how long time should those products be avoided (open) (in days)	

72. Have you experienced situations where drugs did not work		Yes, frequently Yes, sometimes					
			1NO, 1	never			
73. If you have experience with drug	g failure (YES	to Q	71), wh	ich drugs	did not work?		
Drug on pictures shown	1.Cattle	2.Poultry		3.Pig	4.Small	5.Equin	6.Camels
				S	ruminants	e	
Drug list							
Drug list							
Drug list							
74. If the veterinary drug do not	: work, do yo	u					
know why?							
75. What do you do with expired veterinary		□1 Dispose off					
drugs?		□2 Return to pharmacy					
0		□3 Give to other farmer					
		□4 Use for intended treatment					
			□5 Nothing				
			□6 Other (specify)				
76. FOR EACH SPECIES: What was your total		□1 Dewormer []					
expenditure in drugs during the last year in local		2 Vaccination []					
currency (put 0 if none)		□3 Antibiotics []					
		4 Acaracides []					
			□5 \	/itamins			

NB: Note that the GIS may take some time to load approximately 5 minutes however they work

List of annexes

- 1. List of pictures of drugs, organised into drug classes as specified in question 40.
- 2. List of clinical signs by syndrome
- 3. Groups drug used by de-wormers, vaccines, AB, vitamins
- 4. List of social events and festive seasons with the months they happen