Supplementing animal feed with antimicrobial agents to enhance growth has been common practice for more than 30 years and is estimated to constitute more than half the total antimicrobial use worldwide. The potential public health consequences of this use have been debated; however, until recently, clear evidence of a health risk was not available. Accumulating evidence now indicates that the use of the glycopeptide avoparcin as a growth promoter has created in food animals a major reservoir of Enterococcus faecium, which contains the high level glycopeptide resistance determinant vanA, located on the Tn1546 transposon. Furthermore, glycopeptide-resistant strains, as well as resistance determinants, can be transmitted from animals to humans. Two antimicrobial classes expected to provide the future therapeutic options for treatment of infections with vancomycin-resistant enterococci have analogues among the growth promoters, and a huge animal reservoir of resistant E. faecium has already been created, posing a new public health problem.
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 4.46 SJR 2.785 SNIP 2.19
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 6.169
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 3.021 SNIP 2.319
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 6.859
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 3.168 SNIP 2.701
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 3.231 SNIP 2.277
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 2.709 SNIP 2.341
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 2.879 SNIP 2.345
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 2.816 SNIP 2.297
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 2.683 SNIP 2.562
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 2.267 SNIP 2.373
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 3.094 SNIP 2.545
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 2.346 SNIP 2.904
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 1.522 SNIP 2.856
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 1.71 SNIP 2.61
Original language: English
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 235987
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 1999