

# Can taxation of veterinary antibiotics reduce antimicrobial resistance?

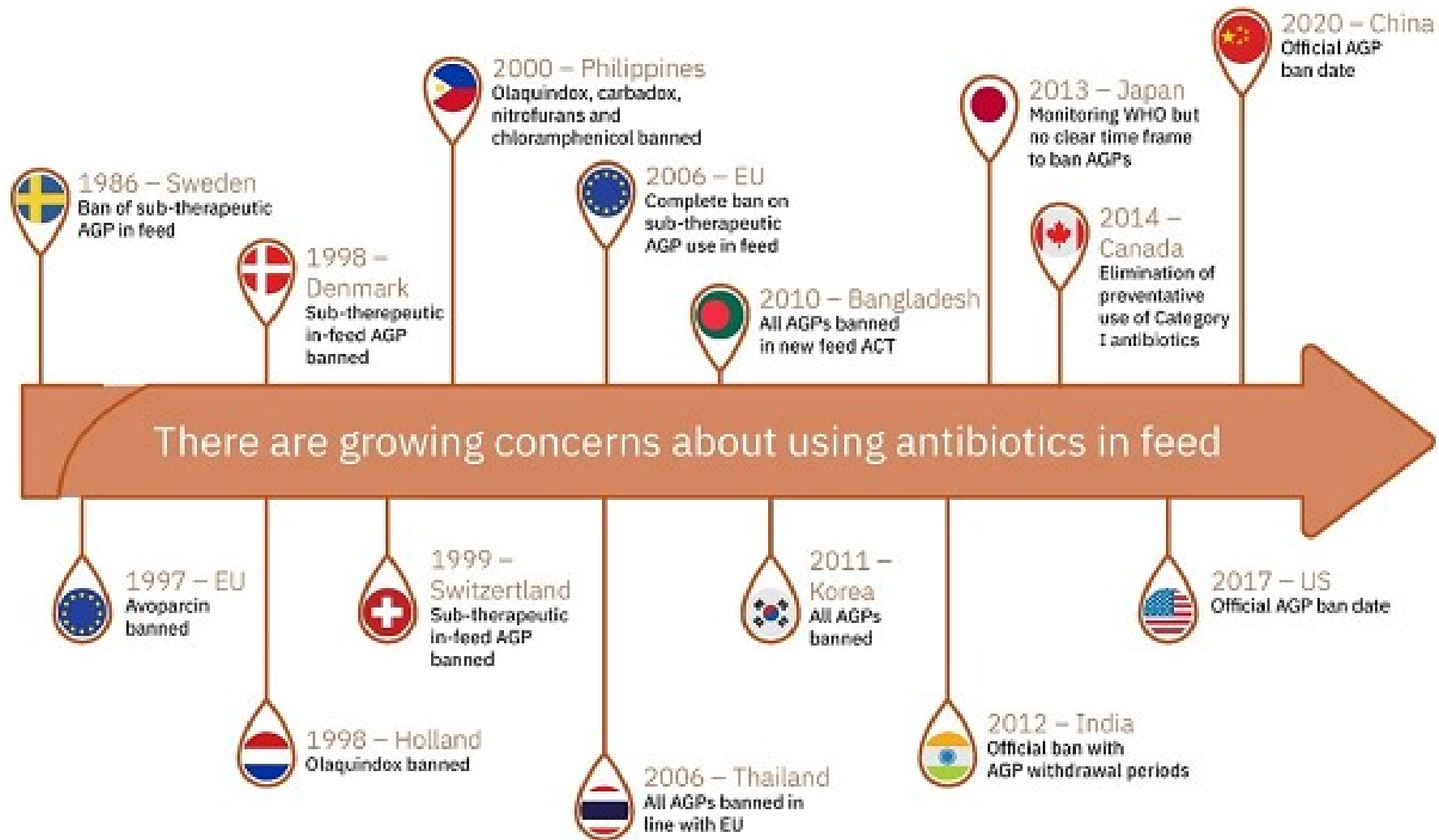
Alex Morgan

Antimicrobial use and resistance in livestock  
production in a One Health context

22.05.2023

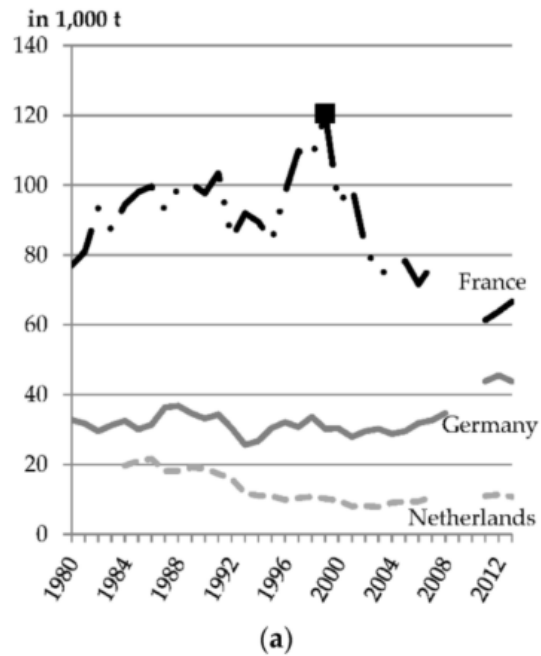


# Controlling Antibiotic Usage



# Taxation of Pollutants?

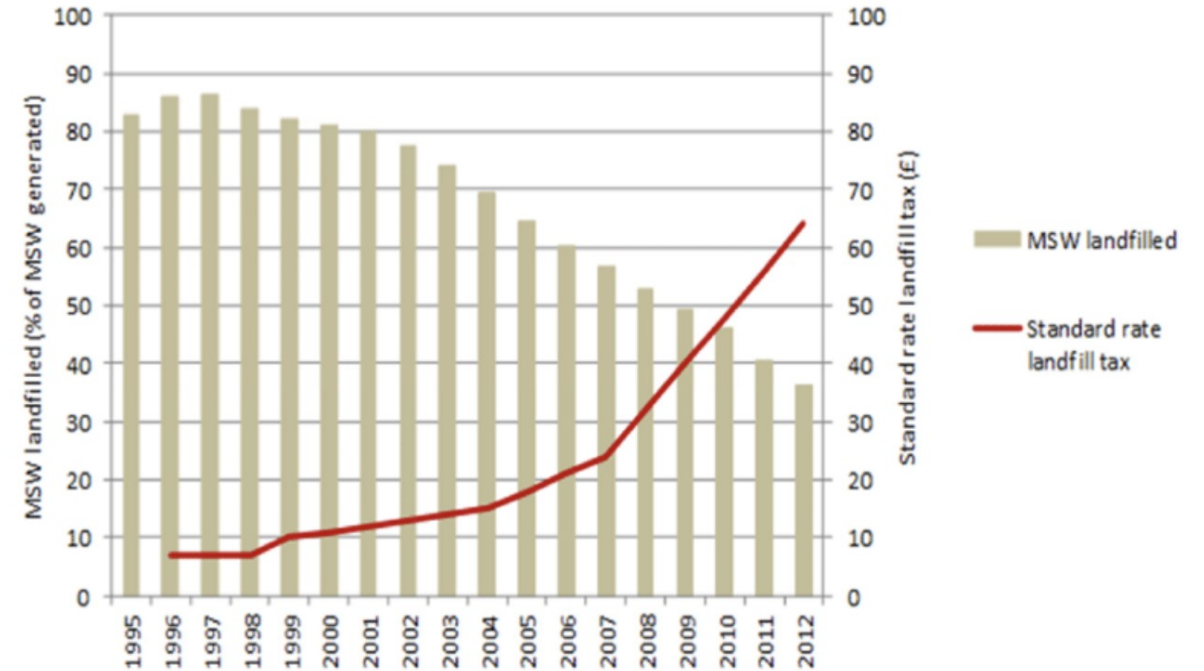
**Bans are all or nothing, do not allow for flexibility and can not generate revenue**



**Pesticide tax**

## Carbon Tax

Under a carbon tax, the government sets a price that emitters must pay for each ton of greenhouse gas emissions they emit. Businesses and consumers will take steps, such as switching fuels or adopting new technologies, to reduce their emissions to avoid paying the tax.



**Landfill tax**

# Can we apply taxation to control antibiotic resistance?

## Reducing antimicrobial use in food animals

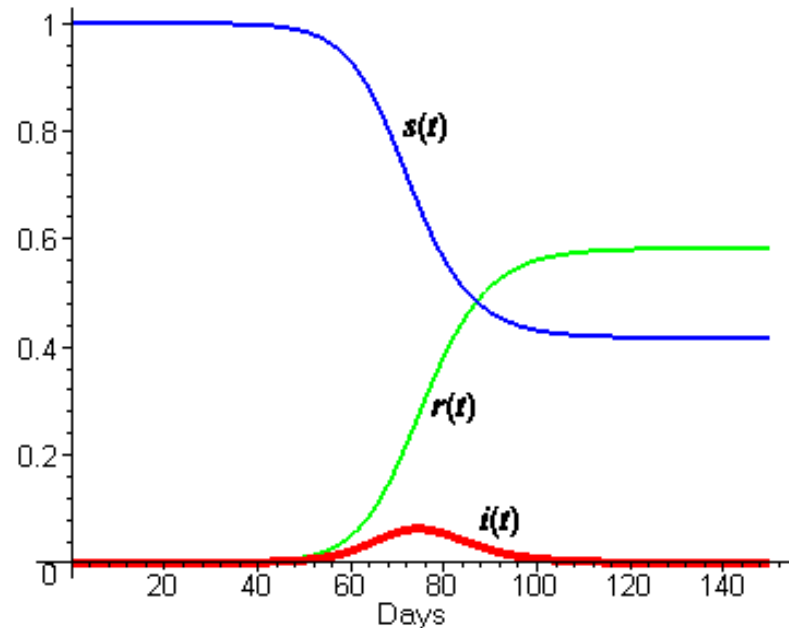
Consider user fees and regulatory caps on veterinary use

*User fees.* Imposing a user fee of 50% of the current price on veterinary antimicrobials could reduce global consumption by 31% (target 3C). More important, such a policy would also generate yearly revenues between US\$ 1.7 billion and 4.6 billion (Protocol



Prof. Thomas Van Boeckel

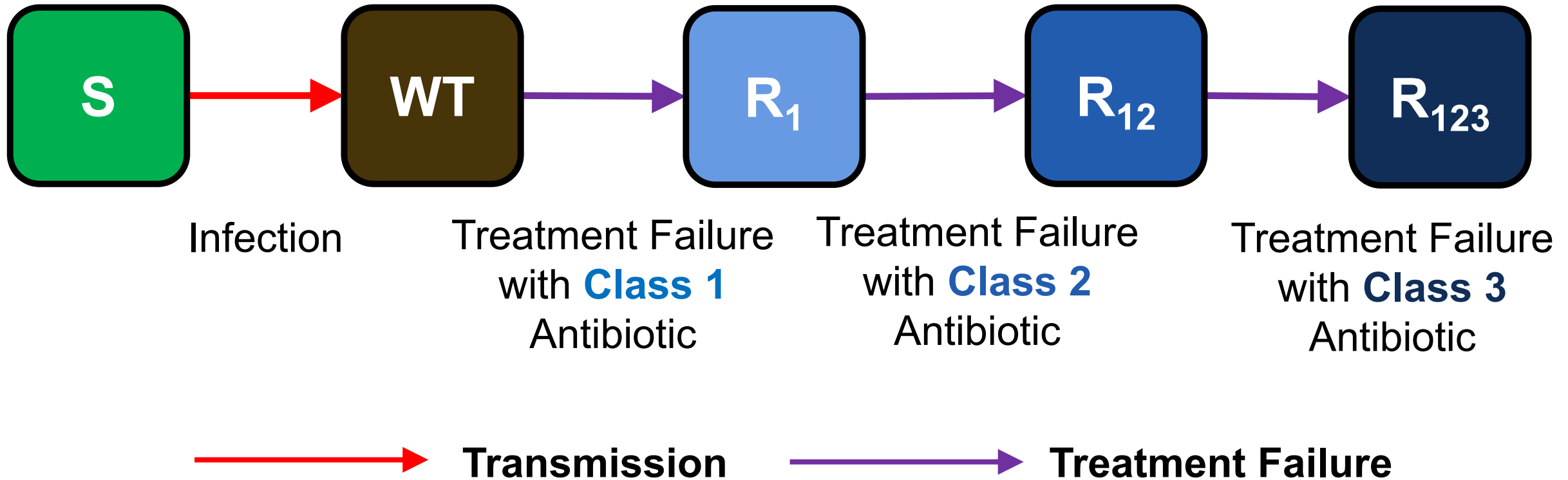
Expand on exploratory work to consider non-linear dynamics of AMR!



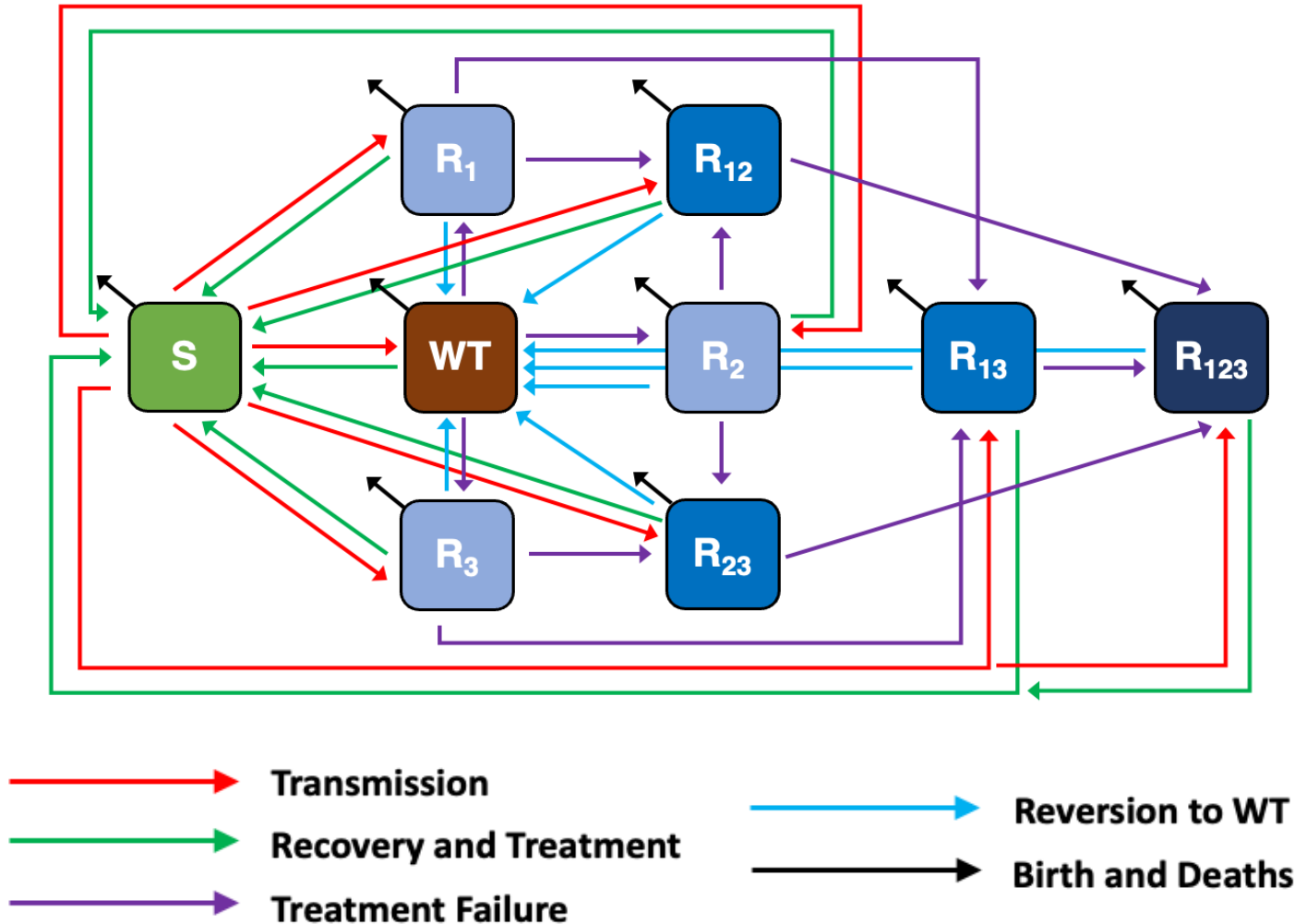
1. Transmission of Infectious Agents among livestock
2. Interactions Between Multiple Drugs
3. Birth/Death Dynamics of Livestock

# Mathematical Model of Antimicrobial Resistance

## Example pathway for the generation of a $R_{123}$ infection



# Mathematical Model of Antimicrobial Resistance



## Key Assumptions of Antibiotic Usage

Antibiotic Usage has two effects...

- 1) **Success!** - Increased rate of recovery back to susceptibility
- 2) **Failure!** - A probability of treatment failure, resulting in gain of resistance

## Three antibiotics modelled:

Proportion of the population using the antibiotic 1, 2 or 3 ( $\sigma_1$ ,  $\sigma_2$ ,  $\sigma_3$ )

# Price Elasticities: How to model taxation?

## Price elasticity of demand

How sensitive is the quantity demanded to the change in price?



Elastic  
(-2)

Inelastic  
(-1)



## Cross price elasticity of demand

How sensitive is the quantity demanded to the change in price of another good?



Substitute  
(-1)

Complementary  
(1)



# Price Elasticities: How to model taxation?

Importance  


	Frontline	Reserve	Last Line	
$PED =$	-1.5	1	0.5	Frontline
	0.5	-1.25	0.75	Reserve
	0.25	0.5	-1	Last Line

 Importance

Taxing antibiotic classes will drive down usage of taxed class and drive up usage of non taxed classes

VCIA: Veterinary Critically Important Antimicrobial Agents

VHIA: Veterinary Highly Important Antimicrobial Agents

VIA: Veterinary Important Antimicrobial Agents



# 1. What is the most effective taxation strategy? How does this compare to bans?

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## Effect on...

1. Resistance
2. Average Number of Effective Antibiotics?



# How to evaluate the effectiveness of taxation?

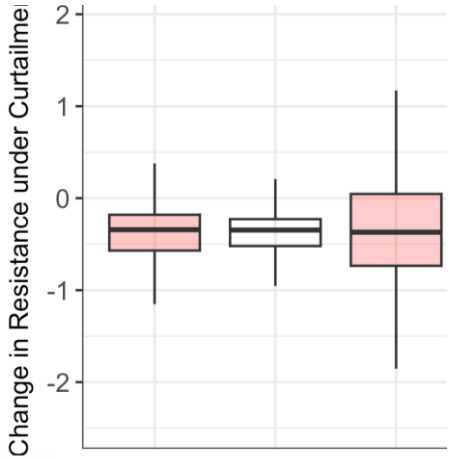
**Step 1**

$\beta = [0.01, 1]$   
 $\dots = [\dots, \dots]$   
 $\lambda = [0.005, 0.05]$

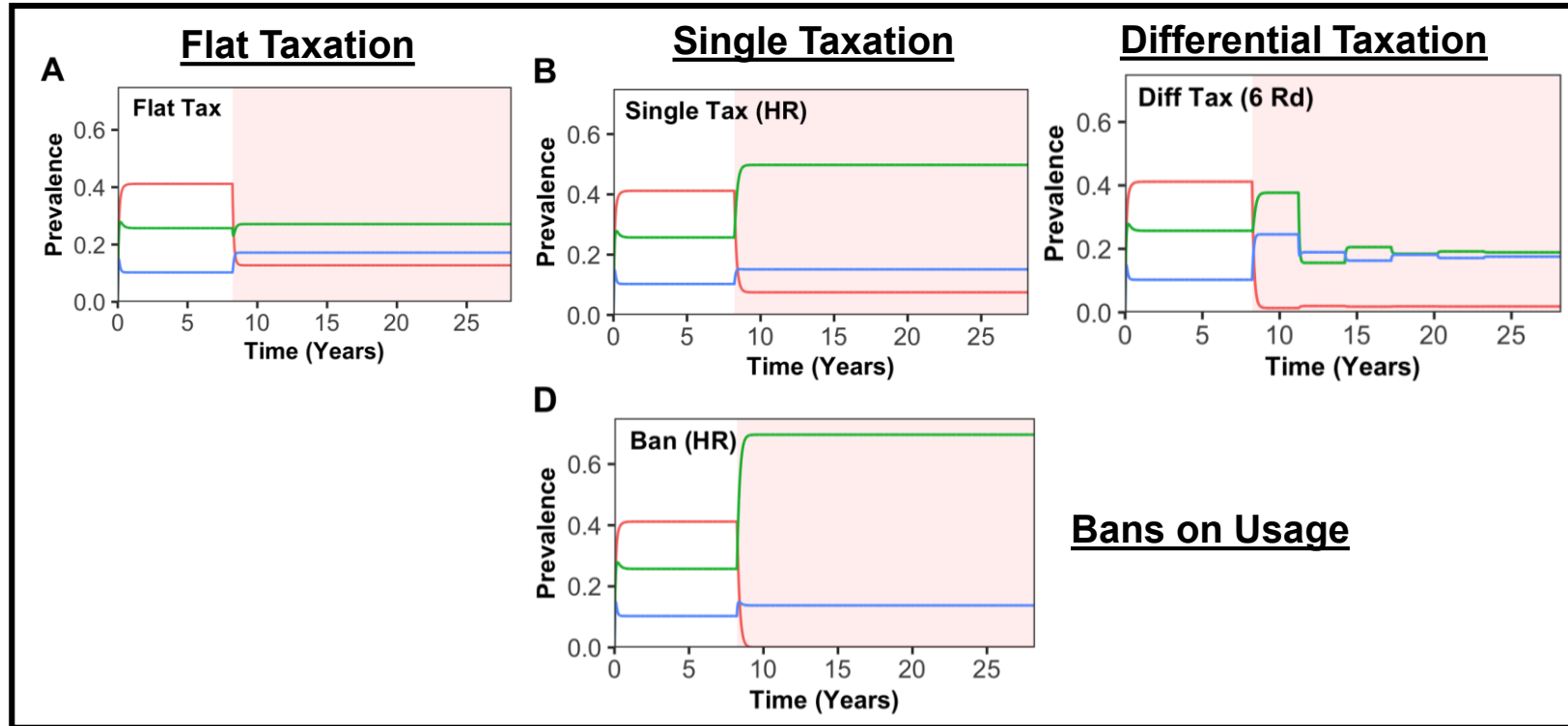


	Parameters			Interventions		
Run	$\beta$	...	$\lambda$	Flat Tax	Int...	Diff Tax
1	0.02	...	0.01	0.1	...	0.2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0.05	...	0.8	0.2	...	0.3

**Step 2**



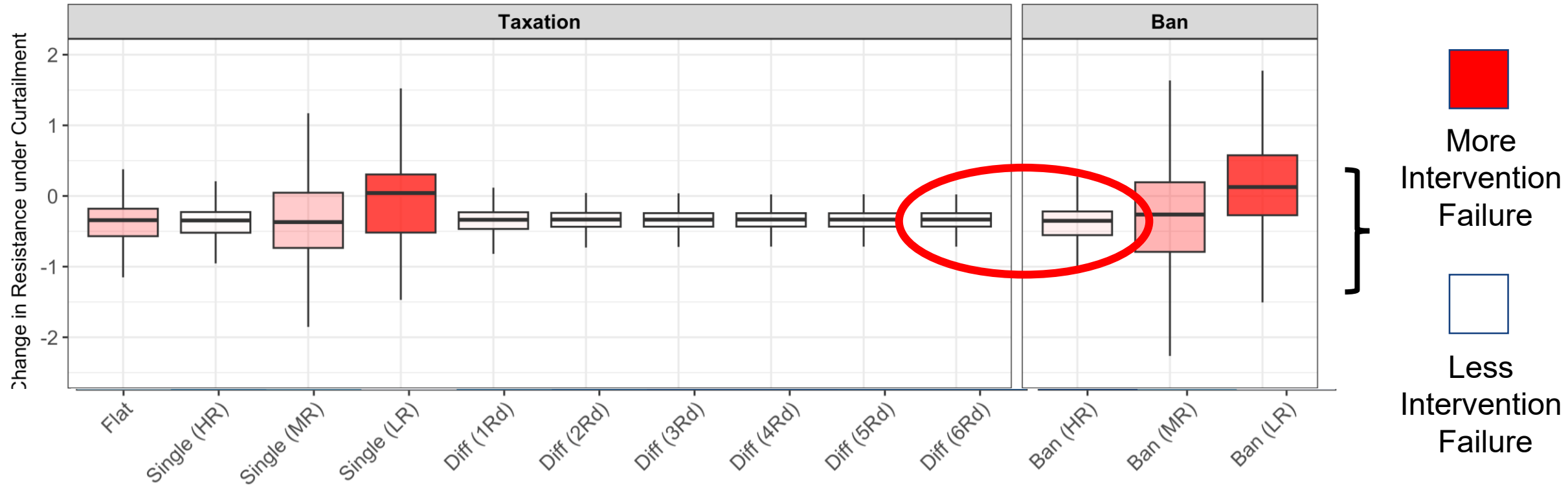
**Step 3**



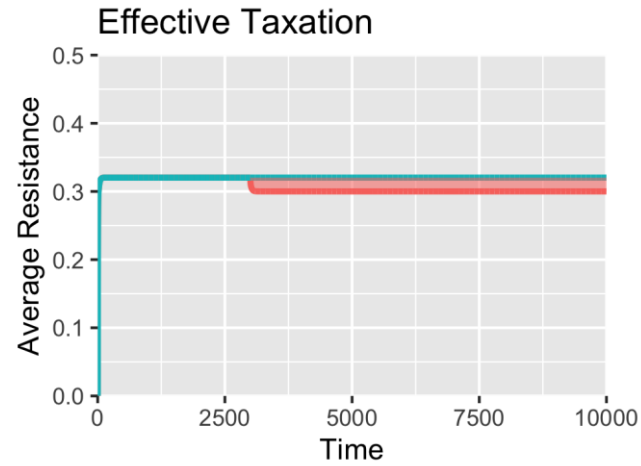
**Bans on Usage**

# Taxation may be as effective as bans to reduce resistance

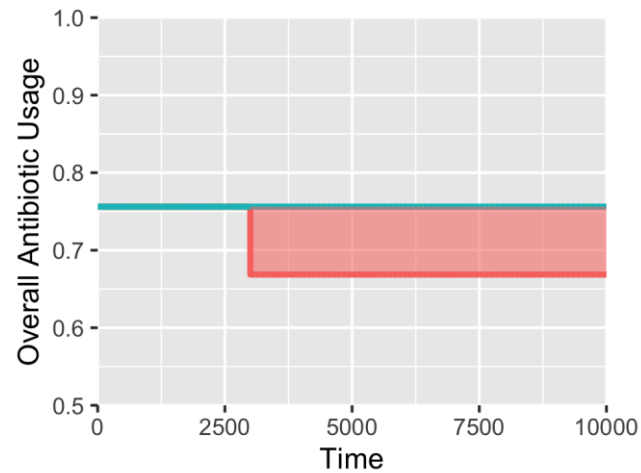
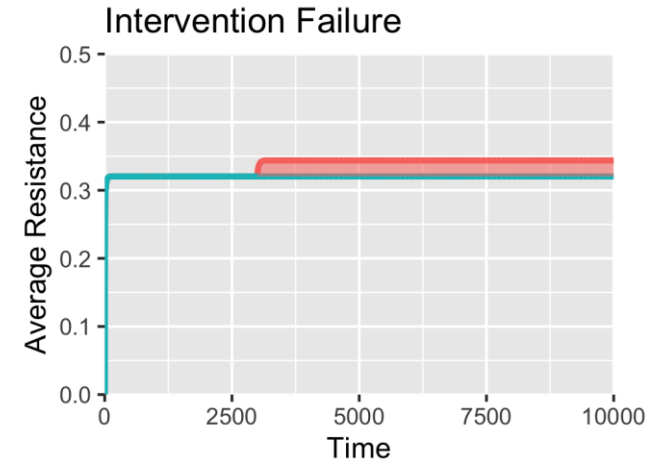
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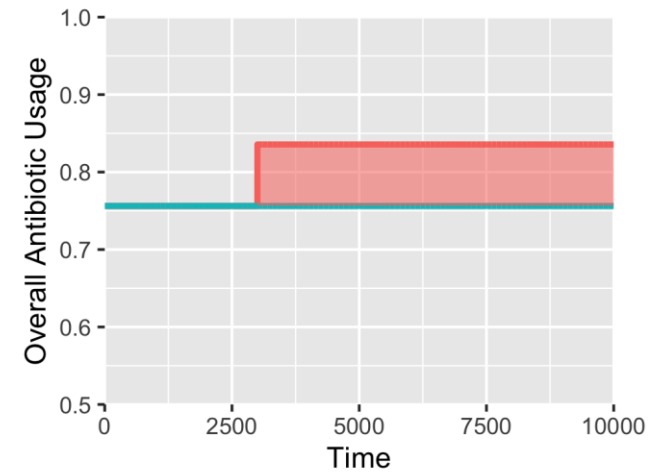
# What is intervention failure?



Resistance



Antibiotic Usage

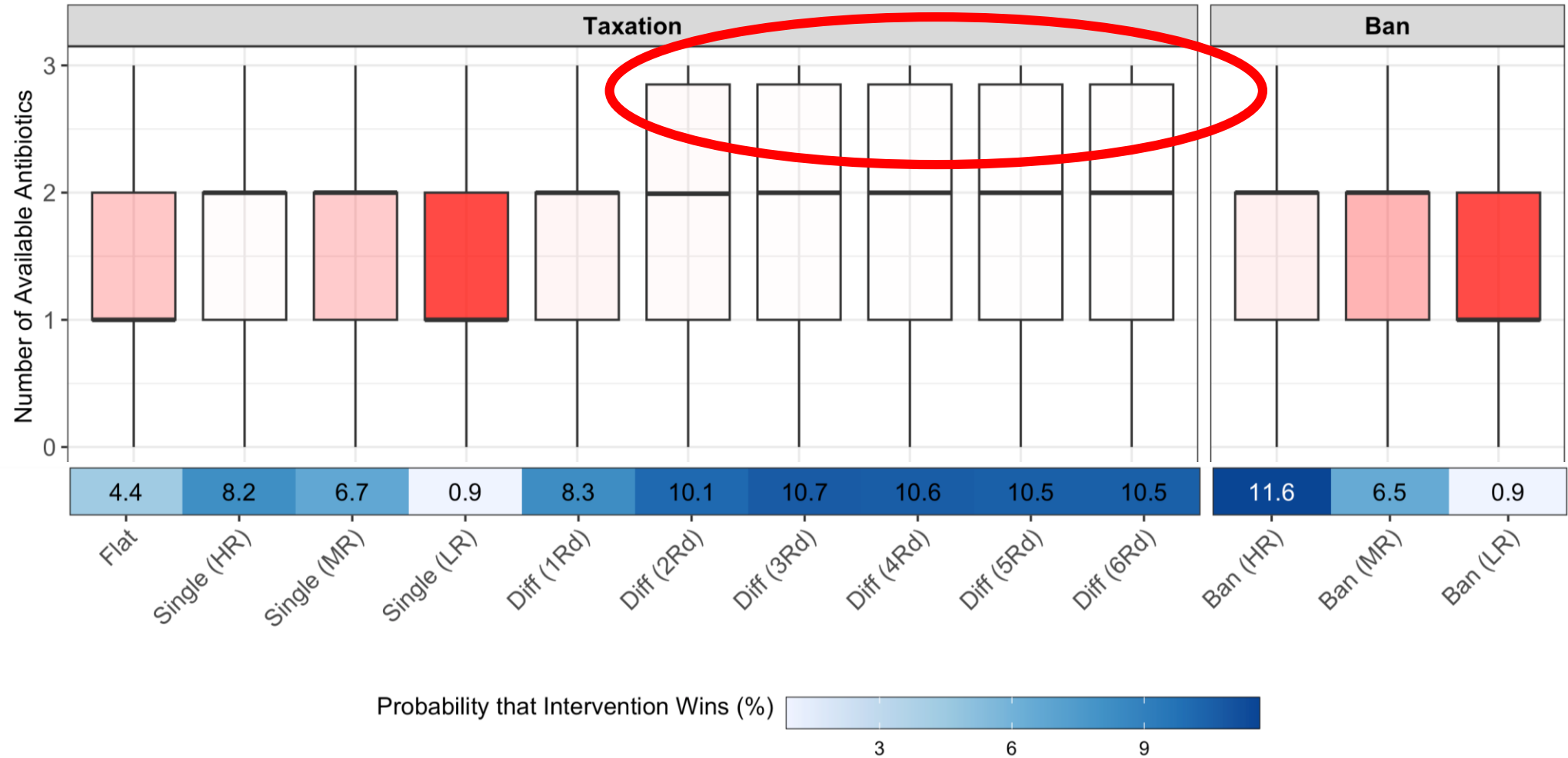


Intervention Baseline

Intervention Baseline

# Taxation may be better than bans to ensure the average availability of antibiotics...

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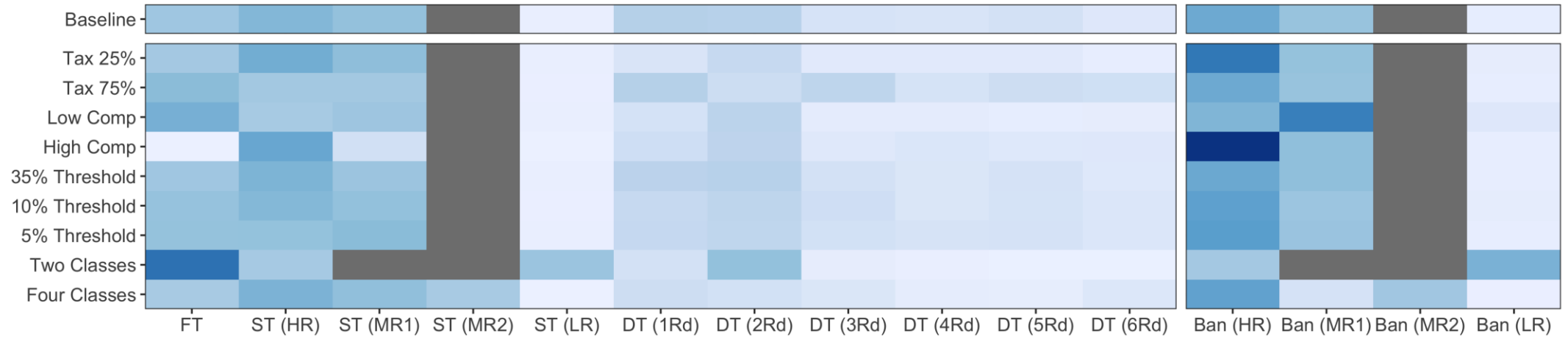
## 2. Are these trends robust?

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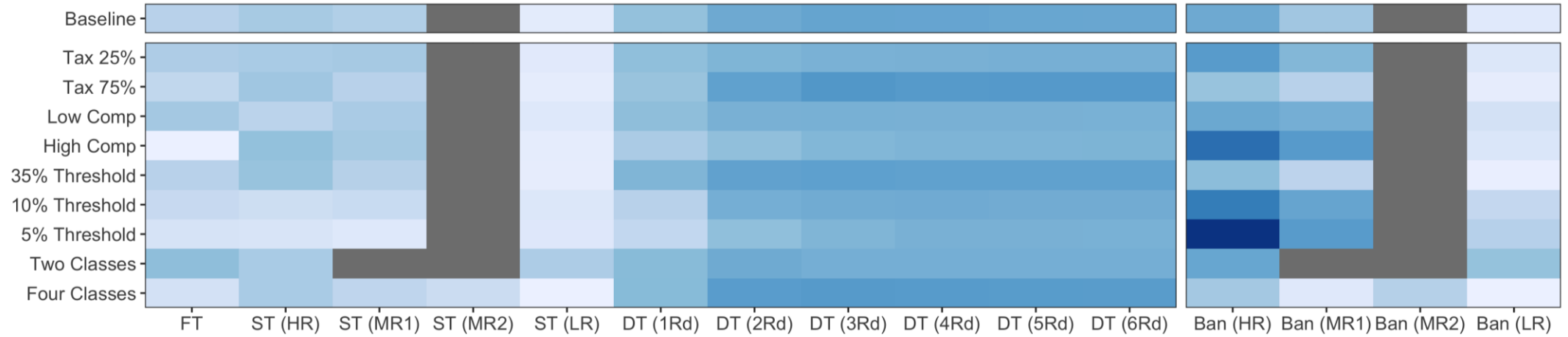
1. To alterations in PED?
2. To the threshold for what is an effective antibiotics?
3. To intensity of taxation?
4. To the number of antibiotics modelled?



### Average Resistance



### Average Antibiotics Available





### 3. How much revenue could we make from taxation?

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Need information on total revenue from livestock antibiotics

1. Price of antibiotics

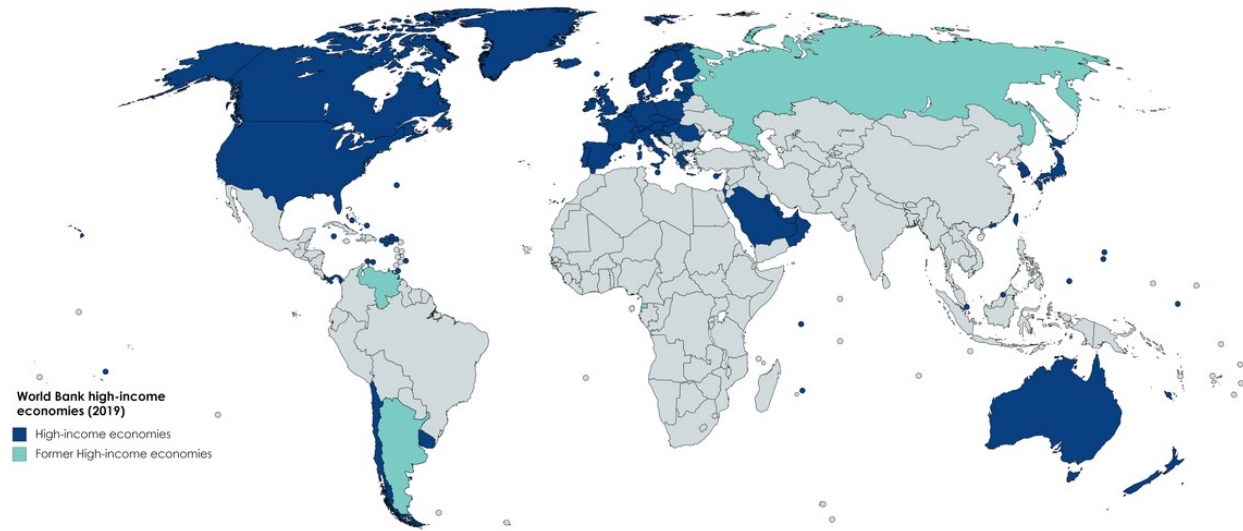
2. Total Sales of Antibiotics





## Step 1

Separate World into HIC vs LMIC



## Step 2

Identify Resistance and Price for **US (HIC)** and **China (LMIC)**

Antibiotic Class	Chickens		Swine		Cattle	
	Salmonella	Campylobacter	Salmonella	Campylobacter	Salmonella	Campylobacter
China - 2015 onwards						
Tetracyclines	52	82.6	59.3	NA	59.5	NI
Amphenicols	32	15.5	36.5	NA	85	NI
Penicillin	52.2	20.5	27.7	NA	25.33	NI
Cephalosporins	14.6	53.85	6.76	NA	14.33	NI
Sulphonamides	39.76	NA	40.54	NA	78	NI
Macrolides	NA	7.5	NA	NA	NA	NI

$$PED = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & -1.25 & 0.75 \\ 0.25 & 0.5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Tetracycline Hydrochloride 324 for Livestock

by Bimeda

★★★★★ 7 Read Reviews | Write a review



ITEM	SIZE	PRICE	QTY EACH	SHIPPING
1338RX **	2 lb	\$61.38	4 @ \$63.99	FREE
1339RX **	5 lb	\$113.58		6 lbs

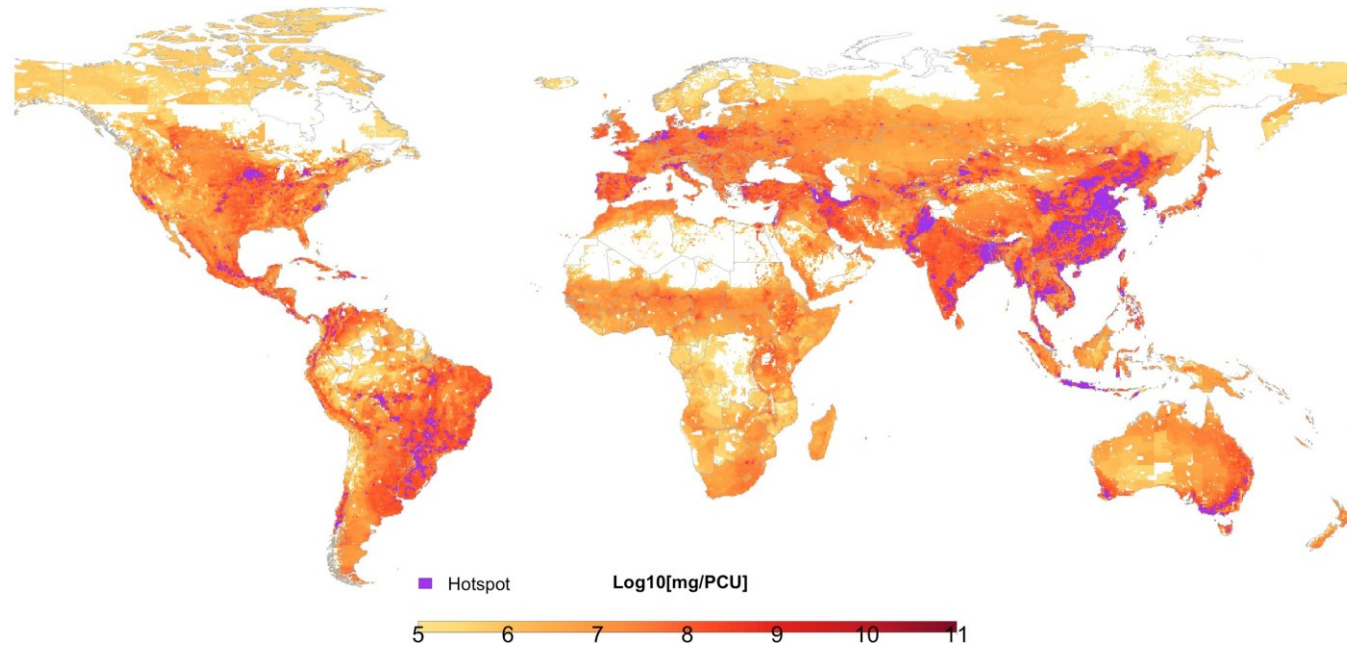
\*\* marked items are currently not available.



Cheng Zhao

### Step 3

Identify Antibiotic Sales Data for all HICs and LMICs



Ranya Mulchandani

### Step 4

Find the Total Revenue for 3 antibiotic identities for LMICs and HICs

***e.g. HIC Revenue for Antibiotic Group 1 =***

Total Antibiotic Sales Group 1(HIC) x Average Price of Group 1 Antibiotics (US)

***e.g. LMIC Revenue for Antibiotic Group 1 =***

Total Antibiotic Sales Group 1 (LMIC) x Average Price of Group 1 Antibiotics (China)

# What is the revenue generated from taxation?

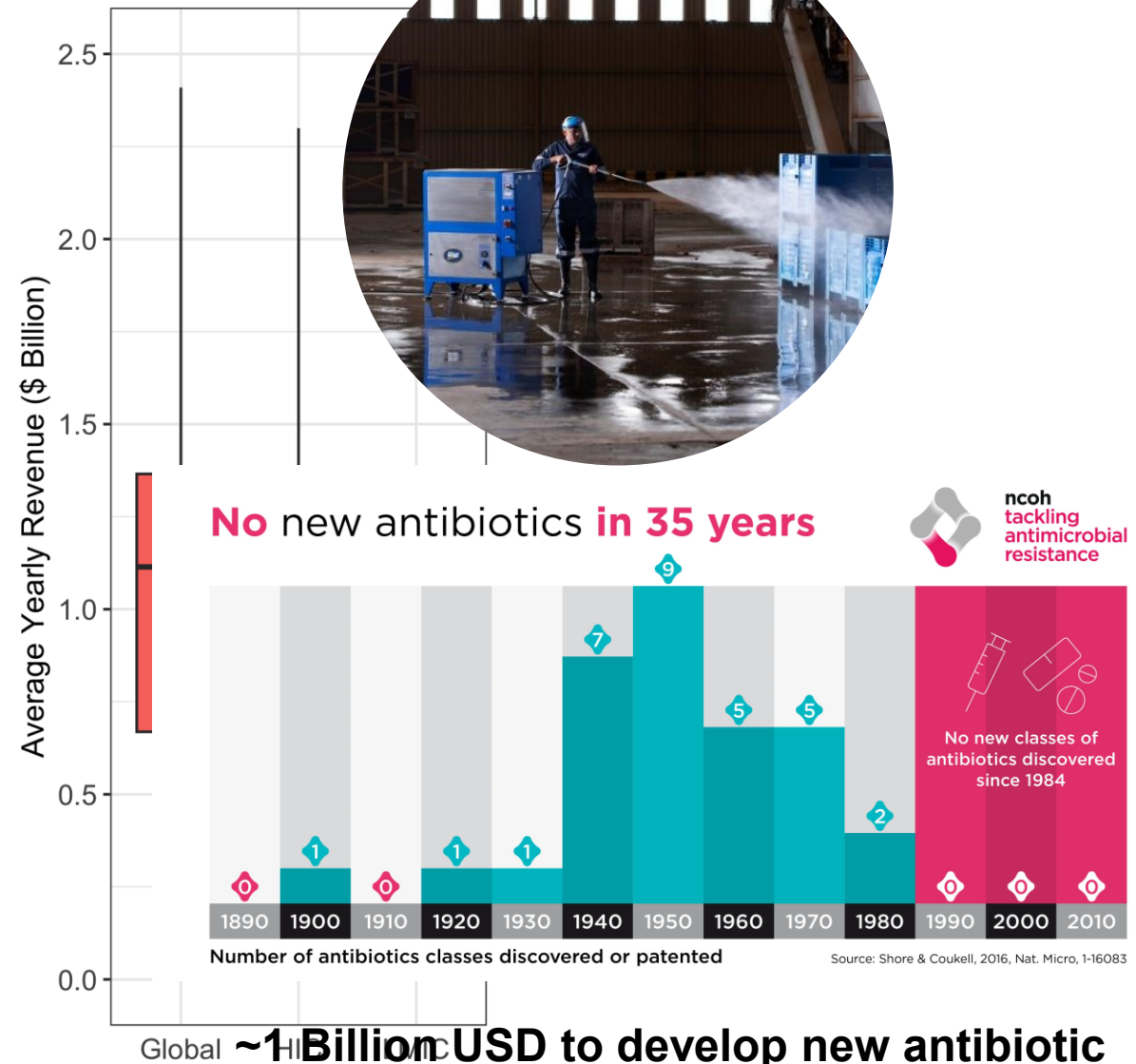
*For 50% Taxation...*

**Global Revenue from Taxation = \$1.1 Billion**  
*(\$0.61 and \$1.52)*

Revenue from **LMICs** = \$50 Million (79.6% Sales)

Revenue from **HICs** = \$1.06 Billion (20.4% Sales)

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# Wrapping Up...

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1. *What is the most effective taxation strategy? How does this compare to bans?*

**Bans, but taxation is very similar in efficacy (in particular differential taxes)**  
*(additional benefits to intervention failure and average number of effective antibiotics)*

2. *Are these trends robust?*

**More or less robust to changes in model assumptions**  
*(apart from alterations to PEDs and thresholds for effective antibiotics)*

3. *How much revenue could we make from taxation?*

**Approximately \$1 Billion USD (\$0.61 and \$1.52)**

# Questions...

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1. What other benefits does taxation have?
2. What about permit trading?
3. Is it equitable that we tax LMICs at the same level as HICs?
4. Is it equitable that HIC contribute more to global pool of \$, despite using less?





**Alex Morgan**

alexanderliangkang.morgan@usys.ethz.ch

**Prof Thomas Van Boeckel**

Health Geography and Policy Group (ETH Zurich)

Theoretical Biology (ETH Zurich)

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Questions?