

Call for Papers

Antimicrobial resistance, antimicrobial therapy and alternatives in livestock farming and aquaculture in tropical countries

This thematic issue aims to present an overview of the current research on the various issues raised by antimicrobial use and antimicrobial resistance in livestock farming and aquaculture in tropical countries and the Mediterranean basin.

The issue is scheduled to be published in June 2018

Context

Since the middle of the last century in temperate as well as tropical areas, profound changes in food production lead to the widespread use of antimicrobials on farms, generating high level of bacterial resistance that today seriously threatens public health on a global scale. Whereas in the industrialized countries, under the impulse of public authorities, many measures are now in place or under development to limit antimicrobial use, antimicrobial usage still increases in some southern countries, where it is heightened by two contextual factors: firstly, the growing demand for animal proteins, particularly in middle-income countries, which is reflected in the boom in intensive pig, poultry and fish farming, where the use of antibiotics as growth promoters and veterinary drugs has become widespread; secondly, the lack of regulation and surveillance, antimicrobial regulations being little restrictive, and sales control and antimicrobial resistance monitoring little present. Farmers generally lack advice on veterinary care and health. The widespread use of antimicrobials on farms is observed particularly in China, Southeast Asia, India, Brazil and some African countries.

Objectives

The objective of this thematic issue is to produce an overview of the results of recent work on antimicrobial use in the specific context of tropical or Mediterranean areas and to show the dynamism of research groups interested in this major public health issue, which mobilizes various scientific disciplines, e.g. veterinary science, microbiology, epidemiology, human and social sciences, health geography.

Themes

This issue will address several components of this research: antimicrobial resistance and its spread, antimicrobial marketing and use, therapeutic alternatives to antimicrobials, issues of resistance surveillance and monitoring of antimicrobial consumption, and more generally public policies and collective actions to control antimicrobial resistance.

Each manuscript will be included in one of the five following themes:

- Microbiology of antimicrobial resistance
- Epidemiology of antimicrobial resistance (e.g. risk factors, dissemination means, modeling)
- Supply chains and access to veterinary medicines
- Antimicrobial use, therapeutic alternatives and other livestock farming approaches
- Public policies and collective actions (including surveillance and control, and regulation)

Submission information

This Call for Papers will consider different types of manuscripts. Preference will be given to short articles (3000 words) with original research results, but submission of longer articles will be accepted. Reviews of the literature on a given subject will be welcome. Manuscripts can be written in French or English.

Manuscripts must comply with the Journal's editorial policy and procedures defined in the '[Instructions for authors](#)'.

As a reminder, all the Journal's articles are published in open access, and there is no charge to authors.

The issue will be coordinated by Christian Ducrot, Vincent Porphyre and Aurélie Binot. It is scheduled for publication in June 2018.

As a first step, interested authors may contact the coordinators by sending a provisional title and a short summary (200 words maximum) before November 15, 2017, by email to revue.emvt@cirad.fr. Full texts must be submitted as Word files before January 31, 2018, on the internet platform <http://revues.cirad.fr/index.php/REMVT>.