

Supplementary Table 2. Major points made by selected conference participants at the Antimicrobial Stewardship Conference.

The view from...	Participant	Major points
Pharmaceutical industry	Jean Szkotnicki	Improved management of the risk of using antimicrobials e.g. close the OUI and API importation and use loopholes; Secure funding for CgFARAD; Intellectual property protection/market exclusivity in the event new data must be generated to support new and updated label claims; Enabling regulation to better navigate and manage the evolving science around medicinal (nutritional, pharmaceutical and biological) products, including alternatives to antimicrobials; Consideration be given to the risk of not using antimicrobials in animal medicine as well as into the threshold of risk Canadians are willing to take relative to use of antimicrobials in agriculture versus that in other areas e.g. speed limits.
Consumer	Jenny Hillard	We can't be complacent globally about resistance; Do not look at 'harmonization' of regulation/policy as a dirty word; Canada cannot and should not go it alone; Consumers need facts but in a more graphic, user-friendly form; this is everyone's and all industry's problem; We need action.
Medicine	David Patrick	Implement measurements around use of antimicrobials and development of resistance; Close the own use and active pharmaceutical importation and use loopholes; Better understanding of epidemiology and use (such as: The host, agent and environment are one; Infectious diseases are not independent events; Prevention is better than a cure; Measurement is an intervention; Understanding of attributable risk in the context of infection not being an independent event); Antimicrobial resistance is not to be blamed on agriculture but there needs to be an understanding of agriculture's role; More human health programs need to be developed e.g. 'Do Bugs Need Drugs' Programs.
Research community	Patrick Boerlin	Need for teamwork and collaboration across research disciplines; Identification of critical intervention points needs to be focused on; Sharing of information.
Provincial governments	Paul Innes	Recognition that provincial regulation may not be the first or best choice; Need to put boundaries around complex issues like this e.g. volume and classes of drugs used and way product used; Public policy must balance interests such as: animal health and welfare, public health, and production economics; Consideration needs to be given to non-regulatory approaches such as education and outreach involving disease management, biosecurity, prevention, advice on use including extra label; Funding of research in the area of alternatives to antimicrobials, eg through Growing Forward; Should go national on policy change and involve the federal/provincial chief veterinary officers, Councils of Chief Veterinary and Medical Officers. Need to identify this issue as more

		important than others in order to get on government agendas. Clearly define the issue and the best use of public funds to address it; build your case succinctly.
Laboratories	Durda Slavic	Need to develop a province-wide laboratory antimicrobial stewardship group in Canada, focusing on food animals; Report drug susceptibility in order of importance of drug groups; Report passive surveillance data.
Educators	Marie Archambault	Add antimicrobial resistance to the curriculum; Develop electronic information for students similar to the Michigan State University website on antimicrobial resistance.
Canadian Food Inspection Agency	Ashwani Tiwari	Need to sustain the Canadian Integrated Programme for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance (CIPARS); Expansion on the use of flock and herd sheets at slaughter a possibility for catching antimicrobial use data; Expansion of disease management and prevention through On Farm Food Safety Programs and use of vaccines.
Veterinary Drug Directorate	Manisha Mehrotra	Stewardship is a shared responsibility; VDD has been making efforts to manage OUI; plans for new veterinary drug regulation to address use of unapproved drugs; Medically important drugs are prescription only; Now addressing antimicrobial growth promoting products; Working with the Canadian Animal Health Institute (CAHI) on the launch of a Low Risk Animal Health Product Notification Program for companion animals.
Public Health Agency of Canada	Rebecca Irwin	Antimicrobial resistance is a priority area; Want to develop a central approach to antimicrobial resistance; Currently the federal government is conducting a science policy assessment, which will have a section on antimicrobial resistance. The Report is to be presented to Assistant Deputy Ministers in early 2012.
The environment	Ed Topp	The environment is a reservoir for antimicrobial resistance; Looking to define phenomena in the environment that potentiates or attenuates antimicrobial resistance; Wanting to define human exposure pathways for resistance involving animals and humans; The issue of antimicrobial resistance and the environment is at the 'definition of problem' stage.
Veterinarians	Warren Skippon	Want to see the OUI and API loopholes closed; Want reliable scientific measures of antimicrobial use and resistance monitoring; Antimicrobials should be made prescription only, although must deal with the perception of profit from sales ; Education for practitioners and students is needed along with strategies for managing animal owner expectations; Producer quality assurance programs should have an antimicrobial resistance

		component to them such as no OUI or API use of drugs; them such as no OUI or API use of drugs; Identify sentinel clinics and practitioners to pilot use and practice patterns; Development of a full slate of Responsible Use Guidelines using public funds.
Agriculture	Deb Whale	Need to ensure dialogue with farmers since awareness leads to solutions; Need to test risk management protocols such as biosecurity on farm; Support for the work of the Ontario Livestock and Poultry Council (management of disease outbreaks) and On-Farm Food Safety Programs is important; Use of vaccines to prevent use of antimicrobials is important; Selection of high immune response animals for their herds and using cross breeding for better animal health; Need better information on antimicrobials used for growth promotion and disease prevention; Need better resistance data on relationship between food and people; Need faster drug approvals; Producers need to improve biosecurity; Address over the counter availability of drugs; On-Farm Food Safety Programs should involve record-keeping of all drug use; Producers have been working on Environmental Farm Plans; The Livestock Medicines Course should be reinstated for producers; Stop importation and use of non-approved drugs; Closing statement; ‘If you help plan the battle, they won’t battle the plan’.