ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE AND NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR PRUDENT USE OF ANTIMICROBIALS

Egypt, GOVS 2017

Introduction

- -Use of Antimicrobials started thousands of years ago -Penicillin successfully treatead streptococcus infection in 1942
- -Reduced mortality rates caused by bacteria

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

Natural irreversible process Multi-factorial problem

- Lack of awareness
- Lack of informations
- Wide availability of antimicrobials
- Counterfeit products
- Inadequate drug choice and/or use
- Unresponsible practice

- Persistent infection with MDR
- Higher treatment cost

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- Decreased chances to overcome the infection leading to death
- Severe drop in production with high economic loss on all levels
- Loss of many of molecules with lower chances to discover new ones

National Action Plan

- Became a necessity to have a plan to limit the AMR
- Multi-sectorial cooperation
- Apply the concept of One-health
- In line with global plan objectives

Strategic objectives

- 1- Improve awareness (communication, education and training)
- 2- Knowledge strengthing (surveillance and research)
- **3-** Reduce the infection rates (sanitary measures and biosecurity)
- 4- Optimum use of antimicrobials (precise access, no excess)
- 5- Encourage investment (new medicines, diagnostic tools, vaccines, etc...)

Objective 1: Awareness

- Communication on public level through possible ways (media, ads, campaigns,etc.,)
- Focus on the threat of AMR hilighting the negative side effect of uncontrolled use of antimicrobials
- Embed studying of AMR on the professional levels

Objective 2: Knowledge

- Establish strong surveillance system
- Collaboration between authorities, research institutes and specialized departments in faculties related to this subject (medicine, veterinary, pharmacy, etc,...)
- Continuous follow-up with international organizations (OIE, FAO and WHO) to stay in line with newest guidelines and researches
- Researches consider both human and animal sector

Objective 3: Reduce infection

- Ensure application of bio-security in animal and poultry farms to limit the infection rates
- Follow sanitary measures in health facilities
- Adequate vaccination programs
- Strict rules and legislations to ensure application of the measures in related facilities

Objective 4: Optimum use

- Strongly related to awareness with good education
- Only AUTHORISED practitioner can prescribe antibiotics (limit OTC use of antibiotics and so interventions of paramediclas in veterinary field)
- Ensure following GMP and strict QA in manufacturing facilities
- Legislations to eliminate counterfeit and low quality products from use

Objective 5: Investment

- Support investment in medical research sector by financial fund from government to research instituitions
- Encouraging private sector to invest in researches for new medicines, new tools and vaccines
- Highlight the benefits and income from this wide market with delivering technical support and facilitated procedures

Implementation

- By professional, trained and defined persons from different sectors and stakeholders
- Follow-up guidelines during implementation process to ensure achieving all plan goals
- Have preset measures of effectiveness as a guide to determine successes and fails with continuous Monitoring and Evaluation
- Plan adjustment for re-implementation

Thank you