

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a global health and development threat.



Antibiotics
Antivirals
Antifungals
Antiparasitics

What is antimicrobial resistance?


Antimicrobial resistance occurs when bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites change over time and no longer respond to medicines. AMR occurs naturally over time, usually through genetic changes. AMR makes infections harder to treat and increases the risk of disease spread, severe illness and death.


As a result of drug resistance, antibiotics and other antimicrobial medicines become ineffective and infections become increasingly difficult or impossible to treat.

What are antimicrobials?

Antimicrobials are antibiotics, antivirals, antifungals and antiparasitic used to prevent and treat infections in humans, animals and plants.

How to spread?







 They can spread from person to person or between people and animals, including from food of animal origin.

 Antimicrobial resistant organisms are found in people, animals, food, plants and the environment (in water, soil and air).

WHO has declared that AMR is one of the top 10 global public health threats.





What accelerates the emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance?


-  misuse and overuse of antimicrobials;
-  lack of access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene for both humans and animals;
-  poor infection and disease prevention and control in health-care facilities and farms;
-  poor access to quality, affordable medicines, vaccines and diagnostics;
-  lack of awareness and knowledge on AMR and Infection Prevention and Control; and
-  lack of enforcement of legislation for drugs regulations.



Why we need to worry?

 A growing number of infections – such as **pneumonia**, **tuberculosis**, **malaria** and so on – are becoming harder to treat as the antimicrobials used to treat them become less effective.

 Antimicrobial resistance leads to longer hospital stays, higher medical costs and increased mortality.

 The cost of AMR to the economy is significant.



“Spread awareness, stop resistance”

