

ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE: THE GLOBAL THREAT



Severe antibiotic resistance – when bacteria change and cause antibiotics to fail – is happening RIGHT NOW, across the world



The full impact is unknown. There is no system in place to track antibiotic resistance globally



Without urgent action, modern medicine will be obsolete and minor injuries will once again be deadly

SUPER RESISTANT BACTERIA: PROBLEM TODAY, CRISIS TOMORROW



In **INDIA**, over **58,000** babies died in one year as a result of infection with super-resistant bacteria usually passed on from their mothers¹

In the **EUROPEAN UNION**, antibiotic resistance causes

25,000 deaths per year and 2.5m extra hospital days²



IN THAILAND, antibiotic resistance causes **38,000+** deaths per year and 3.2m hospital days²

In the **UNITED STATES**, antibiotic resistance causes

23,000+ deaths per year and >2.0m illnesses²



GLOBAL ACTION

- 1. Improve Laboratory Capacity:** Countries need medical labs to identify bacteria and choose the right drugs to treat them. When people get antibiotics without this testing, they:
 - Often get treatment that doesn't help
 - Develop and spread resistant bacteria
 - Increase their risk for future resistant infections
- 2. Develop National Tracking Programs:** Countries need the infrastructure to collect resistance data and report results globally. This information is necessary to:
 - Target and measure prevention efforts
 - Drive policies that help stop spread
- 3. Implement Antibiotic Stewardship Programs:** To ensure antibiotics are here when we need them, they must be prescribed and taken correctly now.
- 4. Expand Infection Control Programs:** Improving infection control practices in healthcare settings is critical to prevent spread of antibiotic resistant germs.

CDC ACTION

CDC's proposed Antibiotic Resistance Solutions Initiative will:

- 1. Allow standardized tracking** of antibiotic resistance internationally
- 2. Prevent antibiotic resistance**
- 3. Improve antibiotic prescribing and use**
- 4. Boost communication** of antibiotic resistance threats



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

¹[http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099\(13\)70318-9/fulltext](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(13)70318-9/fulltext)

²Anticrobial Resistance Global Report on Surveillance, 2014. WHO Report.

http://www.who.int/drugresistance/documents/AMR_report_Web_slide_set.pdf?ua=1