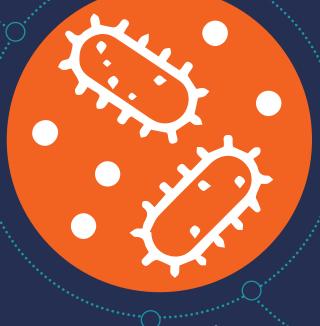
ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE THE GLOBAL THREAT

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, many modern medicines could become obsolete, turning even common infections into deadly threats.

A GROWING CRISIS WORLDWIDE

In the EUROPEAN UNION, 🛶 antibiotic resistance 📙 causes 25,000 deaths per year and 2.5m extra hospital days1





with resistant bacteria usually passed on from their mothers² In THAILAND,

In INDIA, over 58,000 babies died

in one year as a result of infection

causes 38,000+ deaths per year and 3.2m hospital days³

antibiotic resistance





causes 23,000+ deaths per year and >2.0m illnesses4

___antibiotic resistance

In the UNITED STATES,

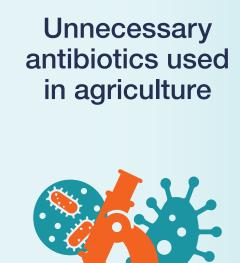
ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE











and clinics #AntibioticResistance www.who.int/drugresistance

practices

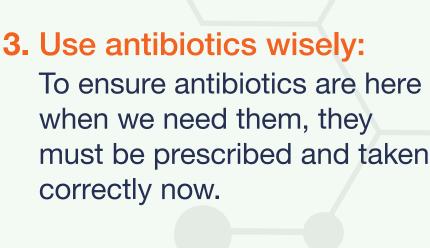


Countries need medical labs to identify bacteria and choose

1. Improve labs:

the right drugs to treat them.

2. Collect and share data: Countries need systems to track cases and report results globally to make better policy decisions.



4. Take measures to prevent infections:

Especially in healthcare settings, good infection control practices are critical to stopping spread of resistant germs.



Control and Prevention

CS246813-N

Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

National Center for Emerging and

Learn More http://www.cdc.gov/getsmart

http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance

- 1. The Bacterial Challenge: Time to React. ECDC/EMEA Joint Technical Report 2009. 2. Laxminarayan, Ramanan et al. Antibiotic Resistance: the need for global solutions, The Lancet Infectious Diseases, Volume 13, Issue 12, 1057 - 1098 3. Pumart et al. Health and economic impacts of antimicrobial resistance in Thailand. J Health Systems Res 2012;6:352-60.
- 4. http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/

