

Draft global action plan for antimicrobial resistance and global AMR surveillance

May 2015



Five strategic objectives

Improve awareness and understanding

Strengthen the knowledge and evidence base

Reduce the incidence of infection

Optimize the use of antimicrobial medicines

Develop the economic case for sustainable investment

Commitments to report progress



Antimicrobial resistance: global report on surveillance 2014

- There are significant gaps in surveillance, and a lack of standards for methodology, data sharing and coordination
- Overall, surveillance of antibacterial resistance is neither coordinated nor harmonized





A global AMR surveillance

- Clinical syndromes and species according to standards and forms in the implementation manual
- Aggregated data at national level submitted to WHO
- Regular global reports from WHO



Surveillance of clinical syndromes

Clinical syndrome/ presentation	Case- finding definition	Appropriate specimen	Laboratory confirmation	Priority pathogens for surveillance
Blood-stream infection				
Afebrile urinary tract infection (UTI)				E. coli K. pneumoniae
Acute diarrhoea				Shigella species Salmonella species
Gonorrhoea				N. gonorrhoeae



Links

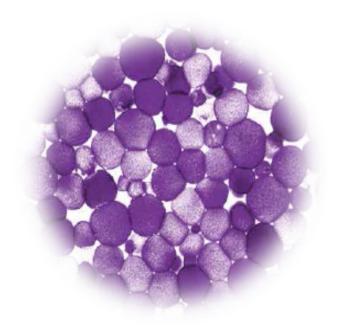
- Antimicrobial resistance: global report on surveillance 2014 (WHO)
- Worldwide country situation analysis: response to antimicrobial resistance 2015 (WHO)
- Draft global action plan on antimicrobial resistance 2015 (WHO)

http://www.who.int/drugresistance/en/



Unexpected PR support





Thank you