WORLD AMR AWARENESS WEEK

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR)

THE SILENT GLOBAL HEALTH CRISIS

Scan to learn more about AMR

AMR occurs when microbes such as bacteria develop resistance to antimicrobial agents such as antibiotics. While this is a naturally occurring process, it has become a significant public health problem with the rampant overuse and misuse of antimicrobial agents, which accelerates the emergence and spread of resistant organisms.

AMR impacts everyone. It is a top 10 public health threat facing humanity[1].

Globally in 2019,

4.95 million deaths were associated with antibiotic-resistant infections, of which **1.27 million deaths** were *directly* caused by antibiotic-resistant infections[2]

This is higher than the number of deaths caused by HIV/AIDS or malaria[2]

Trajectory of AMR deaths may exceed the predicted **10 million per year by 2050**[3]

In Singapore, **1 in 2 inpatients** are on at least 1 systemic antimicrobial agent on any given day[4]

AMR could take us back to a time where treatable infections, injuries, and elective surgical procedures become life-threatening once again.

AMR leads to:

- Higher Healthcare Costs
- Longer Hospital Stay
- Higher Mortality

This crisis will progressively worsen unless we take action now.

Always practise good hand hygiene and comply with infection prevention and control guidelines.

Ensure antimicrobials are used appropriately at the right time, right dose and right duration.

Be an antimicrobial champion by spreading the word and educating your loved ones, patients and colleagues about AMR.

References:
1. *World Health Organization (WHO). Antimicrobial resistance.* ***2.*** *Murray, C. J., et. al. (2022). Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance in 2019: a systematic analysis. The Lancet.* ***3.*** *O'Neill, J. (2016). Tackling drug-resistant infections globally: final report and recommendations.* ***4.*** *Cai, Y., et al. (2017). Prevalence of healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial use among adult inpatients in Singapore acute-care hospitals: results from the first national point prevalence survey. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 64(suppl_2), S61-S67.*

Brought to you by the Antimicrobial Resistance Coordinating Office

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