Barriers to a coordinated regional network on AMR surveillance

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1) No formal network in SEA
2) No official and open-access data from every country in SEA

“How many **tonnes** of antibiotics are consumed in each country in 2015?”

www.antibioticfootprint.net
2) No official and open-access data from every country in SEA

“How many **tonnes** of antibiotics are consumed in each country in 2015?”

www.antibioticfootprint.net
3) Data sharing and local implication

“How many died of AMR in each country in SEA in 2015?”

AMR Review assumed that each non-US non-UK country had AMR mortality rate (per 100,000 population/year) similar to US

**Died of ?**
- ICD 10 principle approach
- Attributable mortality

**Died with ?**
- All-cause mortality
3) Data sharing and local implication

“How many died of AMR in each country in SEA in 2015?”

AMR Review assumed that each non-US non-UK country had AMR mortality rate (per 100,000 population/year) similar to US.
What is needed to improve surveillance on AMR and prescription?

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<th>Issues</th>
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| Health systems          | - Increase country capability and capacity to reliably detect the priority pathogens, and link test results to clinical outcome.  
                          |   To be specific:  
                          |   - **Prescribe microbiological culture** (particularly, blood and urine) appropriately  
                          |   - Report **case-based surveillance report**, together with evaluating attributable mortality rate for AMR  |
| Define burden of AMR    | - **Develop model** to estimate deaths caused by AMR  
                          |   - Needs to be **robust, reliable and acceptable** to policy makers and healthcare providers |
What is needed to improve surveillance on AMR and prescription?

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<td>No formal network in SEA</td>
<td>- Engage policy makers to <strong>consider developing official network for AMR in SEA</strong> (e.g. ECDC, EARS-NET, EMA)</td>
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<td>- Need leading country(s)</td>
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<td>No official and open-access data from every country in SEA</td>
<td>- Engage policy makers to <strong>consider estimating and making those data open-access</strong> (e.g. AMU in details, AMR surveillance in details, ..)</td>
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<td>Lack of clear local implication &amp; global data sharing</td>
<td>- <strong>Improve understanding and utilization of all surveillance data</strong> to decide on resource allocation for interventions and to inform the implementation of action plans</td>
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