

Joint Action Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-Associated Infections



Co-funded by the **Health Programme** of the European Union

Appropriate use of antimicrobials in human and animals / AMR surveillance

29th ECCMID – Open Forum EU contributions to the global One Health challenge of antimicrobial resistance

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Amsterdam, Netherlands



Norwegian Institute of Public Health



WP7 : Foster implementation of antimicrobial stewardship and surveillance of resistance in both human and animals



MAIN OBJECTIVES

TASKS

- Collate current guidelines and tools for antibiotic stewardship at all levels of healthcare and animal health in Europe → useable database
- Establish workable tools for evaluating the implementation of antibiotic stewardship in all EU member states
- Test a new approach to the surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and antibiotic consumption in humans
- Build a European network covering antimicrobial resistance surveillance in diseased animals

- Identify and review existing guidelines, tools and implementation methods for antibiotic stewardship by level-of-care in humans, and in food and companion animals
- Workshop involving all the registered partners to discuss models of implementation
- Qualitative evaluation of the level of implementation and acceptance of antibiotic stewardship. Identify: success factors & barriers
- Develop and test near real-time surveillance of antimicrobial use and multidrug resistant bacteria
 - In human medicine
 - In animals

www.eu-jamrai.eu

Antibiotic stewardship in Human Health: steps from survey to publiation

03



MAPPING BY LEVEL OF CARE

REPOSITORY PUBLICATION

Layout, publication and dissemination throughout different channels

04

Map available materials and structure them by level of healthcare

REVISION

02

01

Revision of available materials on the implementation of Antibiotic Stewardship Programmes

Human health

OBJECTIVE: To update and expand the info available at ECDC website with information on existing guidelines, implementation methodology and work at different levels of the healthcare system

SURVEY

Survey to identify antibiotic stewardship programmes for human health in Europe

www.eu-jamrai.eu







In almost ½ countries National Authorities ---- are responsible ---for ASP in hospitals







Objectives of the workshop

Present and discuss ------ findings of ------EU-JAMRAI survey on Antibiotic Stewardship in human health



Identify SUCCESS factors Identify **BARRIERS** to implementation



EU-JAMRAI partners November 2018, Vienna

Participants recommended to focus on:

- Securing earmarked funding
- Education at all levels on stewardship
- Incentivizing good prescribing practice and peer to peer learning
- Quarterly feedback to prescribers
- Rapid diagnostic tests
- Exact quantity dispensing options

Antibiotic stewardship in Human Health: repository publication





Animal Health: Questionnaire for associations, vets, farmers and other professionals



Responders' sector

522 responders from 26 countries



3 most USEFUL tools *to* reduce **ATB** consumption:

Guidelines and/or recommendations

A clear action plan

Improvements in biosecurity

3 most NEEDED tools:

Good practice guidelines

Training

Prescription guidelines

Surveillance of AMC and AMR in humans

Objectives

- Participants 19 partners from 10 countries
- To develop a surveillance system of ATB use and resistance including feedback mechanisms for a shorter time-lag
- Select **basic indicators** for surveillance of antimicrobial **consumption**
- Select basic indicators for surveillance of antimicrobial resistance
- Reinforce participants surveillance systems to:
 - \circ provide data on a quarterly basis
 - o from Hospitals and/or Primary Care
 - o at Regional or National scope

Engagement	n	Rate
Started piloting 2018	13	68%
Expected start piloting 2019	6	32%
Geo scope	n	Rate
National data	6	32%
Regional data	9	47%
Local data	4	21%
		- 9
Setting scope	n	Rate
Hospitals+Primary Care	7	37%
Hospitals only	8	42%
Primary Care only	4	21%
Avg. quarterly coverage		n
Primary Care - inhabitants		49.3 Mill.
Hospital - stays		2.6 Mill.
Indicators	n	Rate
AMC and AMR	13	68%
Antibiotic use only	6	32%



Objective: To develop the surveillance system for AMR in clinical bacterial pathogens of animals in a One Health approach

Specific aims:

- To assess the surveillance systems in place if any on AMR in animal pathogens in each country
- To identify the main gaps and appropriate strategies for AMR surveillance in diseased animals depending on the country specificities
- To select appropriate AMR indicators in diseased animals in coherence with human
- To identify laboratory and technical capacities in each country
- To assess the opportunities to combine the national surveillance systems into a pilot EU network
- To draw guidelines for uploading, validation and management of data
- To provide global and specific recommendations to EU to build a European network covering AMR surveillance in diseased animals, including interface with AMR surveillance in human medicine



Participants 8 partners from 8 countries

Next steps



- To analyze more in detail findings from animal survey
- First interviews in human health to conduct a qualitative evaluation of the level of implementation and acceptance of antibiotic stewardship. Animal health will be done in coordination with our WP5 colleagues
- Situation **report of the pilot study to develop and test near real-time surveillance** of antimicrobial use and multidrug resistant bacteria
- Finalize the design of a preliminary European surveillance system for animal health and submit to other European countries and relevant European institutions for revision.

Thank you!



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