



Joint Action
Antimicrobial Resistance and
Healthcare-Associated Infections

2nd General Assembly

16 September 2019

Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome

Strengthening national and European response against AMR

Introduction

Antonio López Navas
AEMPS, Spain

Desiree De Jong
VWS, Netherlands



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of the European Union



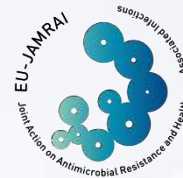
Introduction

Peer reviews can transform Europe

Promoting the “One Health” approach

Building a project of sustainability tailored to the priorities of each member state

Why is strengthening national response against AMR important?

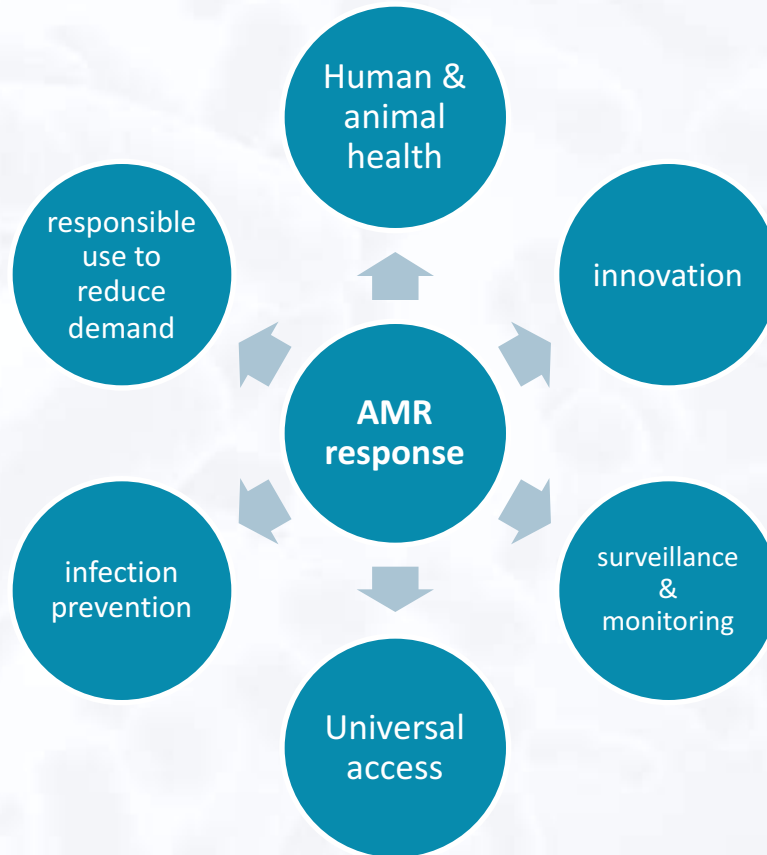


Cross border threat.

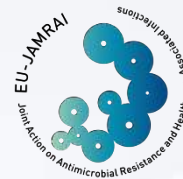
-- We have to --
work together

Requires action

-- across --
**all government sectors
& society.**



Why is strengthening national response against AMR important?

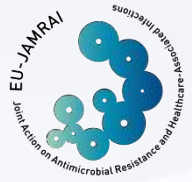


Well-being of human & animal

No action
=
high costs



Barriers



- Getting AMR in the **political agenda**
- **OneHealth**; tackling AMR in all domains: vet, human, environment
- From **surveillance** data **to policy**
- Responsibilities at **different sectors & levels**
- **Inspectorate bodies** - the way they're organised & work on IPC



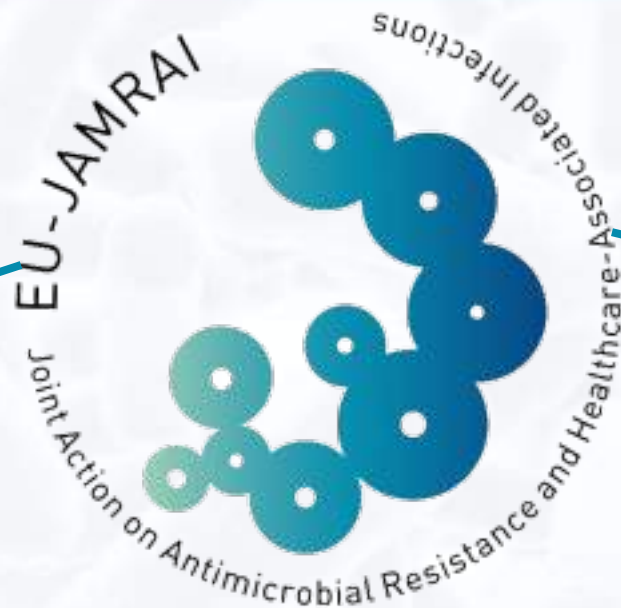
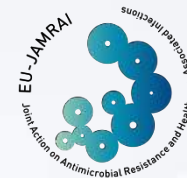
Strengthening
national
response
against AMR

- Exchanging & stimulating **best practices**
- Several countries have shown that **policy measures work** in reducing AMR (MRSA)
- Country to country visits - **learn from each other**
 - How to follow-up?
- **Improving surveillance systems** - data to improve policy



Strengthening
national
response
against AMR

The role of EU-JAMRAI



Platform for all
domains:
experts, stakeholders,
policymakers

Opportunity to work
together in to tackle
AMR

Possibility to put AMR
on the political
agenda



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Strengthening national and European response against AMR

Peer reviews can transform Europe

Desiree De Jong
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Antonio López Navas
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Maja Subelj
NIJZ, Slovenia

Marietta Kontarini
UNIWA, Greece



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The background of the slide is a solid blue color with a faint, repeating pattern of microscopic, rod-shaped bacteria, likely E. coli, scattered across the surface. The bacteria are rendered in a lighter blue tone, creating a textured effect.

Completed steps to strengthen “One Health” response

6 steps to strengthen “One Health” response



MAPPING OF NAPs

Results presented in the EU One Health Network



SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL

Tool developed to monitor country progress & identify gaps



SELF-ASSESSMENT PERFORMANCE

EU MS self-assessed the implementation of their NAPs and conducted SWOT analysis



COUNTRY-TO-COUNTRY PEER REVIEW SYSTEM

Set-up of a system to review each others' National Action Plans (NAPs)



C-T-C VISITS

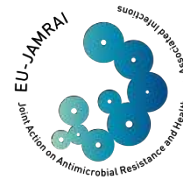


SUPERVISORY BODIES NETWORK

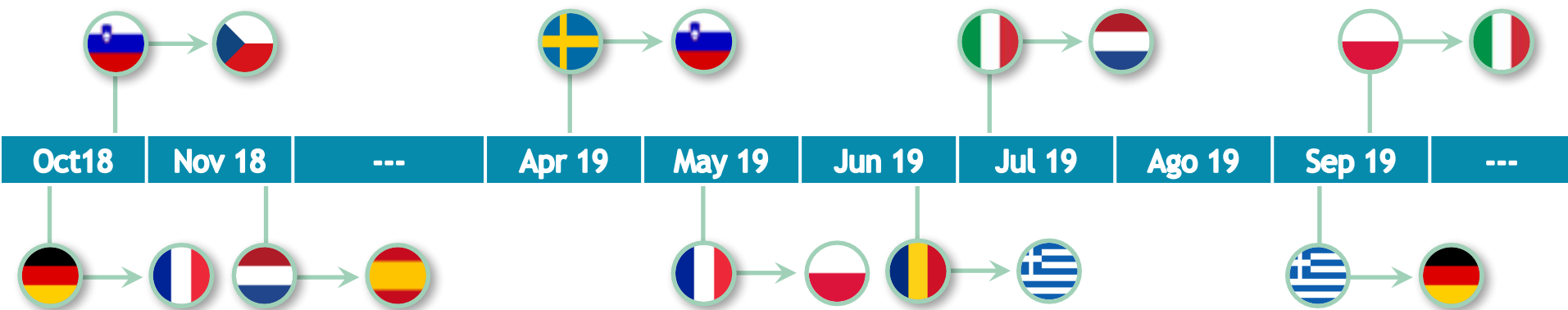
Workshop to discuss supervision, inspection and law enforcement in EU MS



Self and cross evaluation

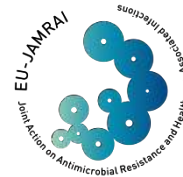


9 country-to-country visits to date...



... 4 more planned for the fall of 2019.

Highlights of the C-t-C preliminary analysis



- Process
- Hosting and visiting countries are positive about the visits
- A three days visit is sufficient
- Choose relevant topics for both the hosting and visiting country



- Countries experienced difficulties finding participants from all sectors
- Participation of not Joint Action Partners was difficult due to other priorities or the lack of detailed information.
- Think of additional presentations about the organization of health systems and public health

Outcomes

- Too early to have already outcomes => reports are being analysed
 - National guidelines for preventions of infections with MDR microorganisms for hospitals, primary-care level and LTCFs should be developed

Follow-up

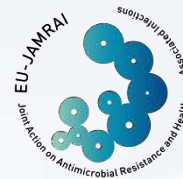
- How to organise
- Money

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Country-to-country visit experiences

Netherlands - Spain

Why are peer reviews effective?



An opportunity for transformation...

... thanks to practical and informal exchange.

- SUGGEST NEW SOLUTIONS
- BEST PRACTICES EXCHANGE
- NETWORKING
- TOTAL TRANSPARENCY

“One Health” delegations
with **representatives**
-- of relevant --
authorities for
human & animal health,
--- and ---
environment.

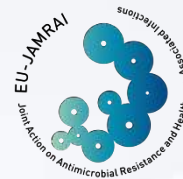
Netherlands

- Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport
- Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality
- National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
- Healthcare Inspectorate
- Radboud University Medical Centre

Spain

- Spanish National Action Plan (PRAN)
- Ministry of Health, Consumer and Social Welfare Welfare:
 - Spanish Agency of Medicines and Medical Devices (AEMPS)
 - National Centre of Epidemiology and Microbiology (ISCIII)
 - Centre for Coordination of Alerts and Emergencies
- Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Development

1st Day - Briefing and preparatory presentations



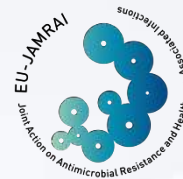
Presentations of Spanish and Dutch National Action Plans on AMR



Human Health presentations

- Organizational structure of the Spanish national system of Health
- Spanish antimicrobial consumption surveillance system
- Spanish Epidemiological Surveillance network (RENAVE)
- Spanish antimicrobial resistance surveillance system
- Spanish national strategies to prevent and control HCAs
- Antimicrobial Stewardship Programmes

1st Day - Briefing and preparatory presentations



Animal Health presentations

- Antimicrobial use and control in animal health in Spain
- Reduced and responsible use of antibiotics in food-producing animal in the Netherlands
- Spanish prescription data collection system PRESVET
- “Programa reduce”: Voluntary programmes to reduce antibiotic consumption in Spain
- Spanish Platform VET+i

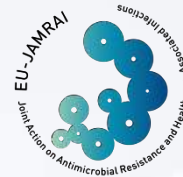
2nd Day - Visit to the Autonomous Region of Castilla La Mancha



Animal Health Authorities and Extensive Productions

- Porcine farm
Malpica de Tajo
- Chicken farm
Alameda de la Sagra

2nd Day - Visit to the Autonomous Region of Castilla La Mancha



● Porcine farm



● Chicken farm



Why did we
select these
farms?

- Extensive production
- Participation in colistin voluntary programme
- Have demonstrated notable improvements



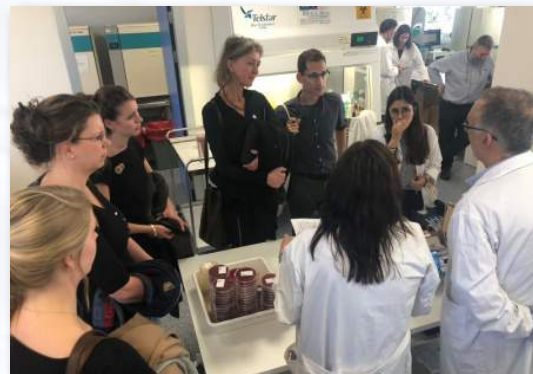
Public Health authorities and Hospital

- University Hospital of Alicante

Both Netherlands and Valencia presented:

- Surveillance and Control Plans
- Stewardship Implementation Plans
- Antibiotic Consumption Surveillance Systems

3rd Day - Visit to the Autonomous Region of Valencia



Why did we
select the
HUA?

- Red MIVA (Valencia Microbiological Surveillance Network)
- Stewardship programme with long experience
- They have the regional reference micro lab

4th Day - Debriefing



● AEMPS



Netherlands

Debriefing and feedback to National Authorities and Stakeholders

Spain

National partners impressions on the visit

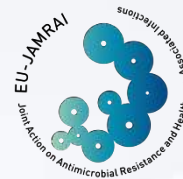
VETERINARY

- Awareness in professionals (vet & farmer) => opportunity
- New EU legislation:
 - Use it to further strengthen prudent use
 - Make a concrete plan for its implementation
- Voluntary programmes => switch to mandatory agreements, supervision and enforcement
- Monitoring data => strategic use

HUMAN

- Increase attention to infection prevention
- Supervision and enforcement in health care
- Multi-year budget for AMR to ensure continuity
- Use up-scaling => commission with Minister and autonomous regions
- Regional coordinator => use support on infection prevention and A-team
- Research on what's needed for the success of a guideline
- Focus on what's important and achievable
- Use statistics from Europe to create awareness

Recommendations from the Dutch team already implemented



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HUMAN

- Increase attention to infection prevention
- Supervision and enforcement in health care

External audits to monitor Infection prevention programs compliance:

- Develop a protocol/manual to certify compliance with the standards
- Develop a monitoring programme
- National Healthcare inspectorate

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Country-to-country visit experiences

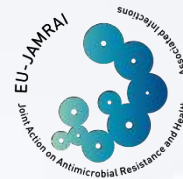
Sweden - Slovenia

OBJECTIVES



- To learn from other experiences on developing and implementing NAP based on One Health
- To find out gaps and opportunities
- To provide a platform for discussions on policy measures from the human and veterinary health perspective in EU
- To set the topic on the national and EU agenda

SWEDEN-SLOVENIA VISIT AGENDA



- AMR surveillance in human medicine in Slovenia/Sweden
- National committee on IPC in Slovenia
- Communication on AMR in Slovenia
- AMR surveillance/prevention in veterinary medicine in Slovenia/Sweden
- AB use in human and national strategy/NAP AMR in Slovenia
- NAP “One Health” in Sweden
- Preliminary outcomes of assessment and next steps on the report

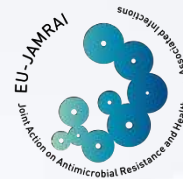
QUESTIONS TO DISCUSS DURING VISIT



- Main content/priorities, status and future implementation of Strategy/NAP AMR
- ICM/MoH for cross sectoral collaboration
- What has already been done and what structures are in place
- Exchange of experiences and ideas

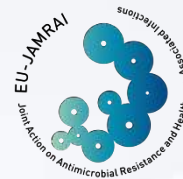


OVERALL IMPRESSION



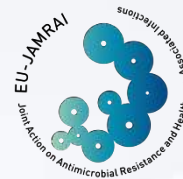
- Informative presentations and fruitful discussions
- Many aspects covered of AMR and IPC in “One Health“ approach
- Clear view of several needed actions, need for prioritization
- Dedicated champions on voluntary commitment
- Good collaboration between Human and Veterinary sector also in informal networks

OVERALL IMPRESSION: Human medicine



- **Aggregated clinical AMR data**
 - Participating in EARS-Net on voluntary basis
 - Should be able to participate in WHO global surveillance/GLASS
 - Need for National reference laboratory and formalized National laboratory network
- **Communication department at NIJZ**
 - Working with social media although limited resources
 - Need of strategy for coordination of communication to reach prioritized target groups
- **National committee for IPC**
 - Working for a long time with clear prioritization/Audits
 - Incentives for improvements of compliance suggested
 - Need for formalization of committee

OVERALL IMPRESSION: Veterinary medicine



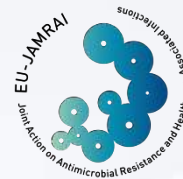
- Education and awareness raising among Veterinarians and Animal Owners
- Decrease of AB use by 30% (2010–2016)
 - AMR and prudent AB use included in curricula for veterinarians
- Wholesale consumption data collected
 - Prescription only and no sales for profit
 - Low AB use
 - Data not stratified
- Guidelines for rational AB use under development
- Relevant research carried out
- Mandatory AMR monitoring in place according to EU decision
- AMR surveillance of animal pathogens
 - Start with compiling available data

STRENGTHS – STRATEGY "ONE HEALTH"



- Optimization of AB use in human and animal health
- AMR surveillance
- Surveillance of AB use
- Reduction in consumption of co-amoxiclav, FQ and azithromycin
- Pay special attention to overprescribers
- Reduce therapy with leftover ABs
- Improve quality indicators
- Introduce PPS

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT



ICM/MoH:

- Long-term political commitment/engaged stakeholders, allocated funding/resources
- Coordination and formalization of structures
 - Clear mandates and roles
 - Multi-/cross-sectoral collaboration between stakeholders

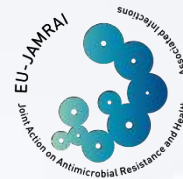
Joint communication strategy:

- Coordination of agreed messages for prioritized target groups

AMR surveillance:

- Make selected AMR notifiable
 - Participate in WHO global surveillance/GLASS
 - Increased knowledge by enhanced surveillance
 - Increased use of WGS in monitoring of AMR
- Plan for feed back and data for action
 - Joint annual report Human and Veterinary medicine

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT



National Reference Laboratory:

- Need for formalization of National laboratory network,
- Knowledge sharing/more use of expertise of microbiology specialists,
- Local susceptibility data

National Committee for IPC:

- Incentives for improvements of compliance (shortage of single rooms/staff in IPC)
- Need for formalization of committee
- National guidelines (approved by MoH, distribution to all doctors, face-to-face meetings/feed-backs on prescribing profiles)

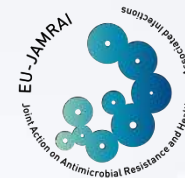
Primary Care/Family Physicians:

- Actions to engage and reach primary care workers

Education:

- Role for educational authorities should be addressed

C-T-C VISIT SWEDEN TO SLOVENIA





Joint Action
Antimicrobial Resistance and
Healthcare-Associated Infections

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Country to country visits: Sweden – Slovenia



Date

15-17th April 2019



Venue

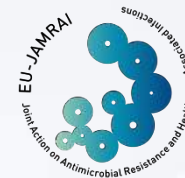
National Institute of Public
Health - NIJZ
Ljubljana, Slovenia

Information

EU-JAMRAI supports Member States (and other participant countries) on the implementation of some of the provisions laid down in the Council Conclusions on the road map under a One Health approach to combat antimicrobial resistance (2015/C 269/05) unanimously adopted by the Council of the European Union in June 2016.

The Joint Action also supports Member States in the development and implementation of national strategies and national action plans on AMR in line with the tripartite (WHO, FAO, OIE) Global Action Plan (GAP) on AMR and to reinforce the collaboration between Member States, European Commission and other European and international organisations on the implementation of these strategies.

C-T-C VISIT SLOVENIA TO CZECH REPUBLIC



EU-JAMRAI: Slovenian visit to the Czech Republic

25. 10. 2018

In the framework of the European Union Joint Action on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Healthcare-Associated Infections (HCAI), we visited the Czech Republic.

The purpose of the country visit within the Work Package (WP) 5 is to provide a platform for discussions on policy measures from the human and veterinary health perspective in the European Union (EU). This is a unique opportunity to visit a country and learn from their experiences, particularly on developing and implementing the National Action Plan on AMR based on the One Health approach. Moreover, it is a great opportunity to set the topic about the lessons learned on the national and EU agenda.

For more information please visit EU-JAMRAI website <https://eu-jamrai.eu/>



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN C-T-C VISITS

SWEDEN TO SLOVENIA

- Consensus on Agenda
- Engage MoH
- Coordinate different stakeholders/experts
- Organize Meetings at NIJZ, Veterinary Faculty and MoH
- Communication activities (internal/external/social media)
- Write Report



SLOVENIA TO CZECH REPUBLIC

- Consensus on Agenda
- Engage relevant Experts/Stakeholders to participate
- Communication activities (social media)
- Organize Travels
- Write Report

The right drug for the right bug!
Not all bugs need drugs.



The background of the slide is a solid blue color with a faint, repeating pattern of microscopic, rod-shaped bacteria, likely E. coli, scattered across the entire surface.

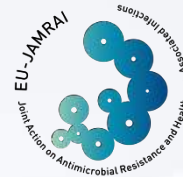
Country-to-country visit experiences

Romania - Greece

- Lectures & Discussions
 - Venue: School of Public Health, University of West Attika
- Visits on Site
 - Mitsopoulos Farm S.A. Korinthos
 - Sismanoglio General Hospital (Athens)

- Antibiotic Resistance
 - in human sector
 - in animal sector
 - in the environment
- The Greek National Action Plan
- The function of the Interministerial “One Health” committee in Greece
- Sharing of Data among the various sectors
- Coordination

The One Health Approach



Representatives from:

- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of the Environment
- Ministry of Rural Developments and Food
- National Organization for Public Health (NOPH)
- National School of Public Health
- Representatives of food industry



Intrasectorial !!!

Sismanoglio General HOSPITAL



FARM (Mitsopoulos Farm S.A.) Korinthos



School of Public Health



Dinner under the Acropolis



- Existence of a National Plan with a One Health Approach
- Coordination among sectors
- Data sharing
- Bottom up approach
- Political commitment is a challenge
- Funding?
- Communication with the public
- Transparency
- Research projects

BUT:

- Lack of (constant) commitment at the political level
- Lack of adequate funding

- **Political Commitment**
 - The government(s) must understand the severity of the issue
- **Surveillance of antibiotic consumption in the veterinary sector (pets)**
 - Work is under way in collaboration with WP7-2

Romanian and Greek teams have achieved a great cooperation and friendship by sharing their concern for antibiotic resistance threat and exchanging their experience.



*“ When one tugs at a single thing in
nature,
one finds it attached to the rest of
the world ”*

John Muir





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Promoting the “One Health” approach

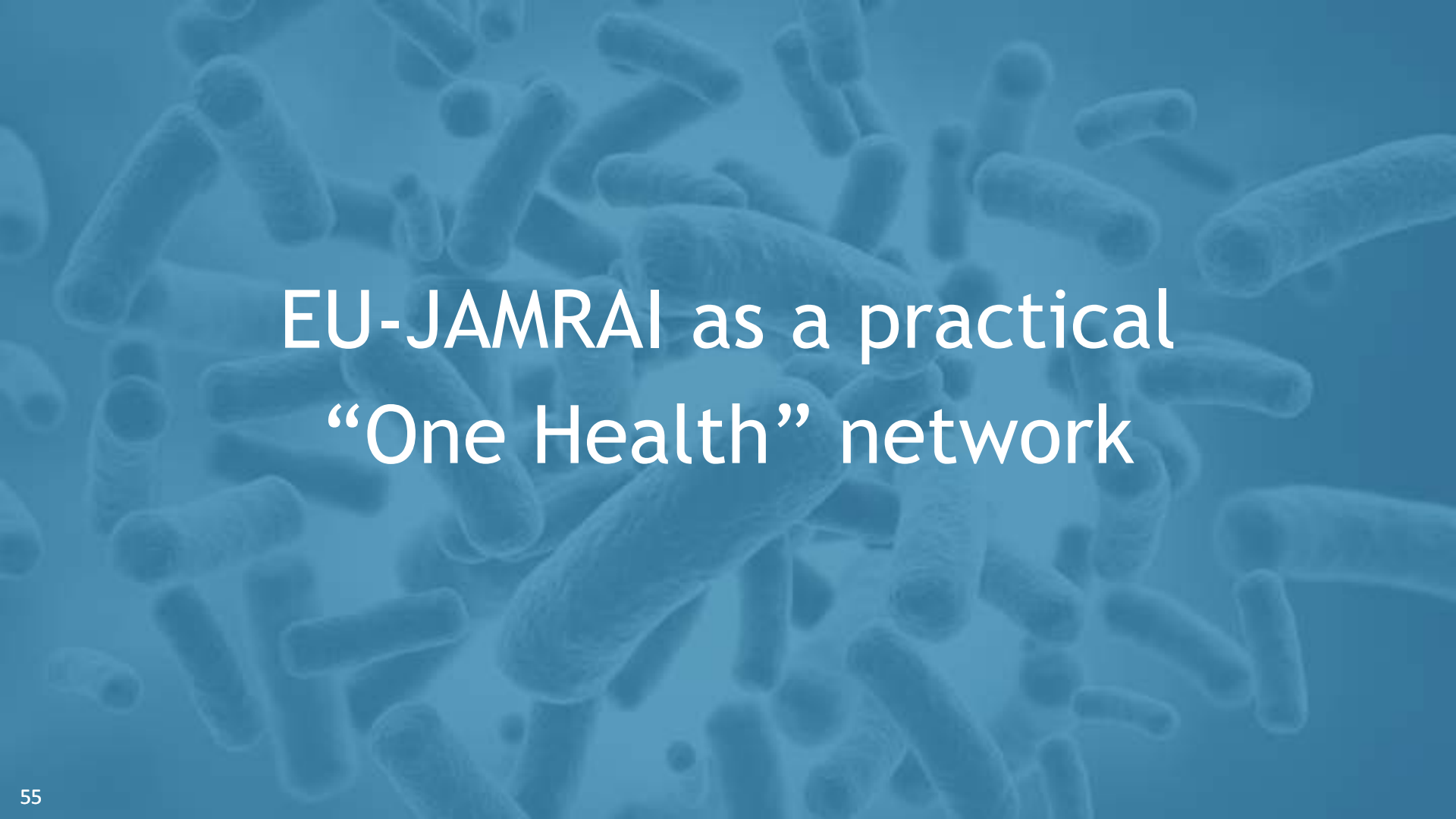
Desiree De Jong
VWS, Netherlands

Christine Årdal
FHI, Norway

Ángela Monasor
AEMPS, Spain



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EU-JAMRAI as a practical “One Health” network

Sharing experiences in c-t-c visits:

- animal sector
- human sector
- environment sector

Country to country visits program

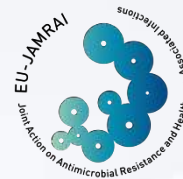
One Health
network

One Health network
conferences

Role of the inspectorate
bodies

Sustainability of JAMRAI
actions

Regular workshops



Jan 2018
Ams.

- Self-assessment tool
- Pilot country to country visits

Sept 2018
Warsaw

- Outcomes self-assessments
- Shedule country to country visits

Nov 2019
Vienna

- Outcomes pilot c-t-c visits
- Schedule c-t-c visits 2019
- Minimal requirements c-t-c visits
- Update on strengthening supervision

Feb 2019
Ams.

- Scheduling and working on the Country to Country visits
- Workshop on inspectorate bodies; task 5.3 (Jan 2019)

Sept 2019
Rome

- How to work on network inspectorate bodies
- Outcomes of visits that took place until now
- Optional environment

Other meetings

**Nov 2018
Warsaw**

- CHAFEA presentation

**Dec 2018
Madrid**

- CHAFEA presentation

**March
2019
Brussels**

- General presentation about c-t-c visits program
- Presentation from Spanish delegation about c-t-c visit



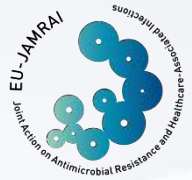
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Economic incentives for research and innovation

To gain a better understanding of current political willingness and barriers to implement actions, with an emphasis on incentives to:

- Stimulate R&D of new antibacterial treatments
- Maintain access to old antibiotics
- Implement improved infection prevention and control (IPC) measures (One Health)

Country visits to better design incentives aligned with the “One Health” approach



Country visits to better design incentives aligned with the “One Health” approach

DRIVE-AB REPOI

Revitalizing antibiotic

Stimulating innovation for sustainable use of antibiotics

Table 10: Possible financing mechanisms

Financing mechanism	Strengths	Weaknesses
Import tax on antibiotic active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs).	Supports sustainable use by making the resulting antibiotic slightly more expensive.	China and India manufacture a large proportion of the world's antibiotic APIs – so the tax may be perceived as disproportionately targeting

National tax on veterinary antibiotic sales.

Supports sustainable use by making veterinary antibiotics more expensive.

As countries continue to ban the use of antibiotics as growth promoters and utilize different infection control mechanisms, the income from this tax could diminish over time.

Pay or purchase pharmaceuticals which do not exist in antibiotic R&D a fee into a dedicated fund.

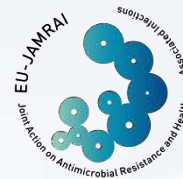
It is likely that the additional cost would simply be passed on through the price of other medicines. Additionally, it incentivizes industry to perform research (to the required threshold) but not necessarily to bring new, high value antibiotics to market.

Transferrable exclusivity voucher – an award auctioned off to a developer giving extended market exclusivity to an already marketed medicine.

For national insurers this will always be more expensive than paying directly for the incentive, since the insurer must also cover the profit margin to the developer. This can also force specific patients (which could be few in number or paying out-of-pocket) to continue to pay higher prices for an important medicine.



Country visits to better design incentives aligned with the “One Health” approach



Farming Independent

NEWS AGRI-BUSINESS PROPERTY DAIRY TILLAGE BEEF SHEEP

Drying-off options limited due to product shortage



Kerry Agribusiness Labour Focus Group, from Kerry, North Cork and West Limerick, meeting on the farm of Robert and Mary Tray, Newtownshandrum, Charleville, Co. Cork, including Sean McCarthy, Operational Manager Kerry Agribusiness, Ger Courtney, Business and Farm Technology Advisor, Teagasc, reviewing labour saving techniques implemented on the farm in 2018 and planning for Spring 2019 following completion of a QQI Accredited Labour Management Course. Photo: Valerie O'Sullivan

Mary Kinston

November 23 2018 1:00 PM



As we draw ever closer to the end of the year, drying-off is certainly on the to do list.

As we draw ever closer to the end of the year, drying-off is certainly on the to do list. Unfortunately, it seems for routine tasks that preparation in our supplies is crucial. In recent years it's been challenging to get our hands on vaccines such as Bovivac S and Rotavec Corona at the right time; this year its teat sealers.

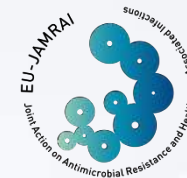


More in Dairy

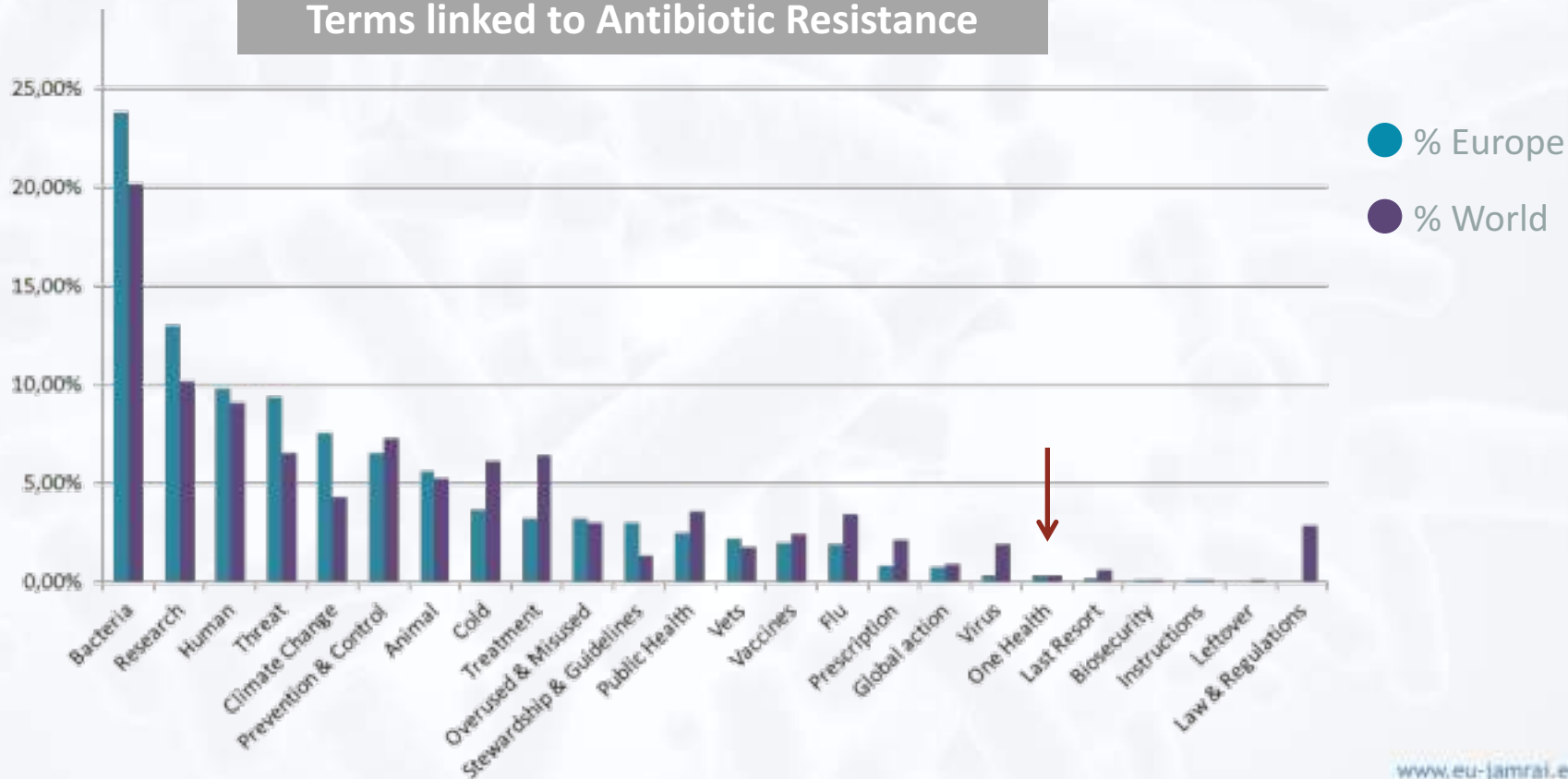
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Raising awareness about the “One Health” approach

“One Health” approach is barely mentioned in Social Media




Terms linked to Antibiotic Resistance



Activities to promote the “One Health” approach



Social Media Strategy



AMR Webinar for Journalists



Antibiotic Resistance Symbol

Social Media Strategy: using infographics

Images & infographics
are the tools with the
highest impact & reactions
in social media.

Short key messages
--- targeting ---
each audience.



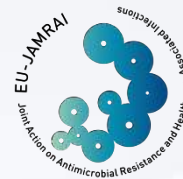
Social Media Strategy: the Butterfly effect

Individually
contributing to an
effective change in “One Health”
--- can seem ---
overwhelming.

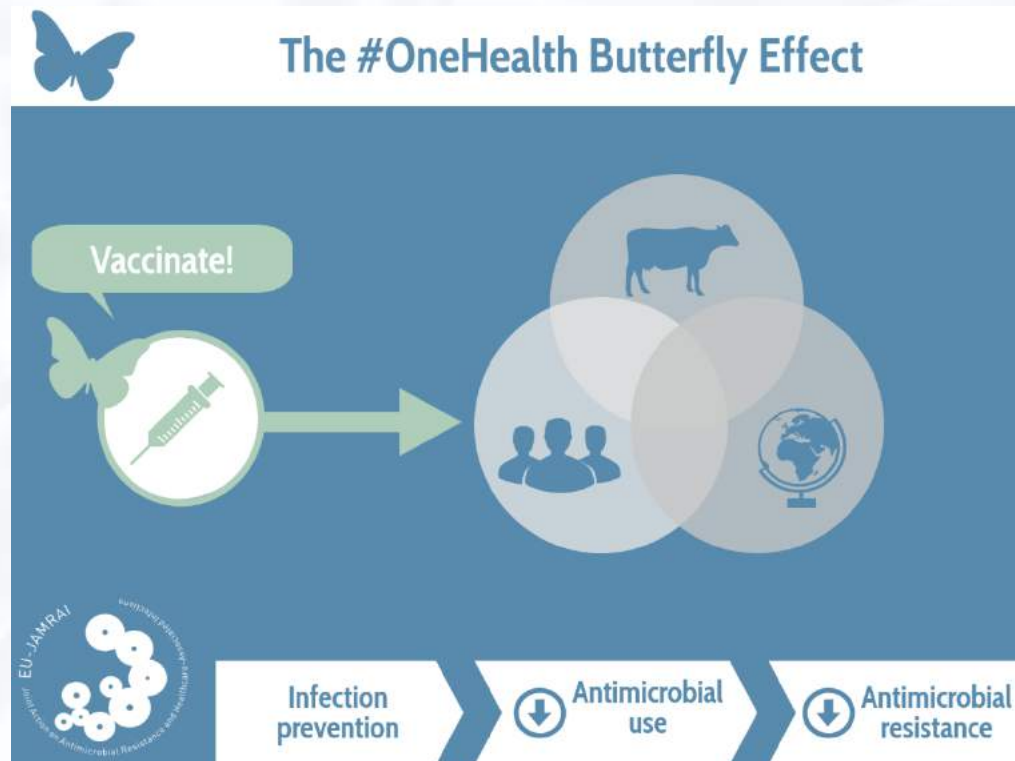
We want to
encourage our audience
by communicating how
small changes
--- can have ---
LARGE EFFECTS.



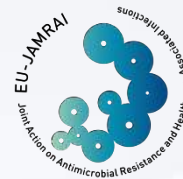
Social Media Strategy: targeting different groups



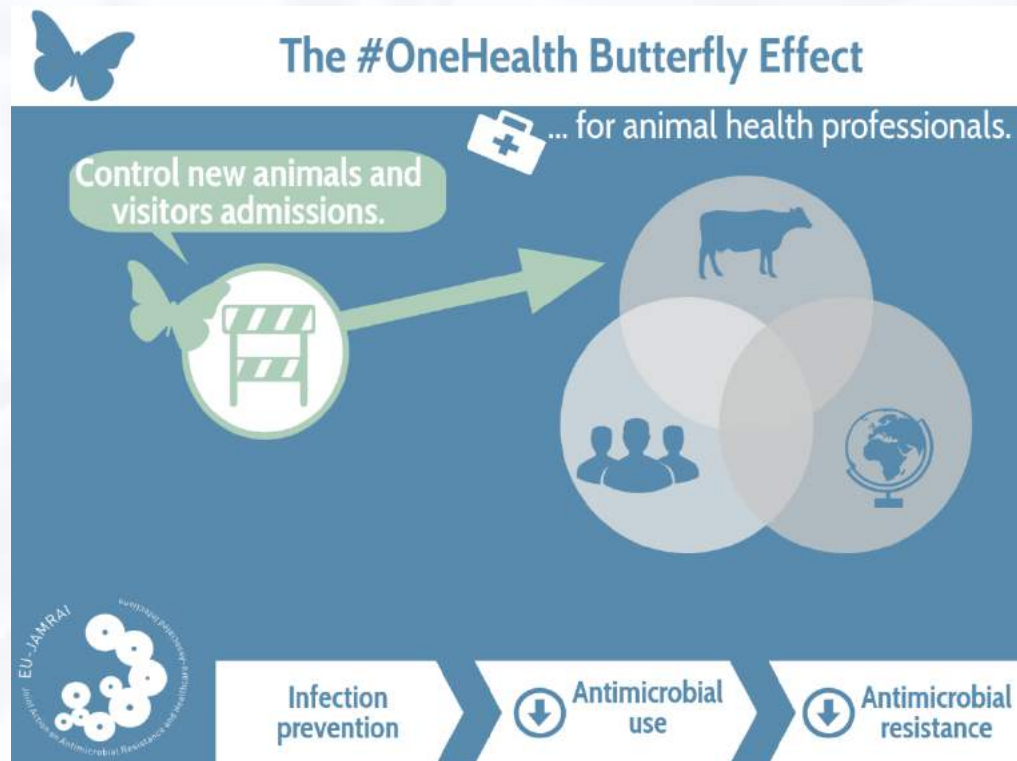
Everyone can
flap their wings
--- and create a ---
#OneHealth Butterfly
Effect.



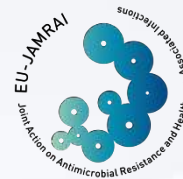
Social Media Strategy: targeting different groups



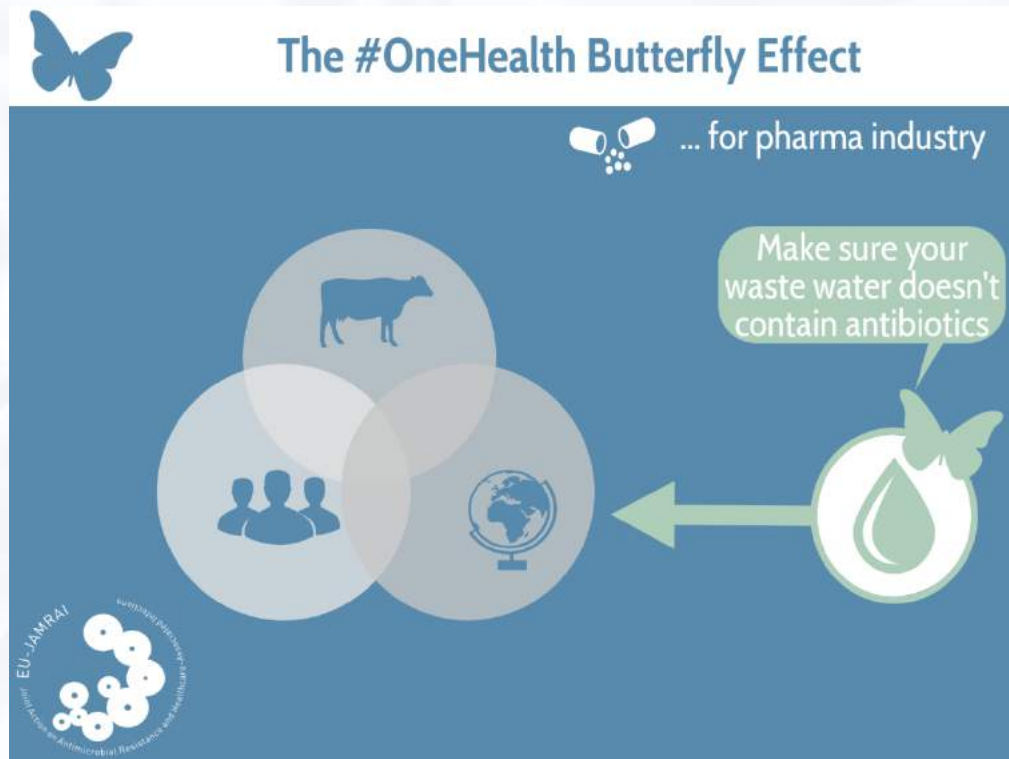
Everyone can
flap their wings
--- and create a ---
#OneHealth Butterfly
Effect.



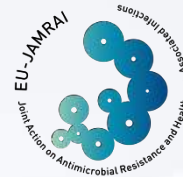
Social Media Strategy: targeting different groups



Everyone can
flap their wings
--- and create a ---
#OneHealth Butterfly
Effect.



Social Media Strategy: we need your support



Everyone can
flap their wings
--- and create a ---
#OneHealth Butterfly Effect.

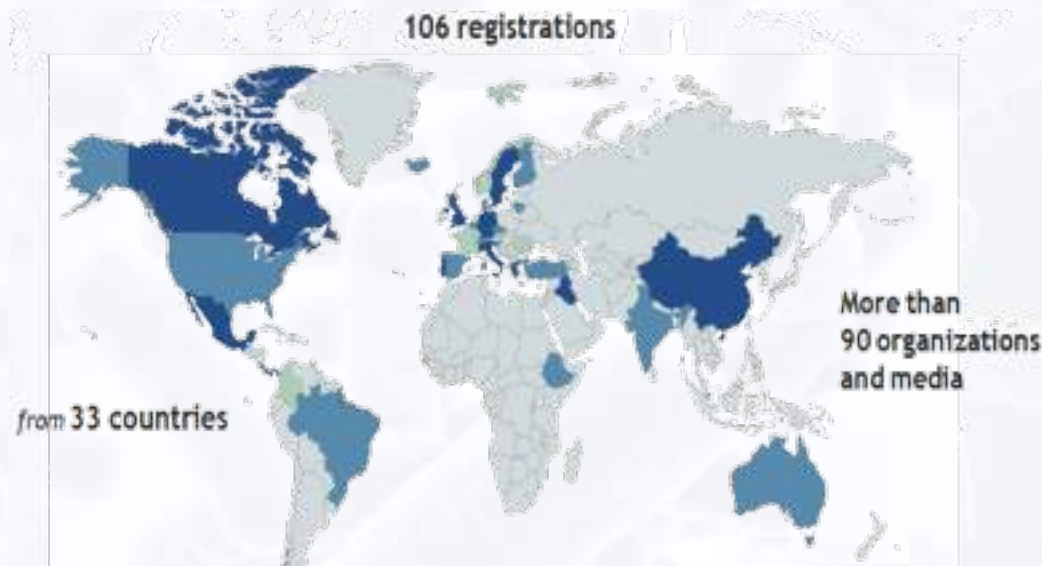
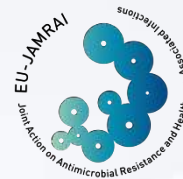


@EUJamrai

- **Target:** general media and health-specialized journalists.
- **Objective:** providing clear and accurate scientific information so journalists are able to correctly inform the audience about AMR.
- **With senior tutors** with long experience in the AMR field from organizations such as ECDC and FAO.



AMR Webinar for journalists: impact



Big majority of attendees...

... found the webinar **very helpful**

... rated the presentations as **high quality**

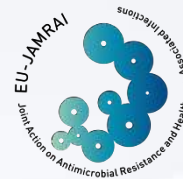
... feel **more prepared** to communicate about AMR

Journalists
can still register
-- and --
watch the webinar
at their own pace.



eu-jamrai.eu/results

Contest for an *Antibiotic Resistance* Symbol



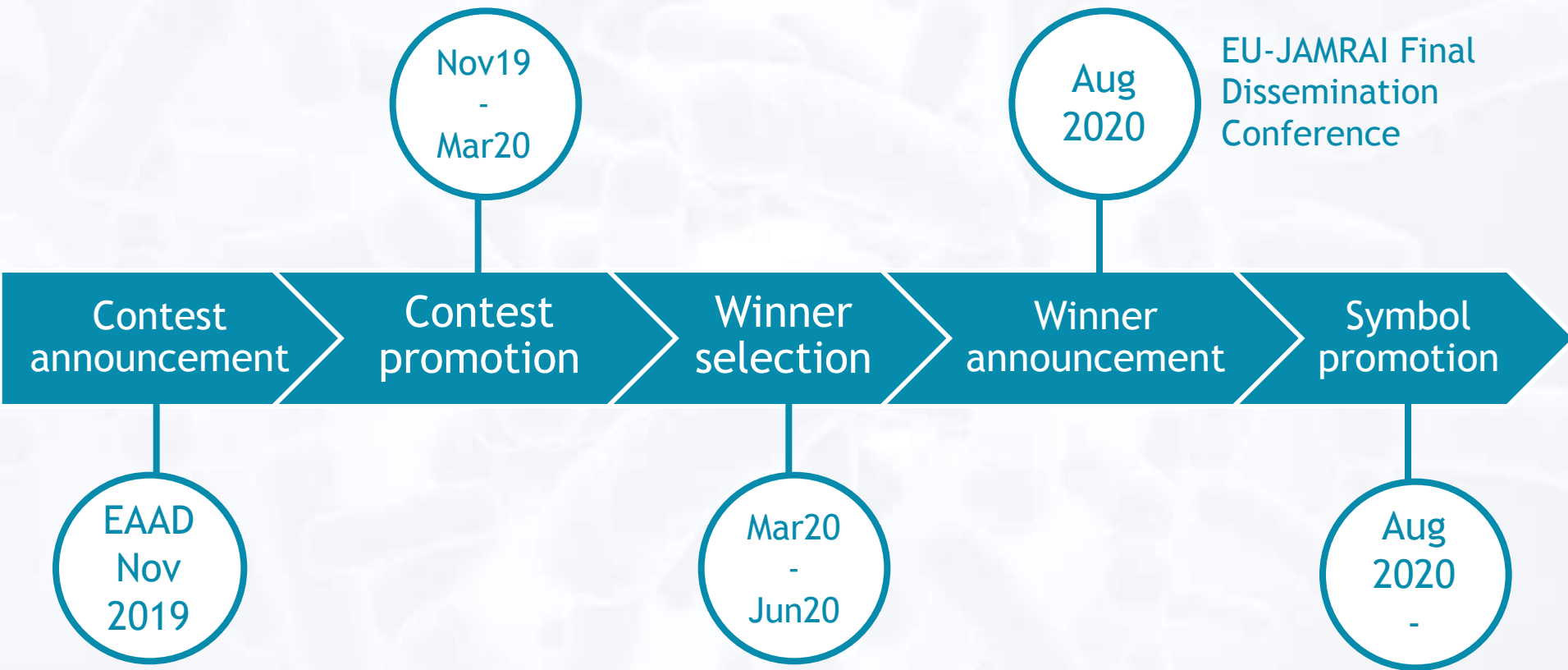
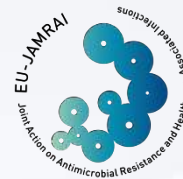
We are looking
--- for a ---
tangible symbol,
NOT a digital logo.

Something that can be
crafted by anyone
--- and ---
worn by everyone.

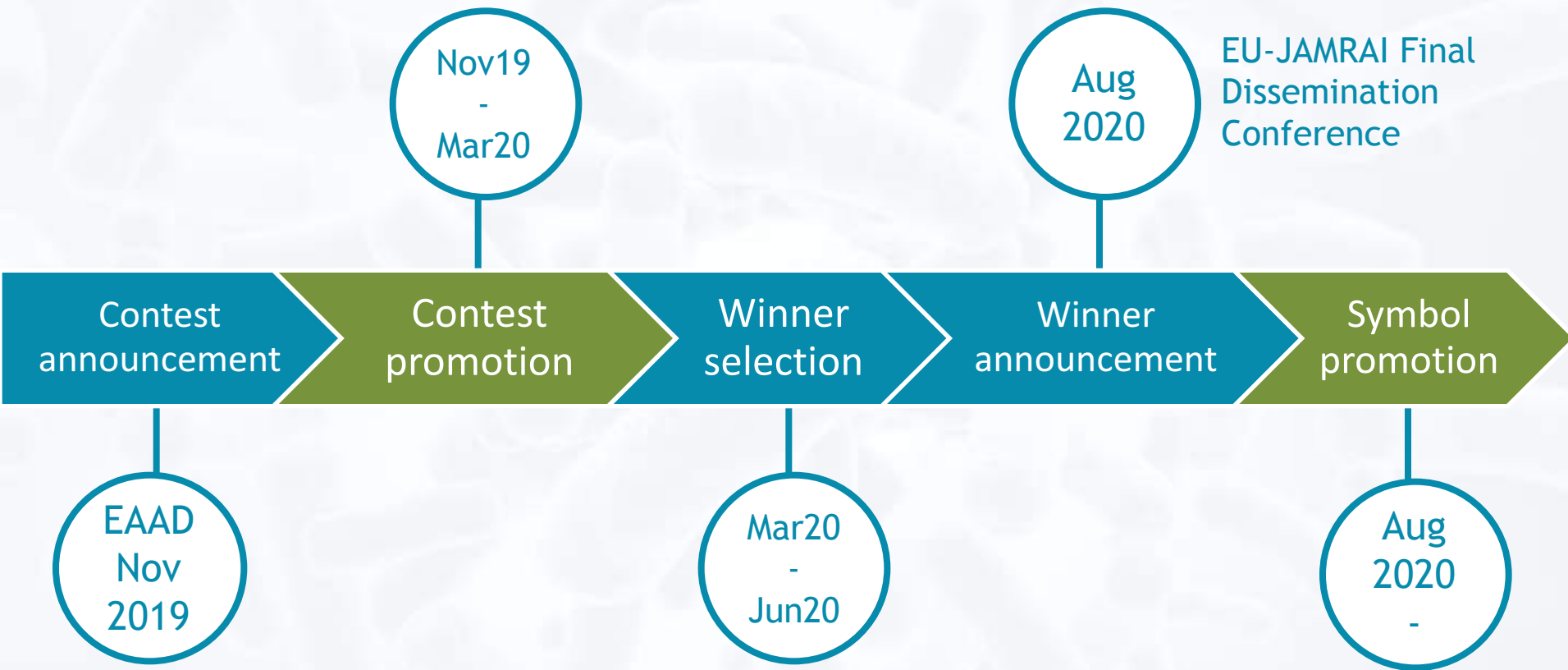
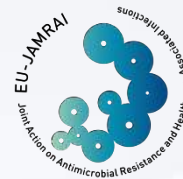


An inspiration: the AIDS red ribbon
Cut the red ribbon in 6 inch length, then
fold at the top into an inverted 'V' shape.
Use a safety pin to attach to clothing.

Contest for an *Antibiotic Resistance* Symbol: timeline



Contest for an *Antibiotic Resistance* Symbol: promotion



Social media promotions: the #DontLeaveItHalfway example

2.7 MILLION PEOPLE
REACHED IN 1 MONTH



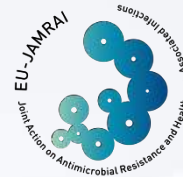
4 VIDEOS

18 LANGUAGES

3 SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNELS

9.000€ PROMOTIONAL INVESTMENT

Contest for an *Antibiotic Resistance Symbol*: how to support it



Nov19
-
Mar20

Contest
announcement

Contest
promotion

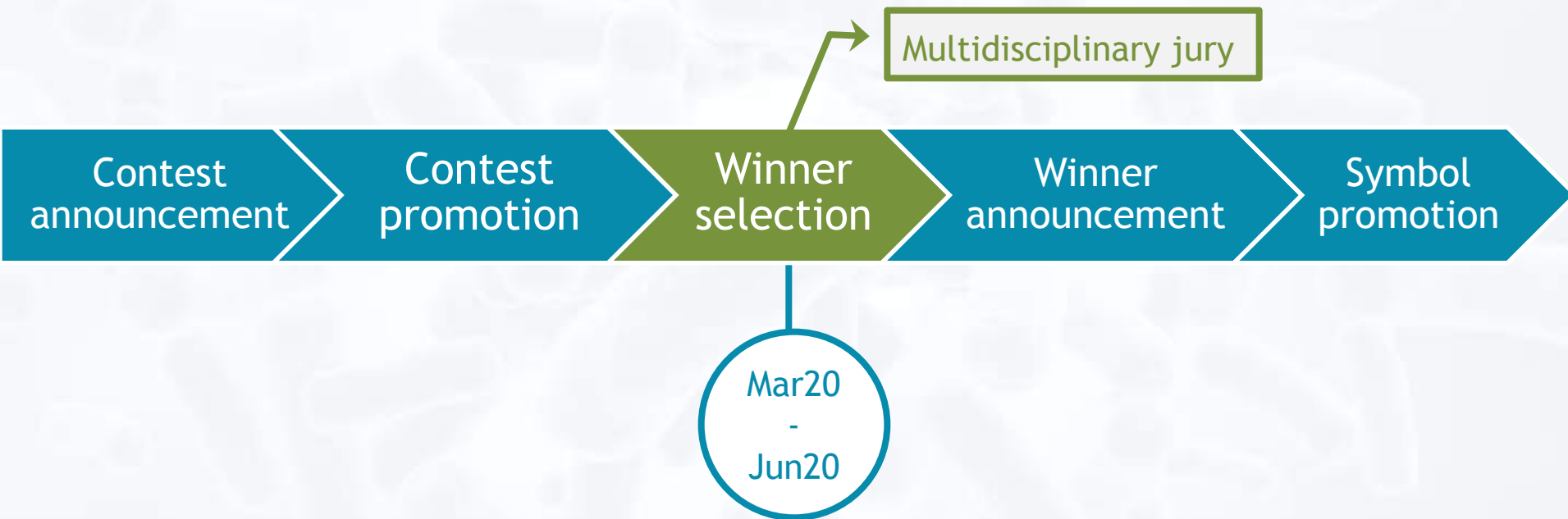
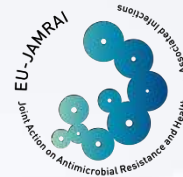
Winner
selection

Winner
announcement

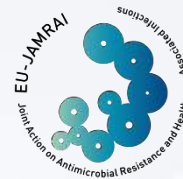
Symbol
promotion

- Biomedicine schools
- Art & design schools
- General public

Contest for an *Antibiotic Resistance Symbol*: how to support it



Contest for an *Antibiotic Resistance Symbol*: how to support it



- Making & wearing the symbol
- Social media
- Street campaigns...

Contest
announcement

Contest
promotion

Winner
selection

Winner
announcement

Symbol
promotion

Aug
2020

-



Joint Action
Antimicrobial Resistance and
Healthcare-Associated Infections

2nd General Assembly

16 September 2019

Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome

Strengthening national and European response against AMR

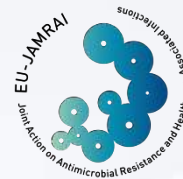
**Building a project of sustainability
tailored to the priorities of each Member State**

Céline Pulcini
MoH, France

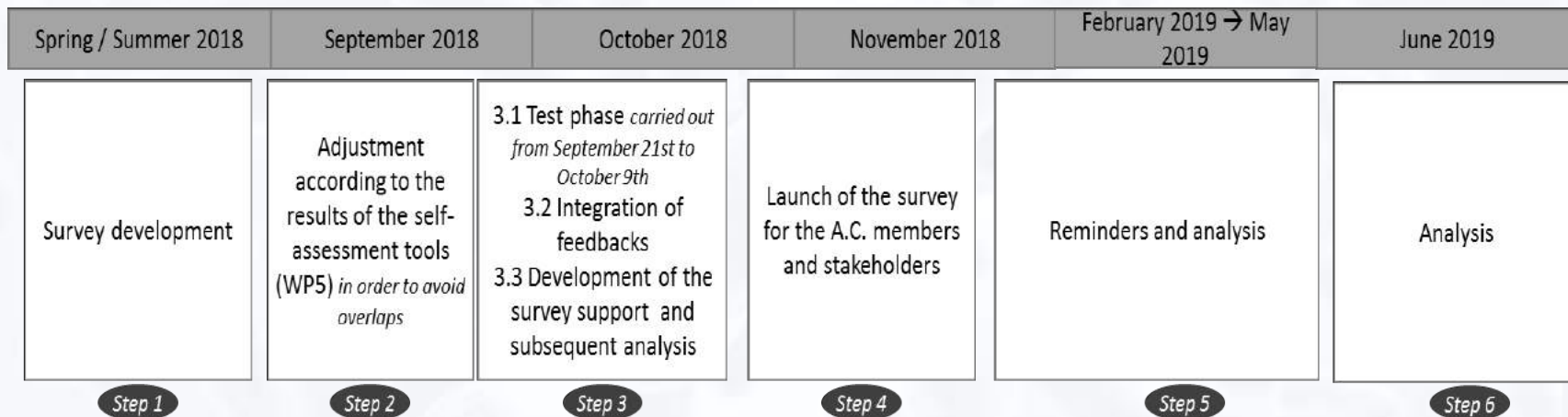


Co-funded by the
Health programme
of the European Union

OBJECTIVE AND TIMELINE



- **MAIN GOAL:** Identify priority actions to tackle AMR and to control HAI
- **RECIPIENTS:** Advisory Committee (AC) members + all stakeholders (SH)

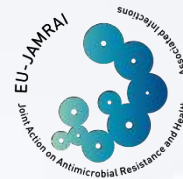


- Among SH, **75%** (27/36) participated in the survey
 - 26% (7/27) come from public organisations
 - 59% (16/27) come from the civil society- healthcare professionals
 - 11% (3/27) come from the industry
- Among AC members, **76%** (19/25) participated in the survey

→ Valid according to JAMRAI indicators (respondents >70%)



RESULTS: National Action Plan (NAP)



All responding countries have a NAP on AMR :

Already planned (**79%** - 15/19)

or in preparation (**21%** - 4/19)

National Action Plans

100%

(19/19)

One Health approach

Actions or strategies on Health Care Associated Infection (HCAI)

37%

(7/19)

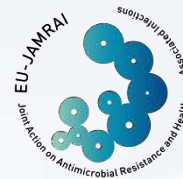
Do not have a **dedicated website on AMR**

16%

(3/19)

Do not have a **cross-sectoral AMR steering committee**

RESULTS: SWOT analysis



Strengths

- multidisciplinary approach with different sectors involved
- explicit goals defined
- strong national surveillance system
- professional organisations & stakeholders' involvement

Weaknesses

- limited resources (financial and human)
- low level of awareness among politicians
- insufficient action in the environmental sector

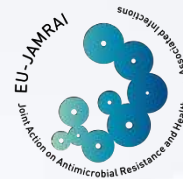
Opportunities

- increase global awareness on AMR
- increase education on AMR

Threats

- insufficient political and financial supports

RESULTS: Priority setting



High priority measures* in the following **5 domains:**

1

infection
prevention and
control

- Updated infection control program (ICP) available and known
- Training of healthcare professionals (HCP) to effective hand hygiene

2

Surveillance

- Improving data collection
- Developing real time surveillance

3

Antibiotic
stewardship

- ATB available only on prescription
- Developing antibiotic stewardship teams in HCF and peer-to-peer advice
- GPs' Involvement
- Vet sector: ban antibiotic for preventive purposes

4

Research and
development

- Boosting research
- Improving the regulatory framework

5

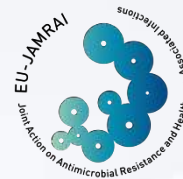
communication
and awareness

- Including AMR and HAI in the initial and continuous training program of healthcare professionals and veterinarians

Same priorities identified most of the time by SH and AC members

* Measures with at least 70% « high priority »

RESULTS: Towards a sustainable cooperation on AMR



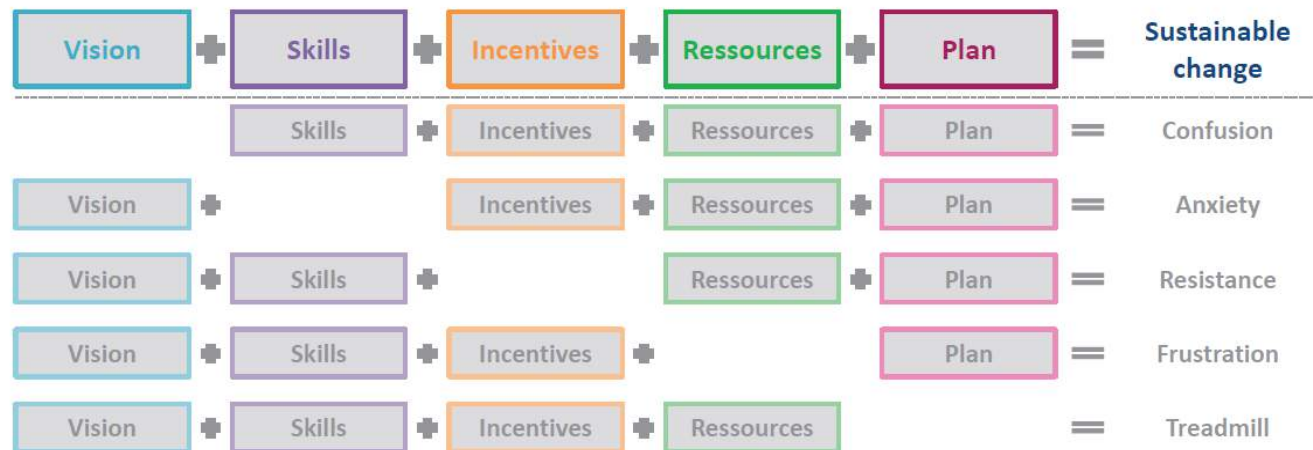
- Most relevant item: **keeping AMR high on the political agenda**
 - Regular meetings at the EU level
 - Intersectoral discussions at the EU level
 - After the end of the JAMRAI project: organisations such as ECDC may take the lead on the fight against AMR
- **same items identified** by both AC and SH members

KNOSTER MODEL

We have to operate cultural, behavioral and organizational change

Knoster Model

A enduring organizational change requires the presence of 5 elements (at least)



- Vision : The « why are we doing this ? » to combat confusion
- Skills : The skill seats needed to combat anxiety
- Incentives : Reasons, perks, advantages to combat resistance

- Resources : Tolls and time needed to combat frustration
- Plan : Provides the direction to eliminate the treadmill effect

RESULTS: Priority order



RESOURCES



SKILLS



VISION



INCENTIVES



PLAN

- most important element for both AC and SH groups
- human and financial

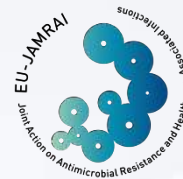
- also a priority for both groups
- need to improve initial and continuous training of healthcare professionals

- global challenge including all the sectors at all levels
- second priority for AC members but last for SH

- lower priority

- lower priority

CONCLUSIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES



- Vast majority of countries who participated in the survey have a NAP on AMR, following a One Health approach and including actions or strategies on HAI.
- Priority measures in **all domains** for both AC members and SH: infection prevention and control, surveillance, antibiotic stewardship, research and development, communication and awareness.
- **Keeping AMR high on the political agenda**: most important element to sustain the fruitful cooperation in the fight against AMR.
- **Resources** and **Skills** are the most urgent items to focus on for a sustainable change.
- Other deliverables will be considered in addition to this survey to help **define priority actions for the sustainability plan of the EU-JAMRAI**.



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Open discussion



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