



129 Research report

The global threat of antimicrobial resistance: science for intervention

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In **Significant Impact Groups:**

AMU reduction strategies \ Monitoring and surveillance Antibiotic

Species targeted: Other;

Age: Different for different species;Not stated;

Summary:

The current threat of antimicrobial resistance plus the need to control it and find alternatives to currently used antimicrobial products has prompted the different stakeholders to take action in integrating research and public health, maintaining and promoting national and international antimicrobial resistance (AMR) research communities. In summary, the following measures can be taken to prevent emergence and spread of AMR: rational antibiotic's use, implementing infection control measures at farm level, developing strategies to mitigate the risks for environment of antimicrobial residues, having rapid tests for diagnosis of infections, promotion of research on prevention and surveillance of AMR and developing novel antimicrobial strategies and agents, improving general and public awareness of responsible antibiotic use and risks associated to increased AMR.

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Where to find the original material:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4446399/>; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nmni.2015.02.007>

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