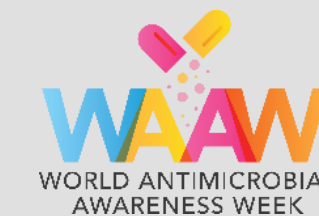


ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR)

AMR occurs when microbes (e.g. bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites) undergo mutations that enable them to resist the effects of antimicrobial agents.



Key Ways to Tackle AMR

Collective effort is needed from every healthcare worker to make a difference.

What accelerates AMR?

While AMR is a naturally occurring process, the emergence and spread of AMR has been accelerated by:

- Overuse and misuse of antimicrobial agents
- Poor hygiene and infection prevention and control
- Inadequate screening and surveillance
- Lack of knowledge and awareness

Antimicrobial agents

E.g. antibiotics, antivirals, antifungals, antiparasitics are designed to treat or prevent infections by killing/stopping the growth of microbes.

Without effective antimicrobials, common illnesses, routine surgeries, and minor injuries could become life-threatening.



IMPROVE USE

Use antimicrobials only when necessary & as prescribed by doctors. Do not take leftover antimicrobials or share them with others.



PREVENTION

Practise good hygiene habits & receive timely vaccinations to prevent infections.



EDUCATE

Stay updated with existing guidelines and educate your patients about AMR & appropriate antimicrobial use.



STAY SAFE

Stay home and mask up when unwell.

PASS IT ON! Share 3 key facts about AMR prevention with your colleagues during WAAW (18-24 Nov).



Scan to learn more about AMR

Brought to you by the
Antimicrobial Resistance Coordinating Office

