GHSA Meeting on "Step towards Regional Strategic Collaboration in Asia-Pacific on Workforce Development, National Laboratory System Strengthening and Antimicrobial Resistance Prevention to Respond to Global Challenges"

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# AMR AT THE HUMAN - ANIMAL HEALTH INTERFACE: CHALLENGES AND COLLABORATION

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**WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH** *Protecting animals, preserving our future* 





### Introduction

- AMR at the human-animal interface
- Challenges
- 4 Needs
- Some initiatives
- Collaborations

#### ie **Deaths attributable to AMR** every year Tetanus 60,000 Road traffic accidents Cancer 1.2 million 8.2 million AMR now 700,000 (low estimate) Measles Cholera 100,000-130,000 120,000 Diarrhoeal disease Diabetes 1.4 million 1.5 million

Source: Antimicrobial Resistance: Tackling a crisis on the Health and Wealth of Nations. The Review of Antimicrobial Resistance, Chaired by Jim O'Neill (December 2014)



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## Deaths attributable to AMR by 2050



Asia

0 000

Oceania

22,000

# 4,752,000

Source: Antimicrobial Resistance: Tackling a crisis on the Health and Wealth of Nations. The Review of Antimicrobial Resistance, Chaired by Jim O'Neill (December 2014)



### AMR at the human-animal interface

- Inappropriate use of antimicrobials
- Inappropriate disposal
- Mixed infections
  - Underlying conditions

Classes of antibiotics used in animals and animals are mostly the same

- Food-producing animals are reservoirs of pathogens
  - Non-thera-

Antimicrobials used in large volumes

= BUILD UP AND COMPLICATION OF AMR ISSUES

>



### AMR at the human-animal interface

Human health sector will continue to need antibiotics to treat diseases in order to:

- Prevent spread of infection
- Contain diseases
- Improve quality of life

Animal health sector will continue to need antibiotics in animals in order to:

- Ensure food security
- Prevent animal suffering
- Protect public health

= WE NEED TO PRESERVE ANTIMICROBIALS FOR CONTINUED USE



### AMR at the human-animal interface | Challenges

Support for developing countries to implement good governance aspects including veterinary legislation

> Quality veterinary services, including the private sector and laboratories

> > Involvement of all stakeholders

Measures for controls on importation, production, distribution and use

# AMR at the human-animal interface Needs

More risk assessment and banning of non-priority practices in animals

Awareness raising at all levels

Animal health and welfare must be sustained

Food security and food safety must be ensured

Veterinary supervision for animal use is a priority

No universal optimal solution for the delivery of antimicrobials at farm level worldwide. The well qualified veterinarian is the solution

# AMR at the human-animal interface | OIE Initiatives



#### International Standards (Terrestrial and Aquatic animals)



#### OIE List of antimicrobial agents of veterinary importance



- National Focal Points
- Veterinary Education
- Veterinary legislation

**Strengthening Veterinary Professional Standards** 

# AMR at the human-animal interface OIE Initiatives













# AMR at the human-animal interface | Collaboration



# AMR at the human-animal interface Collaboration

#### **Table 3.** Sectoral involvement of reported activities

	No. of	Sectors involved			Poc	No. of	Funding Involvement			
Rec. No.	actions reported	Uni- sectoral	Human- Animal	Multi- Sectoral	No.	actions reported	Gov't	Int'l	Others	Not id'd
1	15	0	5	10	1	15	15	7	0	0
2	19	1	12	6	2	19	17	11	7	0
3	13	0	4	9	3	13	12	8	5	0
4	9	4	3	2	4	9	7	6	0	0
5	12	4	5	3	5	12	9	7	0	1
6	12	1	10	1	6	12	10	8	0	0
7	16	4	11	1	7	16	15	12	11	0
8	8	4	4	0	8	8	8	2	0	0
9	14	2	10	2	9	14	7	9	0	1
10	15	1	11	3	10	15	15	10	3	0
11	15	1	0	14	11	15	10	6	5	1
	148	22	75	51		148	125	86	31	3
		(14.9%)	(50.7%)	(34.5%)			(84.5%)	(58.1%)	(20.9%)	(2.0%)

#### Table 4. Funding of reported activities

Source: 4<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Workshop on Multisectoral Collaboration for the Prevention and Control of Zoonoses Nov 2014 (FAO-OIE-WHO) 22

# Thank you for your attention!



