

AMR Antimicrobial Resistance
NAP National Plan Action
GAP Global Action Plan
RAP Regional Action Plan

ASP Antimicrobial Stewardship Program
IPC Infection Prevention Control

 Current hits from the country

 Priority area for Action

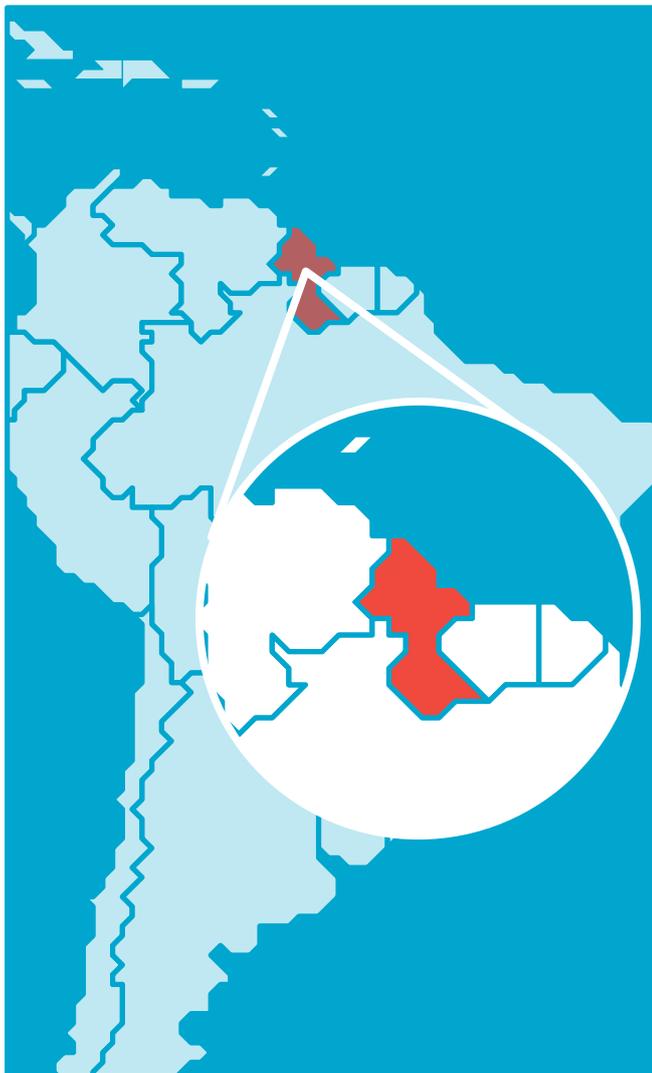
 Opportunity for improvement



THE **GUYANA** AMR Review

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION • ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE • 2018-2019

GUYANA: PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR)



 **COMPLETED:** The National Action Plan on AMR. The Plan was written in line with the Regional & Global Action Plans on AMR

 Effective implementation of the National Action Plan on AMR:

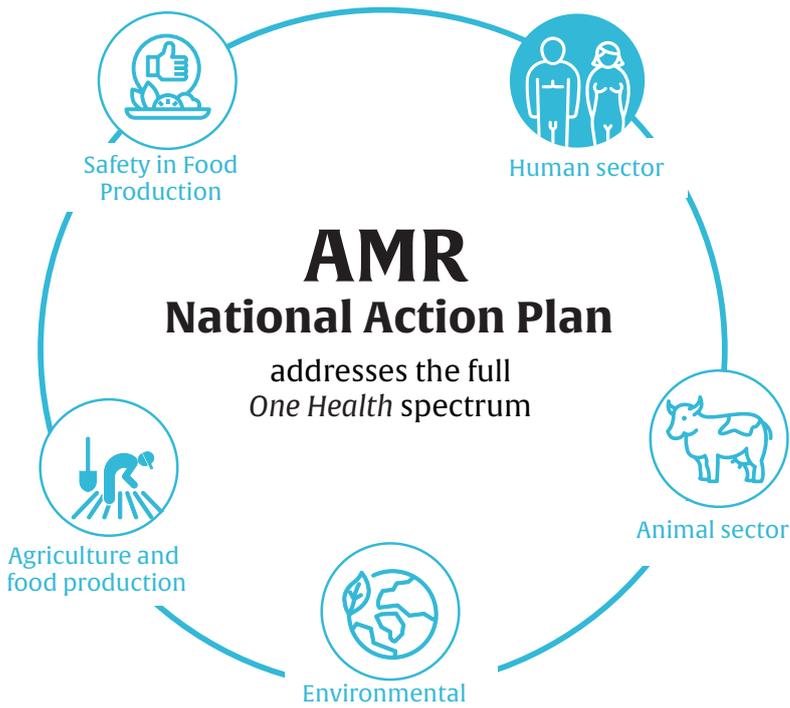
- **ENSURE POLITICAL AND LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT** are critical to drive the AMR agenda, mobilize resources, and achieve action.
- **ALLOCATE RESOURCES.** It takes time, money, technical assistance and dedicated human resources to coordinate across sectors and secure mutual trust, ownership and collaboration.
- Build an **OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK**
 - Set clear goals
 - Practical management
 - Ensure accountability

 **Align the strategic goals on AMR with existing special disease strategies/programs**



DISSEMINATE AND PUBLISH THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

Approach, Governance and Collaboration



Regulation



There is a need to:

This committee must integrate:

- Establish a multi-sectoral working group to ensure implementation of the NAP.
- Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation process
- Allocate funds and resources
- Ensure continuous deliberation and build consensus on common objectives

- Academic sector
- Scientific societies
- Private sector
- Government
- Media
- Consumers

Education & Awareness



AMR should be systematically and formally incorporated in pre-service training curricula for all relevant human health cadres



Medical Students



Health Workers

Also in service training, and other continuing professional education (CPE) by relevant groups for human health nationwide, in public and private sectors



Doctors



Nurses



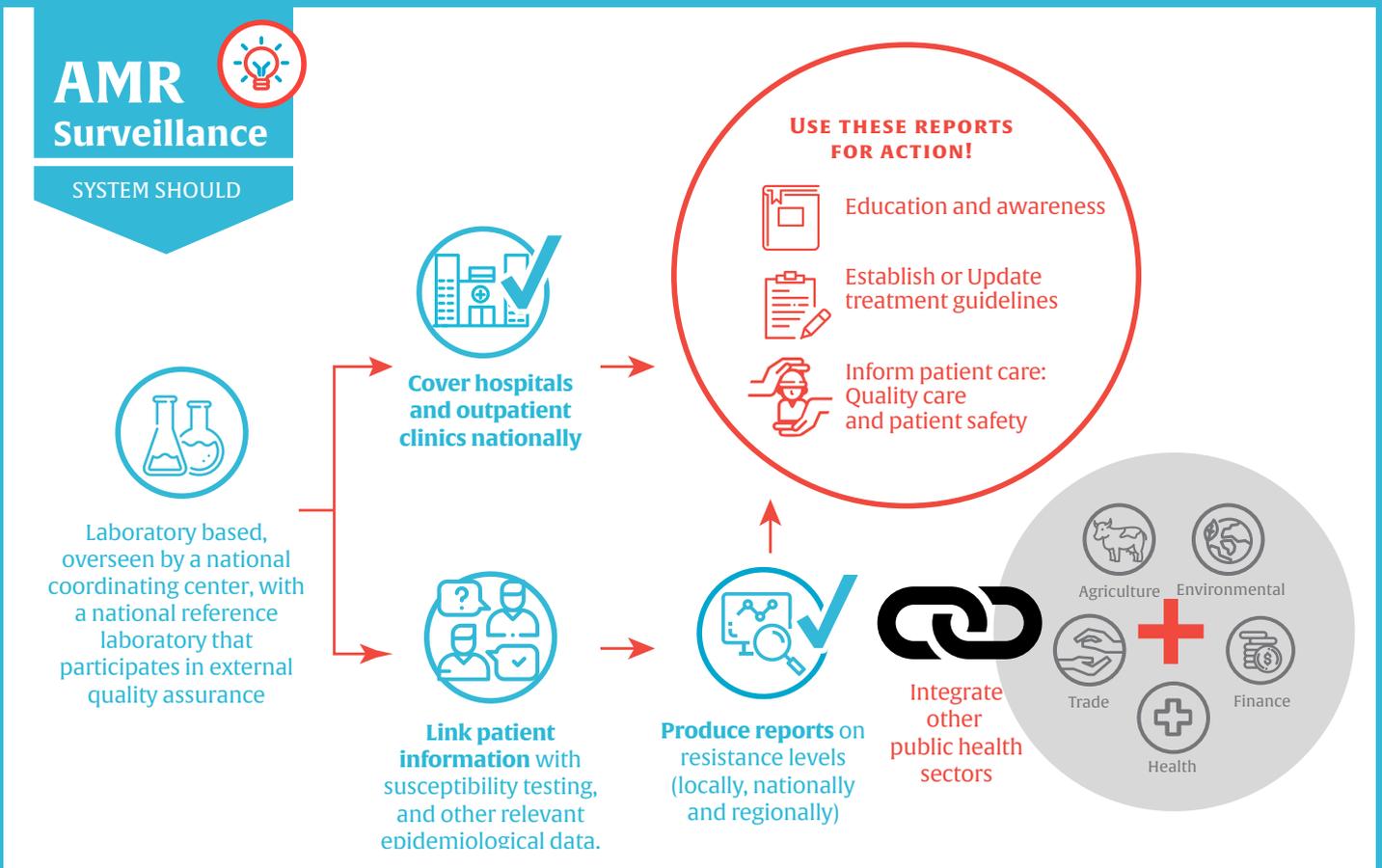
Animal/Veterinary Workers

Change the behavior with respect to antibiotic resistance in the target groups of human health, consider the following:



- Develop or utilize existing material/guidance to educate about AMR.
- Monitor the change of consciousness and attitudes of the population.

AMR Surveillance



LABORATORIES IN THE COUNTRY

NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH REFERENCE LABORATORY

Equipped with technologies enough to begin its own bacteriology unit

GEORGETOWN PUBLIC HOSPITAL CORPORATION



Microbiology services and training

NATIONAL FOOD LABORATORY



For food and water samples

GUYANA LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



Veterinarian infectious diseases



Currently, Guyana is participating in pathogen/disease specific global and regional AMR surveillance initiatives, in Human, e.g.

- 1. Malaria Surveillance:** (treatment efficacy studies)
- 2. The Global Project (Anti-TB Drug Resistance)**



There is an urgent need for strengthening the **National Infection Prevention and Control Program** needs good funding, clear IPC strategies, implementation plans, and monitoring mechanism.

Also, it is important for the country to **participate in more regional and global AMR Surveillance networks/platforms.**

Surveillance of Antimicrobial Use/Consumption



Identify indicators for surveillance as a first stage



Collect and report sales and consumption of antimicrobials nationwide. Repeat it every one or two years



Control **ANTIMICROBIAL SALES** nationwide and the **CONSUMPTION OF ANTIBIOTICS** in health services



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Antimicrobial Stewardship & Optimization of Use



The country must have a **CLEAR NATIONAL POLICY FOR ANTIMICROBIAL GOVERNANCE AND REGULATION** developed for ,both, community and hospital healthcare settings.



- Establish strategies and practices to **assure appropriate antimicrobial use.**



- Generate guidelines** for appropriate antimicrobial use in human both at the community and hospital healthcare settings processes on Antibiotic prescription.



- Create a **funded National Antimicrobial Stewardship Strategy**, to support healthcare facility Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs (ASP)/ interventions and strategies.



- Antibiotic Prescription:** generate an effective enforcement and control processes.



- Ensure compliance with legislation:** establish effective mechanisms for enforcement and control processes.



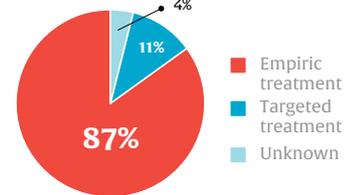
The country has future plans to establish ASP at national level.



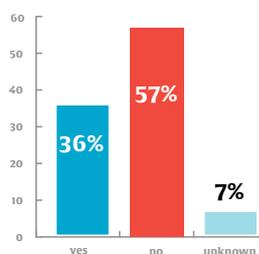
In July of 2018, a Point Prevalence Survey (PPS) was conducted at the Georgetown Public Health Corporation (GPHC), in collaboration with the Pan-American Health Organization.

182
Diagnosis
269 antibiotics prescriptions
336
patient records surveyed

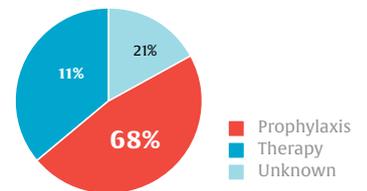
Empiric or targeted treatment



Sample taken for microbiology diagnostic



Prophylaxis or treatment?



Expand Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs & Interventions



1. Acute CARE HOSPITALS (WHO recommendation: at least 70%)



2. COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE FACILITIES