



HUMAN HEALTH



In 2017 iNAP Ireland's first National Action Plan on AMR published



PROTECTING ANTIBIOTICS FOR THE FUTURE

ANTAIBHEATHAIGH A CHOSAINT DON TODHCHAÍ

66%

increase in number of CPE screens performed by the HSE from October 2017 to September 2018

Source: HPSC CPE Surveillance report for September 2018 (Published Nov 2018)

17%

of infections in OECD countries were due to bacteria resistant antibiotics in 2017

Source: OECD Stemming the Tide Report, published Nov 2018.

39%

of people take an antibiotic each year in Ireland

Source: Healthy Ireland Survey 2017



Ireland's burden of antibiotic resistant infections is 13th out of 30 European countries in terms of disability adjusted life years

Source: Lancet Infectious Disease 2018, Cassini et al article. Published Nov 5th 2018.

From 2007 to 2016, the national rate of MRSA bloodstream infection has decreased by **68%**

Source: NHORS 2018 f

1,871 cases of *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI) were notified to Public Health Departments in Ireland, in 2016

Source: www.hpsc.ie/a-z/gastroenteric/clostridiumdifficile/cdifficiledataandreports/annualreports/91%20C%20lostridium%20difficile%2003K8.pdf

ANIMAL HEALTH

DISEASE PREVENTION

Increased profitability



Reduced antibiotic use



Better animal health

Source: Supplied by Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



Highest Priority Critically Important Antibiotics (HP-CIAs) are medicines of last resort to treat disease. They should not be used as first line treatment in humans or animals.

Vaccination is better than treatment. Prevention is better than cure.



FOLLOW THE 6Rs OF PRUDENT USE OF ANTIBIOTICS



It's right for your animals, right for you, right for your family, right for your community and right for everyone's future

ENVIRONMENT

The Farm Hazardous Waste Collection Scheme successfully collected and safely disposed of approximately 12 tonnes of expired and partially used antibiotics (including packaging and needles) from farmers over the period 2013-2016



In 2018, amoxicillin and ciprofloxacin were added to the second Watch List bringing the total number of antibiotics to be monitoring in surface waters across the EU to 5 → 1/3 of substances on the current Watch List are antibiotics

As part of the first EU Watch List for emerging water pollutants, the EPA performed monitoring for 3 macrolide antibiotics in 4 rivers in 2016 and 2017



The EPA and HSE have provided funding of almost €650,000 for a large One Health research project which aims to generate data on the sources, hot-spots and drivers of AMR in the Irish environment. The project involves over 20 researchers across the country

Source: Supplied by Environmental Protection Agency