



EUSBSR
EU STRATEGY
FOR THE BALTIC
SEA REGION

**Antimicrobial resistance and
pharmaceuticals in the BSR
environment**

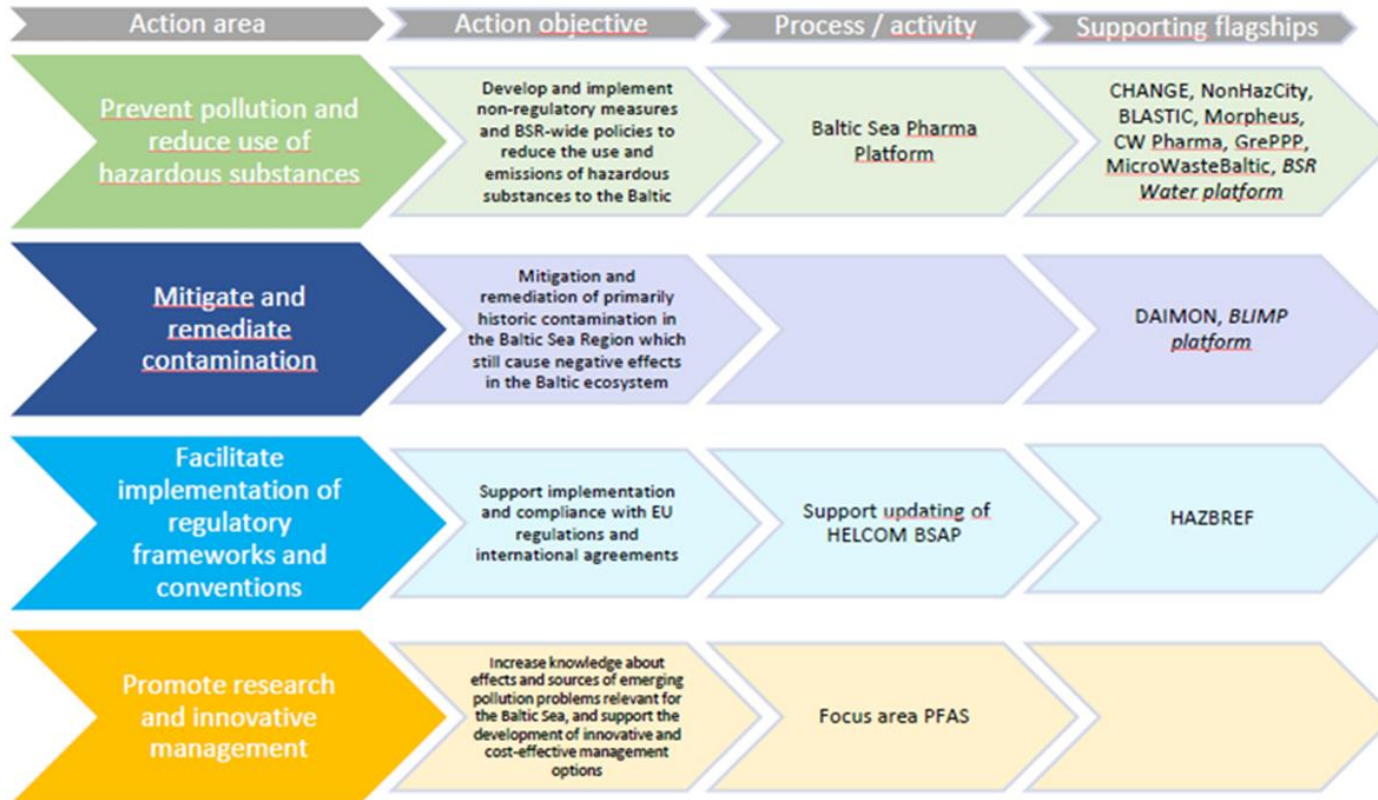
11.06.2019 | Gdansk, Poland

Policy Area 'Health'

- PA 'Health' focuses on improving and promoting people's health, including its social aspects
- Six health-related actions in the EUSBSR Action Plan
 - Reduce impact of HIV/AIDS, TB and associated infections among populations at risk
 - **Contain antimicrobial resistance**
 - Adequately address health needs of chronically ill patients and needs related to demographic change
 - Reduce impact of non-communicable diseases
 - Reduce social and health harm from alcohol, tobacco and illicit use of drugs
 - Strengthen occupational safety and health and well-being at work
- The Northern Dimension Partnership in Public Health and Social Well-being is the PA 'Health' Coordinator



Policy Area 'Hazards'



Antimicrobial Resistance:

- Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) means that bacteria become resistant to antibiotics and, therefore, infections caused by those bacteria cannot be treated.
- 33.000 people in the EU die every year from infections due to antibiotic resistant bacteria.
- Major causes of AMR:
 - Over-prescription of antibiotics and patients not using them as prescribed
 - Over-use of antibiotics in agriculture
 - Poor infection control in healthcare facilities
 - Poor hygiene and sanitation
 - Development of new antibiotics has decreased
 - **Pollution from drug manufacturing - release of antibiotics into the environment during pharmaceutical production processes**

Previous EUSBSR flagship project: NoDARS

- **Aim:** to provide health-care professionals, authorities and policy makers with comparable data that accurately reflect antibiotic resistance levels and the penetration of antibiotic resistance in the healthy population
- **Partners:** Finland, Germany, Latvia, Poland, Russia, Sweden
- **Total budget:** 414,000 EUR
- **Duration:** October 2014 – September 2017

Antimicrobial resistance and pharmaceuticals in the BSR region

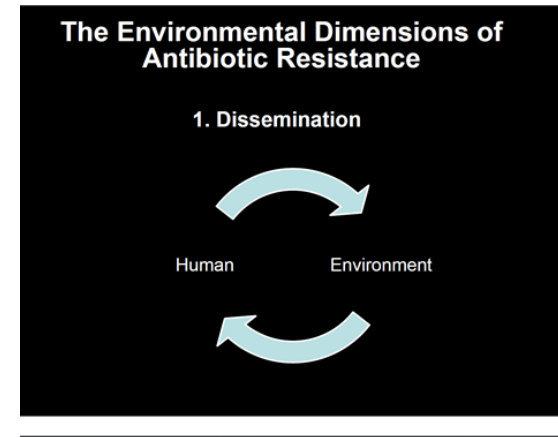
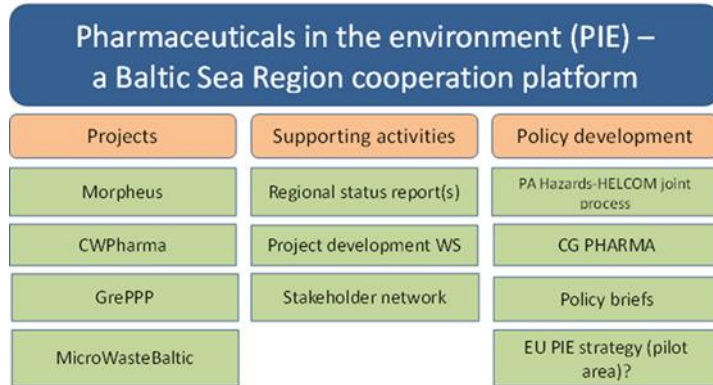
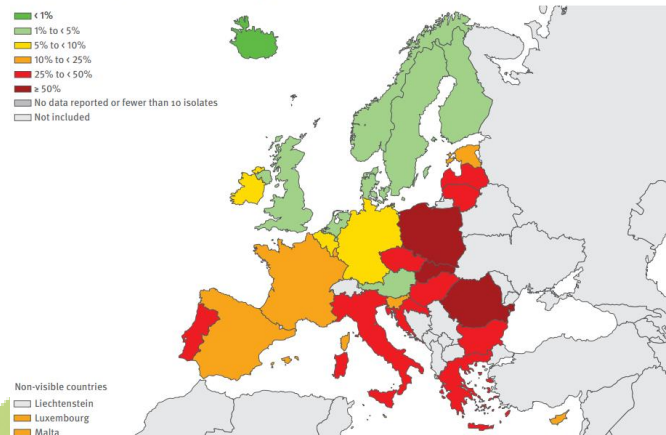


Figure 3.12. *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with combined resistance to fluoroquinolones, third-generation cephalosporins and aminoglycosides, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2016





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Thank you for your attention!