

Delivering the AMR strategy in Scotland

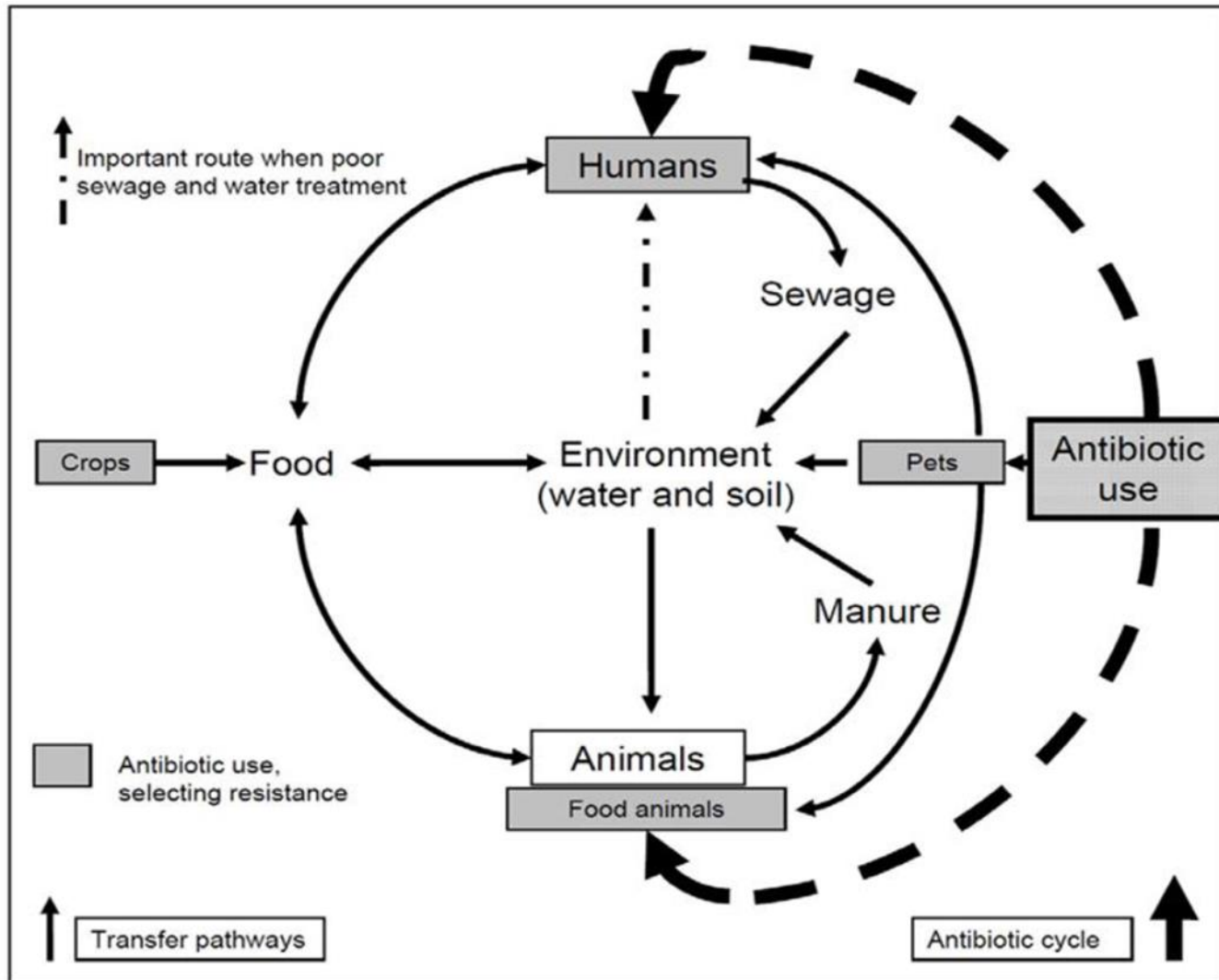
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Scottish One Health National AMR Action Plan Group



AMR strategy

- UK 5 year AMR national action plan
- UK 20 year vision: AMR “contained and controlled”
- One Health
- Collaborative
- Bacterial resistance focus

A One Health approach to AMR



The UK's five year national action plan

Reducing need and unintentional exposure including lowering burden of infection

Optimise use of antimicrobials through stronger lab capacity and surveillance

Innovation, supply and access for diagnostics and treatments



The Scottish Context

- We are well placed (but there are gaps)
 - Established national antimicrobial stewardship in humans
 - Existing one health focus through SONAAR programme
 - SONAAR report
 - Good working relationships between many of the relevant partners
- The Strategy is ambitious but if we work together we can deliver
 - Lever for affecting change
- Existing work closely aligned
- We helped shape its development

UK targets

- Halve healthcare associated Gram-negative blood stream infections;
 - 25% reduction by 2021-2022 and the full 50% by 2023-2024
 - Scotland focus on E. coli bacteraemia specifically (2018/19 data baseline)

UK targets

- Halve healthcare associated Gram-negative blood stream infections;
- Reduce the number of specific drug-resistant infections in people by 10% by 2025;

UK targets (main ambitions)

- Halve healthcare associated Gram-negative blood stream infections;
- Reduce the number of specific drug-resistant infections in people by 10% by 2025;
- Reduce UK antimicrobial use in humans by 15% by 2024;
 - 10% reduction of antibiotic use in Primary Care (excluding dental) by 2022 (2015/16 baseline data)
 - iv antibiotic use in secondary care will be no higher in 2022 than in 2018
 - total antibiotic use in acute hospitals $\geq 60\%$ of WHO Access antibiotics (NHSE list) by 2022

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- Halve healthcare associated Gram-negative blood stream infections;
- Reduce the number of specific drug-resistant infections in people by 10% by 2025;
- Reduce UK antimicrobial use in humans by 15% by 2024;
- Reduce UK antibiotic use in food-producing animals by 25% between 2016 and 2020 and define new objectives by 2021 for 2025;

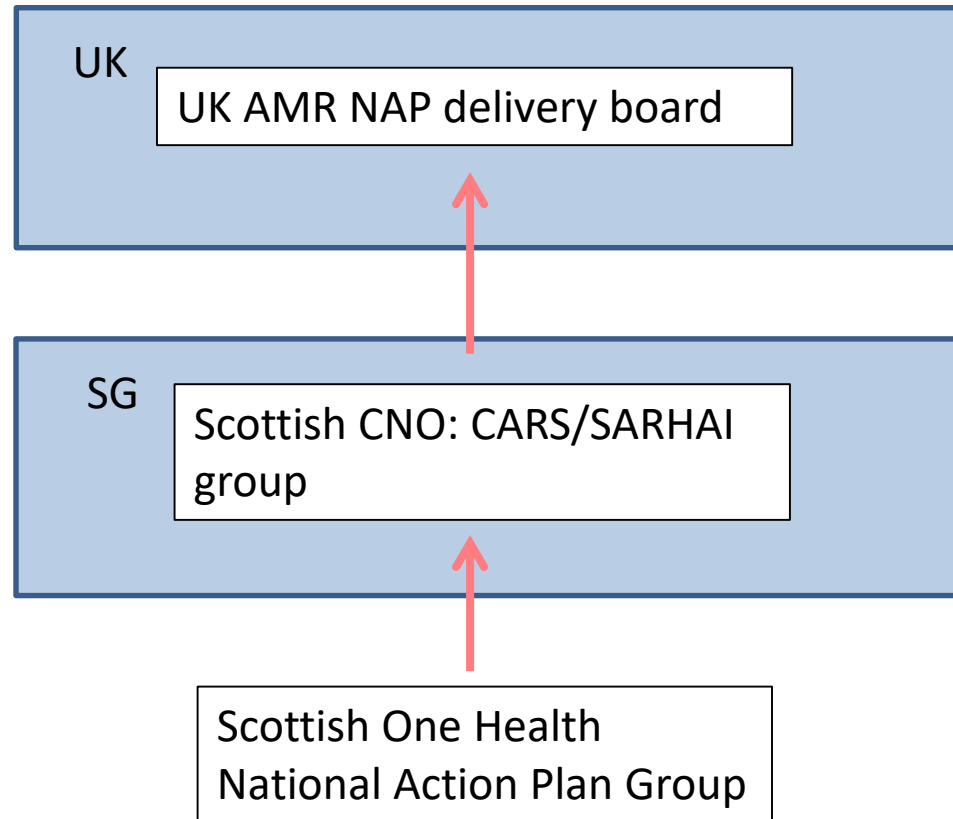
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- Be able to report on the percentage of prescriptions supported by a diagnostic test or decision support tool by 2024.

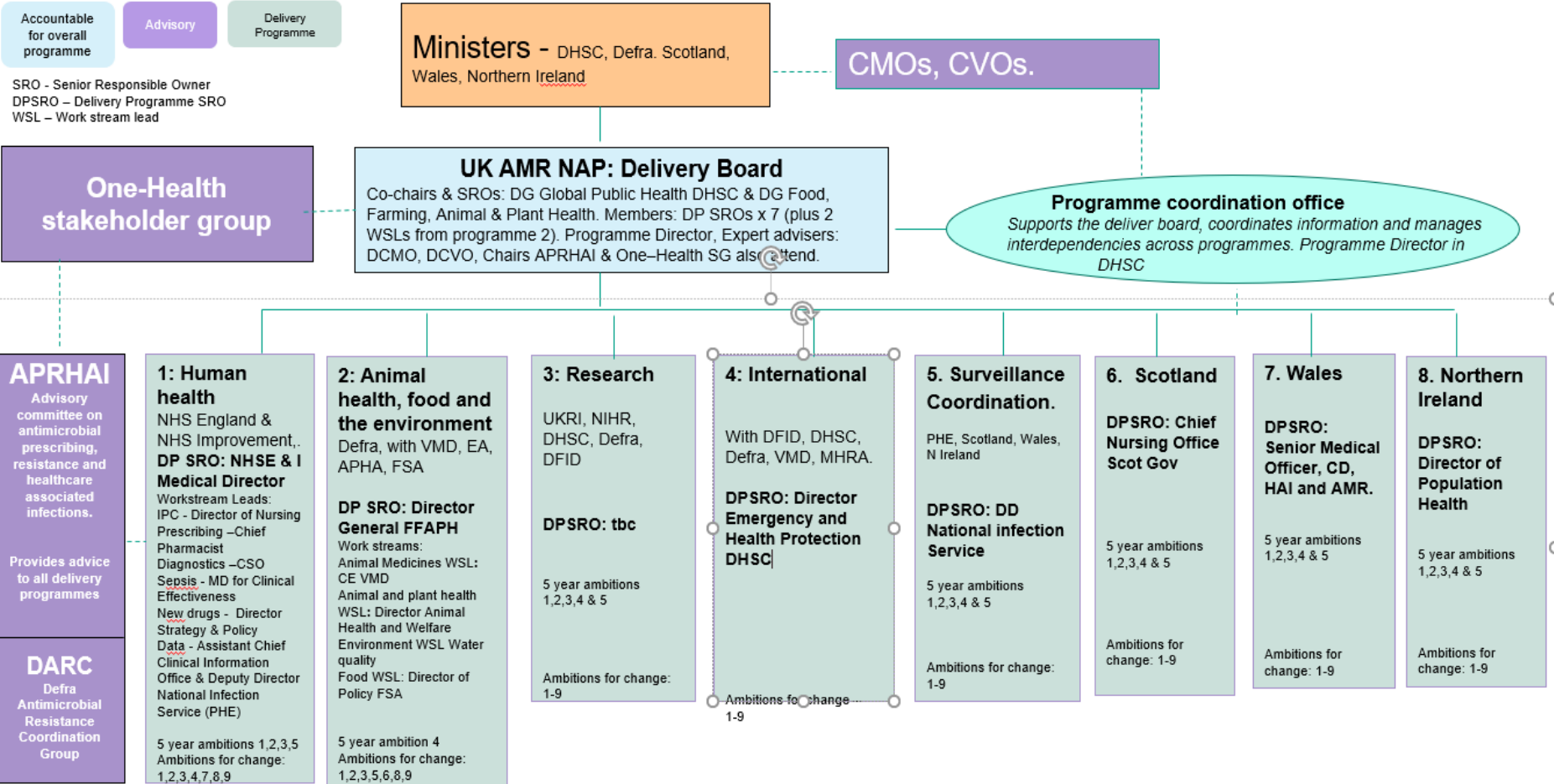
Taking the strategy forward

- National operational group to co-ordinate delivery of the UK AMR action plan within Scotland
- Scottish One Health National AMR Action Plan (SOHNAAP)
 - Translate UK AMR action plan, into Scottish context
 - Foster a national, collaborative, one health approach to the UK AMR action plan
 - Coordinate stakeholders and deliverables

Governance for implementation of the UK AMR NAP in Scotland



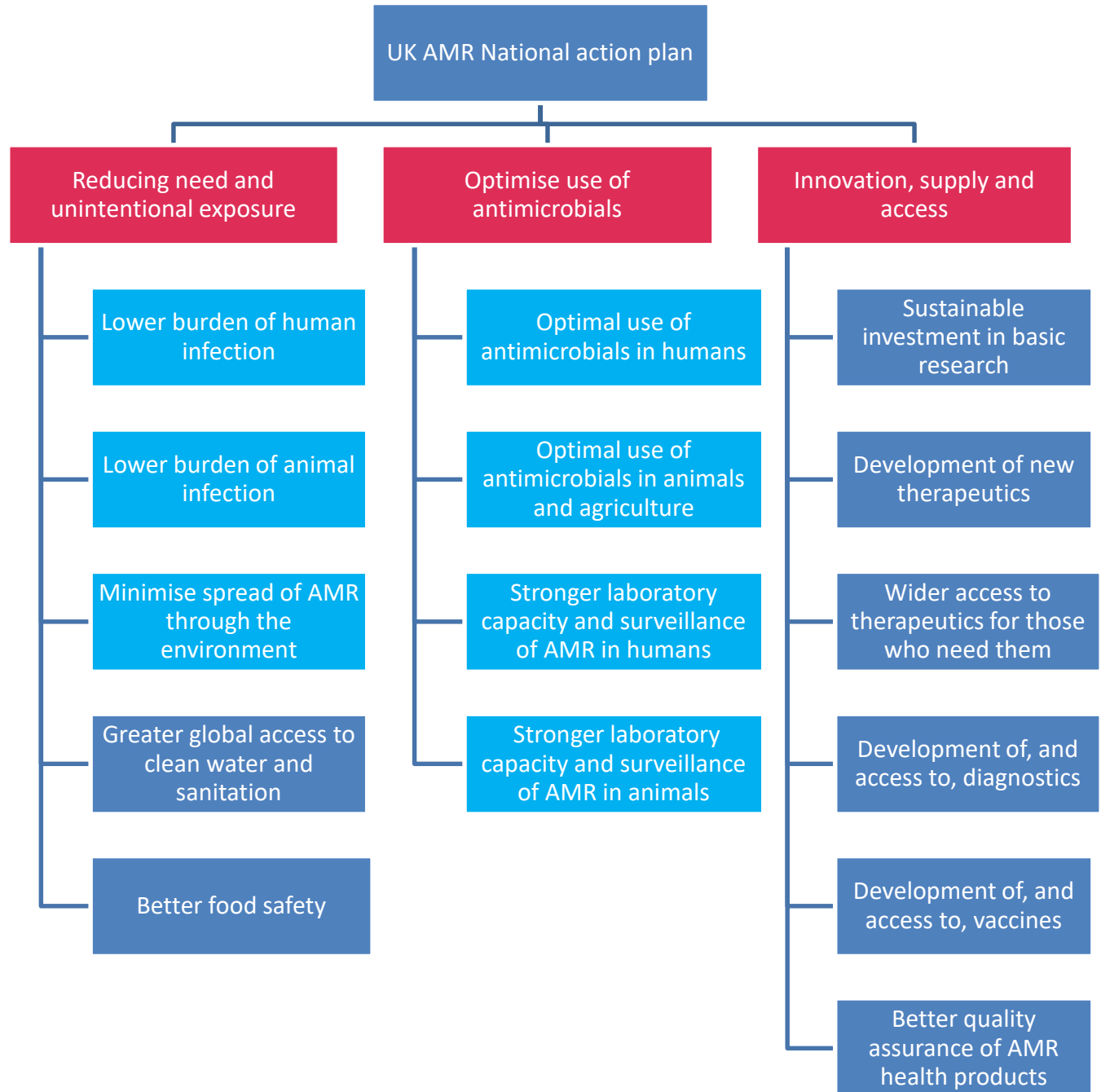
Governance structure for implementation of the UK AMR national action plan v2.5 (07/09/2019)



The UK's five year national action plan

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contents areas



Ambitions

Figure 4: The UK's nine ambitions for change

