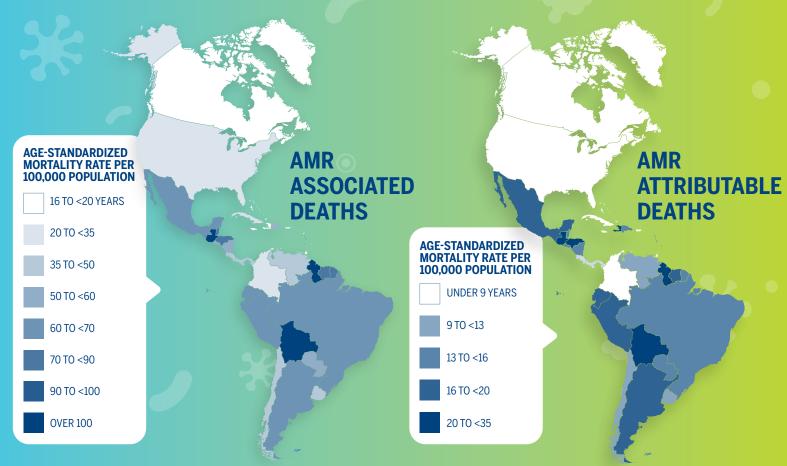
LEARNING LOUNGE EXCLUSIVE

IMPROVED ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP NEEDED IN LATIN AMERICA

According to data published by Antimicrobial Resistance Collaborators (an international network of scientists), in 2019 there were **over half a million deaths associated with bacterial antimicrobial resistance (AMR)**, and

LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES EXPERIENCED SIGNIFICANT AMR BURDEN.



"For Latin America, there are important factors that contribute to the high level of AMR, especially to E. coli with ESBL (extended spectrum beta-lactamase). Antimicrobials are found in environments outside of the hospital settings and this contributes to the emergence of new resistant strains."



Norma Hernández, MD, Sr. Director of Medical Affairs, bioMérieux LATAM

AMR-ASSOCIATED DEATHS



MORE THAN 2 OF EVERY 5 DEATHS

THAT INVOLVED INFECTION IN THE AMERICAS WERE ASSOCIATED WITH AMR.

79.5% OF AMR-ASSOCIATED DEATHS WERE LINKED TO 6 PATHOGENS.





AMINOPENICILLIN-RESISTANT *E. COLI* WAS THE LEADING PATHOGEN-DRUG COMBINATION LINKED TO AMR-ASSOCIATED DEATH IN >42% OF COUNTRIES.

"As in other world regions, high antimicrobial use and misuse may also drive bacterial resistance in Latin America. The unique set of medical, societal, and ecological circumstances in Latin America has underpinned a dynamic epidemiology of Gram-negative infections in the outpatient setting over the last 15 years."

- Norma Hernández, MD, Sr. Director of Medical Affairs, bioMérieux LATAM

AMR-ATTRIBUTABLE DEATHS



IN 97% OF COUNTRIES

METHICILLIN-RESISTANT S. AUREUS (MRSA) WAS THE LEADING PATHOGEN-DRUG COMBINATION LINKED TO AMR-ATTRIBUTABLE DEATH.







AT LEAST 25% OF S. AUREUS ISOLATES CARRY METHICILLIN RESISTANCE IN LATIN AMERICA,

ALTHOUGH LIKELY HIGHER WITH MRSA PREVALENCE AT 48.3%.

Read our exclusive **Learning Lounge Viewpoints Series interview** with Norma Hernández, MD, where she explores challenges and opportunities for antimicrobial stewardship in Latin America.

Read Interview Article