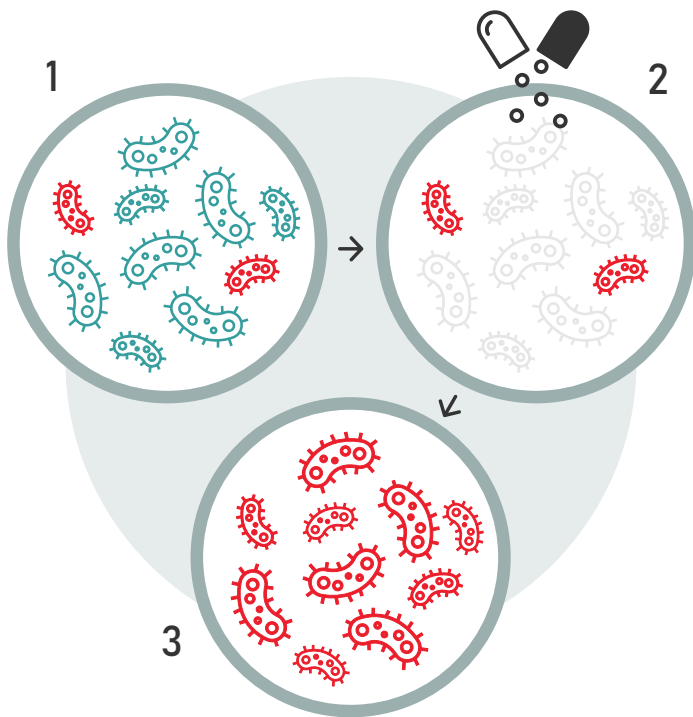




What Is Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)?

Antimicrobial resistance is a natural process that occurs when bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites evolve so that existing medications used to treat related infections no longer work. As a result the germs are not killed and continue to grow.



Some types of bacteria and fungi have become **resistant to a lot of different antimicrobial treatments**. These so-called “**superbugs**” can continue to grow even when multiple medicines are used to try and treat them.



WHY HAS THIS HAPPENED?

Many of the antimicrobial treatments we use today were developed decades ago.

As a result, patients require repeated courses of different antibiotics to fight infections that used to be easily cured with one treatment course of a medicine. Additionally, often times patients do not take all of the pills prescribed to them or follow appropriate usage of the medicine. Unfortunately, this can all make the resistance worse. In some cases, antibiotics don't work at all.

As antimicrobial **resistance becomes more common**, more of us could be prone to infections that aren't treatable by any antibiotics. In many cases, the infections may even be deadly.



THIS IS NOT A FUTURE PROBLEM. IT IS HAPPENING NOW.



According to the CDC, more than **2.8 million** infections resistant to antibiotics occur in the U.S. each year



and more than **35,000** people die as a result.

AMR is a threat to all of us, especially those with chronic conditions.

Without effective antibiotics and antifungals, we don't just lose treatments for serious infections, but we also face significantly increased risks from many common medical services that rely upon the effective prevention and treatment of infections. Those services include complex care like organ transplants, invasive surgeries, or cancer treatment, but can also affect procedures like c-sections, joint replacements, and dialysis.

