



ASLM 2021 Satellite Session

Mapping antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial use in Africa: outcomes, lessons learnt, implications and opportunities

Date: 17 November 2021

Time: 10:00 – 12:00 EAT (07:00 – 09:00 GMT)

Context

AMR poses a critical health threat to populations in Africa and globally. Every year, AMR kills millions of people and places a massive burden on local, national, and international health systems. The Fleming Fund is a UK aid programme supporting countries across Africa and Asia to tackle antimicrobial resistance. The Fund invests in strengthening surveillance systems through a portfolio of country and regional grants, global projects and fellowship schemes. Grants focus on the response to the global threat of AMR with the goal of improving laboratory capacity and diagnosis, as well as data and surveillance of AMR through a 'One Health' approach. In Africa, five regional grants (Mapping Antimicrobial Resistance and Antimicrobial use Partnership (MAAP), Qualifying the Workforce for AMR Surveillance in Africa and Asia (QWARs), Regional External Quality Assurance Grant for Africa (EQuAFRICA), Regional Antimicrobial resistance Data Analysis for Advocacy, Response and policy (RADAAR), Extending whole genome sequencing capacity for AMR surveillance, (SEQAFRICA)) are supporting activities to strengthen data collection and analysis, workforce capacity on microbiology and epidemiology, quality of AMR diagnostic processes and policy development across target countries. The goal is to develop robust AMR surveillance systems at the National and Regional level that can be expanded regionally to combat this global health threat.

Objective

This satellite session will review the outcomes from the Mapping Antimicrobial Resistance and Antimicrobial use Partnership (MAAP) that collected and analysed AMR and AMU data to better understand the AMR burden and inform public health and policy interventions with the end goal of reducing the global AMR burden, improving access to antibiotics, and strengthening national health and laboratory systems. A panel of experts will discuss the outcomes and lessons learnt, and the way forward for ensuring recommendations are used to inform strategy and policy development for combatting AMR. Panellists will also discuss the implications and opportunities for the development of strategies and approaches to the implementation of other regional grants.

At the end of the session the participants will understand:

- the key components required for national and regional AMR surveillance systems.
- the current status and critical gaps of AMR and AMU surveillance systems in Africa.
- the implications and opportunities for strategies and implementation approaches of other regional grants.
- how the outcomes from MAAP can be used to inform the development/strengthening of AMR policies, strategies and surveillance systems at the National and Regional level.

Organizers:

Mrs Beatrice van der Puije

Mr Edwin Shumba

Dr Pascale Ondo

Moderator

Dr Jay Varma

Presenters

Mr Edwin Shumba – African Society for Laboratory Medicine (ASLM)

Dr Geetanjali Kapoor – Centre for Disease Dynamics, Economics & Policy (CDDEP)

Mr Deepak Batra - IQVIA

Panelists

Professor Rene Hendriksen – Technical University of Denmark (DTU)

Dr John Stelling - WHO Collaborating Centre for Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance

Dr Marianne Holm – International Vaccine Institute (IVI)

Satyajit Sakar – International Vaccine Institute (IVI)

Beatrice van der Puije – African Society for Laboratory Medicine (ASLM)

Dr Alan Christoffels - African Society for Laboratory Medicine (ASLM)

Dr Watipsao Kasambara – Ministry of Health, Malawi

Ibrahim Mugurwa – Fleming Fund Fellow

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