

AMR IS ONE OF THE GREATEST THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH GLOBALLY.

In 2019 alone, an estimated 4.95 million people died in association with bacterial AMR. That means that AMR now kills more people than HIV/AIDS or malaria.

AMR SPREADS BETWEEN HUMANS, ANIMALS, PLANTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

AMR occurs when microorganisms, like bacteria, adapt in ways that make treatments for infections less effective.

**TO FIGHT AMR,
ICMRA CALLS FOR
BETTER COORDINATION
ACROSS ALL SECTORS,**

including public health,
animal health and the environment,
through a 'One Health' approach.

**WHEN ALL
PUBLIC HEALTH PARTNERS
MAKE CONCERTED AND
COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS,**

we will have a better chance to
reduce the threat of AMR to our
health, economies and security.

NEW ANTIMICROBIAL MEDICINES AND DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS ARE NEEDED TO FIGHT AMR.

Regulatory flexibilities
can help to bring new
products to the market.

TO STIMULATE INNOVATION

global health leaders and industry can find ways to solve economic issues in new antimicrobial drug development.

MISUSE OR OVERUSE OF ANTIBIOTICS CAUSE ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE.

Restricting the sale and supply of antibiotics without a prescription is vital when tackling AMR.

A COORDINATED GLOBAL APPROACH IS REQUIRED TO COMBAT AMR.

ICMRA calls on industry,
health care practitioners,
global leaders, researchers
and media to do their part
and join the efforts to fight
AMR all around the world.