



Stop AMR

Global Media Monitor

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Veterinary drug residues in animals and food: compliance with safety levels still high

The new report regarding data collected in 2018 published in the latest EFSA's report show a high rate of compliance with recommended safety levels in the European Union.

Only 0.3% of collected samples exceeded the maximum level, which is in line with the observed mean in the last decade. Compared to 2017, small decreases were noted regarding antibiotics

Source: EFSA, 31 March 2020

Less expensive, more effective pneumonia vaccines are tested in humans

A new vaccine, capable to provide protection against all serotypes of Streptococcus pneumoniae is currently tested on human in Brazil. The difference between the usual vaccine and the tested one dwells in the targeted compounds. If the current one targets polysaccharides present in the bacterial capsule, the new one targets common proteins that we found in all the known serotypes. It took more than 10 years to develop this vaccine.

Source: EurekAlert!, 31 March 2020

Antibiotic Resistance Could Lead to More COVID-19 Deaths

The amount of antibiotics used to treat and save peoples from COVID-19 could threaten even more the already weakened antibiotic infrastructure.

Multiple microbiologist already warned during the last H1N1 influenza pandemic that an exaggerated use of antibiotic would lead to more AMR outbreaks.

As almost to none new antibiotics are developed, this could lead to dramatic issues.

As only a collective action could resolve the issue, we can hope that the COVID-19 pandemic stress out the urgent needs of antibiotics and would become a roadmap to solve of one incoming biggest challenge for Humanity.

Source: Scientific American, 1 April 2020

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Source: Scientific American, 1 April 2020

Indian drug companies try to gut antibiotic pollution controls

India, alongside with China, are the world leading producers of antibiotics. Numerous studies shown the impact of these facilities on water quality and environment as they leak waste containing antibiotics. This greatly increase the spread of AMR.

In January 2020, the Indian government published a draft bill to introduce limits on the concentration of antibiotics that can be discharged by industries in the surrounding environment.

The representant of leading pharmaceutical companies issued numerous submissions to the government. It asked to exempt numerous companies from the rule and to change the focus of the rule as a targeted objective instead of a binding limit.

It uses the COVID-19 as an opportunity to catch part of the market previously controlled by China and therefore, it may not be the right time to introduce such guidelines that can handicap factories.

Source: [The Bureau of Investigative Journalism](#), 31 March 2020

Antibiotics in livestock negatively affect human health, economy: study

A new study analyzed the negative externalities on human health coming from the use of antibiotics and other antimicrobial substances in livestock.

It appears that the consummation of treated animals significantly increase disease, hospitality and mortality rates among people with bacterial infections.

The study investigated broiler chickens raised in the US, treated with enrofloxacin, to estimate the occurrence of a bacterium in the species impacts societal costs.

For each kilogram of enrofloxacin administered to chicken, researchers calculated that 1500\$ of negative cost for society was induced.

Source: [The GW Hatchet](#), 1 April 2020