



# Latvia's experience on national activities on AMR

15 October 2019

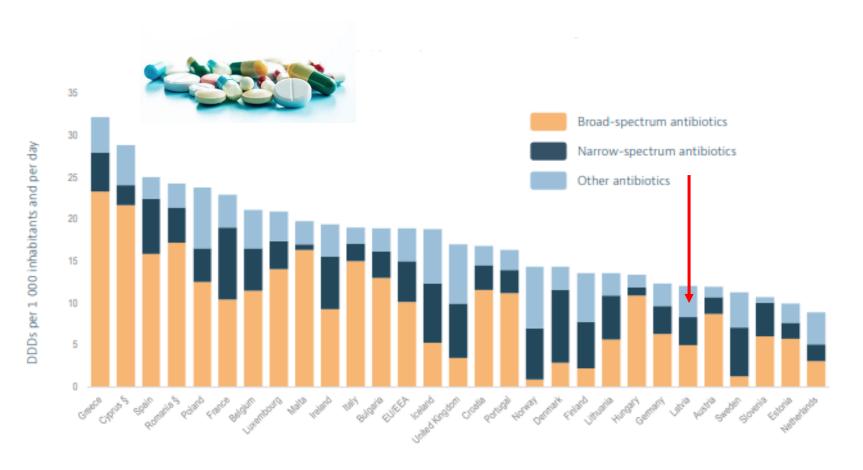
**AMR One Health Network** 

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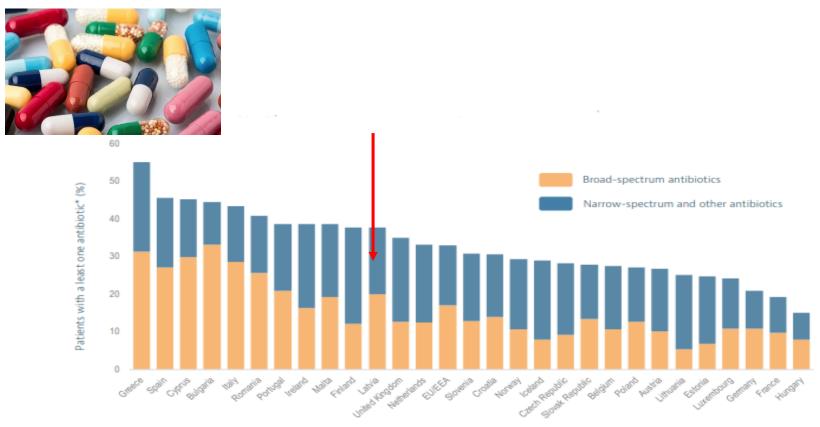
# Consumption of Antibacterials For Systemic Use (ATC group J01) in the community in Europe, 2017



Source: OECD Antimicrobial Resistance Tackling the Burden in the European Union 2018



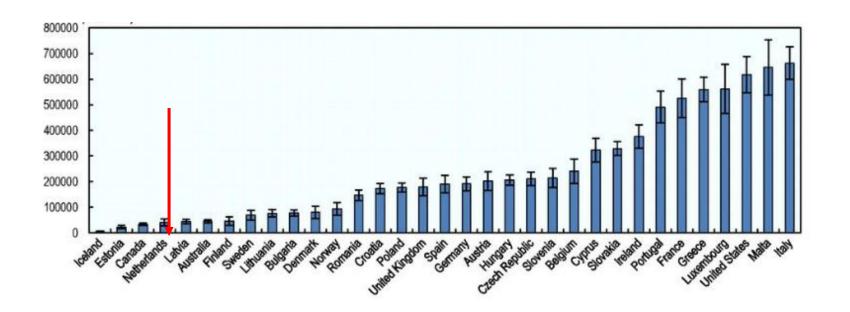
# Prevalence of use of antibiotics in acute care hospitals, EU/EEA, 2016-2017



Source: OECD Antimicrobial Resistance Tackling the Burden in the European Union 2018



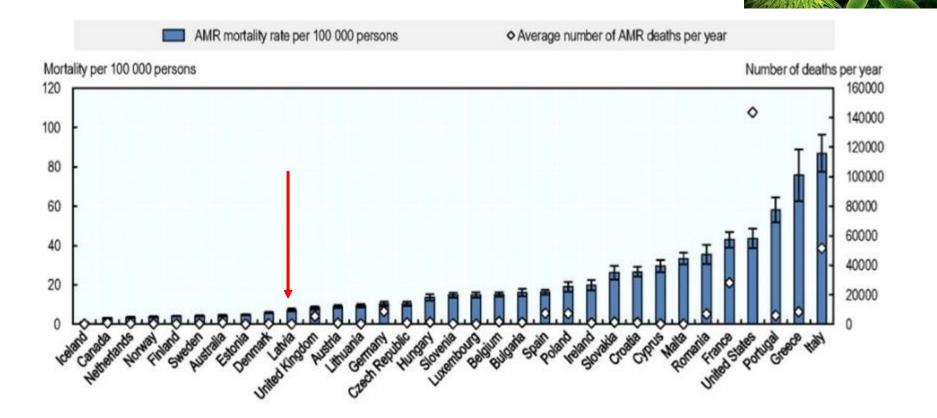
# Average annual health care expenditures associated with AMR under 100% resistance scenario



Source: OECD analyses based on the OECD SPHeP-AMR model



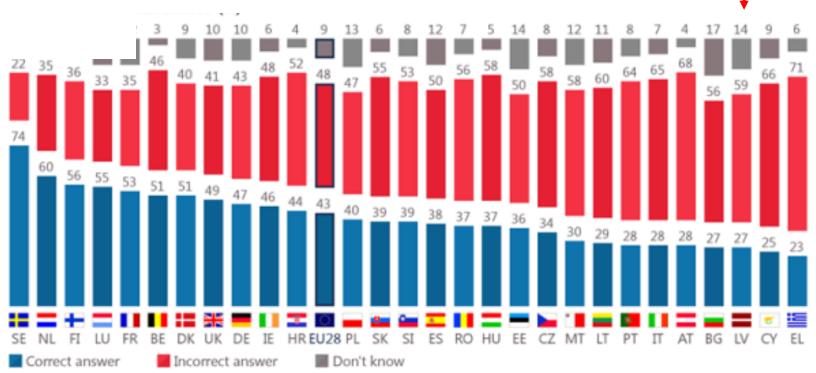
# Death associated with AMR under 100% resistance scenario



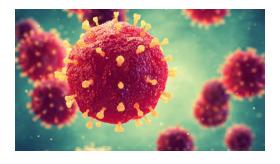
Source: OECD analyses based on the OECD SPHeP-AMR model



### **Antibiotics kill viruses 2018**



Source: Eurobarometer 2018







# Committee on the Containment of Antimicrobial Resistance

Established – 2013 Updates -2018

Main task – development and supervision of the national plan on antimicrobial resistance limitation.

Stakeholders:

#### Ministry of Health

- Centre for DiseasePrevention and Control
- National Health Service
- Health Inspectorate
- State Agency of Medicines
- University hospitals (NRL)

### Ministry of Agriculture

- Food and Veterinary Service
- Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR"

#### NGO

- Association of Medical Microbiologists of Latvia
- Association of Family doctors of Latvia



### **Overview of Stakeholders**



Ministry of Health	draws up and implements the state policy for prevention and control of infectious diseases including AMR
Centre for Disease Prevention and Control	implements AMR monitoring and infection control guidance
National Health Service	responsible for the reimbursement of expenditures and the rational pharmacotherapy recommendations in line with its reimbursement system of medicinal products
Health Inspectorate	responsible for monitoring and control of medical treatment institutions
State Agency of Medicines	monitoring of import, export, transit and distribution of medicinal products including antimicrobials and gathering data on consumption of antimicrobials
National Reference Laboratory	responsible for confirmatory diagnostic tests of AMR sensitivity (since 2017)
Health care institutions	Implementation of AMR policy in clinical practice (identify pathogens and their antimicrobial susceptibility, optimal use of antimicrobial, development of local infection control and prevention programmes)

draws up and implements the state policy for prevention and control of



### **Legislative Acts**



- Cabinet Regulation No 7 "Procedures for Registration of Infectious Diseases" (1999)
- Cabinet Regulation No 104 "Regulations Regarding the Basic Requirements for a Hygienic and Counter-Epidemic Regimen in a Medical Treatment Institution" (2016)
- Cabinet Regulation No 125 "Regulations on the Procedure for Granting or Revoking the Status of National Reference Laboratories for Epidemiological Safety or Suspending its Operation, as well as the Rights and Obligations of the National Reference Laboratory" (2017)
- Cabinet Regulation No 555 "Procedures for organization and payment of health care services" (2018)

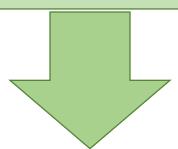


### **Policy Documents**



### **Public Health Strategy 2014-2020**

- Determines AMR control as one of the priorities for health care quality and patients' safety
- Sets target to decrease incidence of comunicable diseases
- Sets main issues and tasks
- Describes the key activities



"One Health" Plan for Containing Antimicrobial Resistance and Prudent Use of Antibiotics for 2019-2020 (2021-2023)



### "One Health" Plan for Containing Antimicrobial Resistance and Prudent Use of Antibiotics for 2019-2020

The **aim** of the Plan is to define and facilitate targeted and effective implementation of intervention to combat spread of antimicrobial resistance, ensuring coordinates actions of the involved institutions and organizations.



#### Directions of activity:

- 1. Improvement of AMR monitoring.
- 2. Improvement of the spread, consumption, accessibility and surveillance/registration of antimicrobials, promotion of responsible and prudent use of AB.
- 3. Surveillance, control of infectious diseases and improvement of prevention.
- 4. Restricting the spread of multi-resistant MR-TB in public health.
- 5. Reinforcing the collaboration between institutions in the field of AMR.
- 6. Boosting science and research in the field of AMR.
- 7. Reinforcing the capacity of laboratories.
- 8. Improving the education, training of specialists and public awareness raising regarding the issues of AMR.



### Activities under the Structural Reform Support Programme



#### **Objective**

To contribute institutional, administrative and growth-sustaining structure reforms in Latvia to ensure that national authorities in Latvia have the full capacity to implement the *One Health* action plan on restriction of antimicrobial resistance and prudent use of antibiotics.





#### **Expected Results**

The national authorities are empowered to best implement the *One Health* action plan.



Health and veterinary profesionals dealing with antimicrobial resistance are provided with the rights skills and abilities to carry out effective actions to reduce AMR.



Establishment of inter-sectorial coordination mechanism to support information sharing and collaboration between sectors on various aspects of AMR among relevant professionals





#### **Achievements**

- ✓ «One Health» action plan which sets tasks and indicators for health and veterinary sectors is adopted
- ✓ Multi sectorial and multidisciplinary teem for development of and successful implementation AMR «One Health» policy is established
- **✓** Surveillance system for AMR is in place
  - List of the priority AMR pathogens
  - Mandatory reporting
  - Participation in ECDC EARS-Net
- **✓** Monitoring system for antimicrobial consumption
  - Participation in ECDC ESAC-Net
- ✓ Mandatory requirements for all health care facilities to develop local activity plan with specific requirements for infection control activities as well as internal quality control regarding efficiency of preventive measures for a health care related infection, AMR screening policy etc.
- **✓** Local antimicrobial stewardship at the largest hospitals



### **Priority Areas for Action**



- Strengthening capacity of the Centre for Disease prevention and control as coordinating body of AMR issues;
- Strengthening communication and information exchange among all stakeholders;
  - To strengthen capacity of the health care specialists and microbiology laboratories on AMR issues and prudent use of antibiotics;
- To strengthen infection control capacity in hospitals;
- To strengthen role of National Reference Laboratory in AMR field;
  - To rise public awareness about AMR issues and prudent use of antimicrobials



# The working group of containment of AMR in the area of animal health

#### **Representatives:**

- ✓ Ministry of Agriculture
- ✓ Food and Veterinary Service
- ✓ Association of Veterinarians of Latvia
- ✓ Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR"
- ✓ Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
- ✓ Agricultural Data Centre
- ✓NGOs' Animal breeder's associations

The main task: ensuring a focused and effective prevention of AMR in the area of animal health



# **«One Health» plan –** main actions in the area of animal health

- I. monitoring of AMR, collection of antimicrobial consumption data
- II. animal health management
- III. responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials
- IV. education, awareness and research on AMR





# I. Strengthening of the AMR monitoring and laboratory capacity

- 1. improvement of **AMR monitoring**
- 2. improvement of collection and analysis of **data on the sales and use** of antimicrobials (ESVAC, Database of Agricultural Data Centre)
- 3. improvement of **laboratory methods** on AMR and strengthening of the laboratory capacity, development of the **network of AMR laboratories**





### II. Animal health management

1. improvement of the **control** and **prevention** measures of infectious animal disease and improvement of the **biosecurity** measures (herd health plans, guidelines, etc...)

2. improvement of the conditions of animal keeping and feeding (good

animal husbandry, welfare, control, etc...)











# III. Responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials in the area of animal health

- 1. **improvement** of legal framework for the responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials
- 2. elaborating of **national guidelines** for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials
- 3. **monitoring** the compliance of the principles of responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials



## IV. Education, awareness and research on containment of AMR in the area of animal health

- 1. enhance **knowlege** of practicing veterinarians and animal keepers on AMR
- 2. promoting scientific **research** on AMR
- 3. promoting public and professional **awareness** of the AMR, responsible and prudent use of antimicrobials and other animal health issues





### The main challenge in the area of animal health

✓ Elaborate and implement **data collection system** of antimicrobial medicinal products used in animals at farm level









One world,
one health,
one future!

Thank you for your attention!