

1st Global Forum on Bacterial Infections, New Delhi 2011

Bacterial Infections & Antimicrobial Resistance, a Challenge for Chile and Latin América



Instituto de
Salud Pública
Ministerio
de Salud

Gobierno de Chile

*Juan Carlos Hormazábal, M.D,
Head Infectious Diseases Dept.
Public Health Institute of Chile*

ATB Resistance in Chile

Misuse of Antibiotics in
Clinical Practice

Improper use of Antibiotics
by the public

Bioinequivalent Antibiotics
Biopharmaceutical
Interactions



Emerging Infections:

XDRTB

MDRTB

Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Streptococcus pneumoniae

Shigella, Salmonella

Vibrio spp.

Nosocomial Infections and Potentially Epidemic Resistance Mechanisms

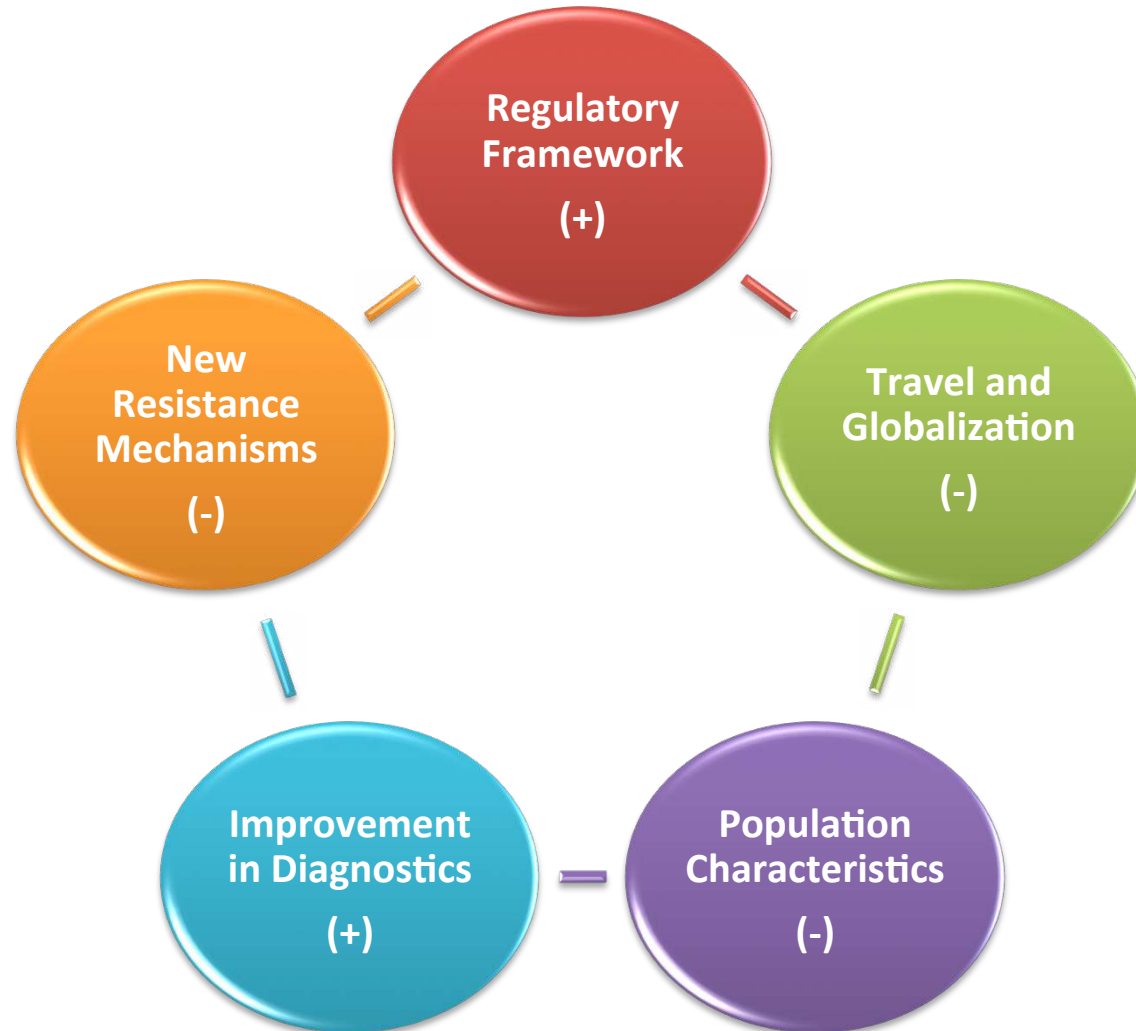
ESBLs

Metallo Betalactamases

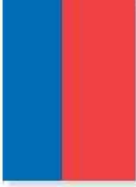
VISA VRSA



Antimicrobial Resistance

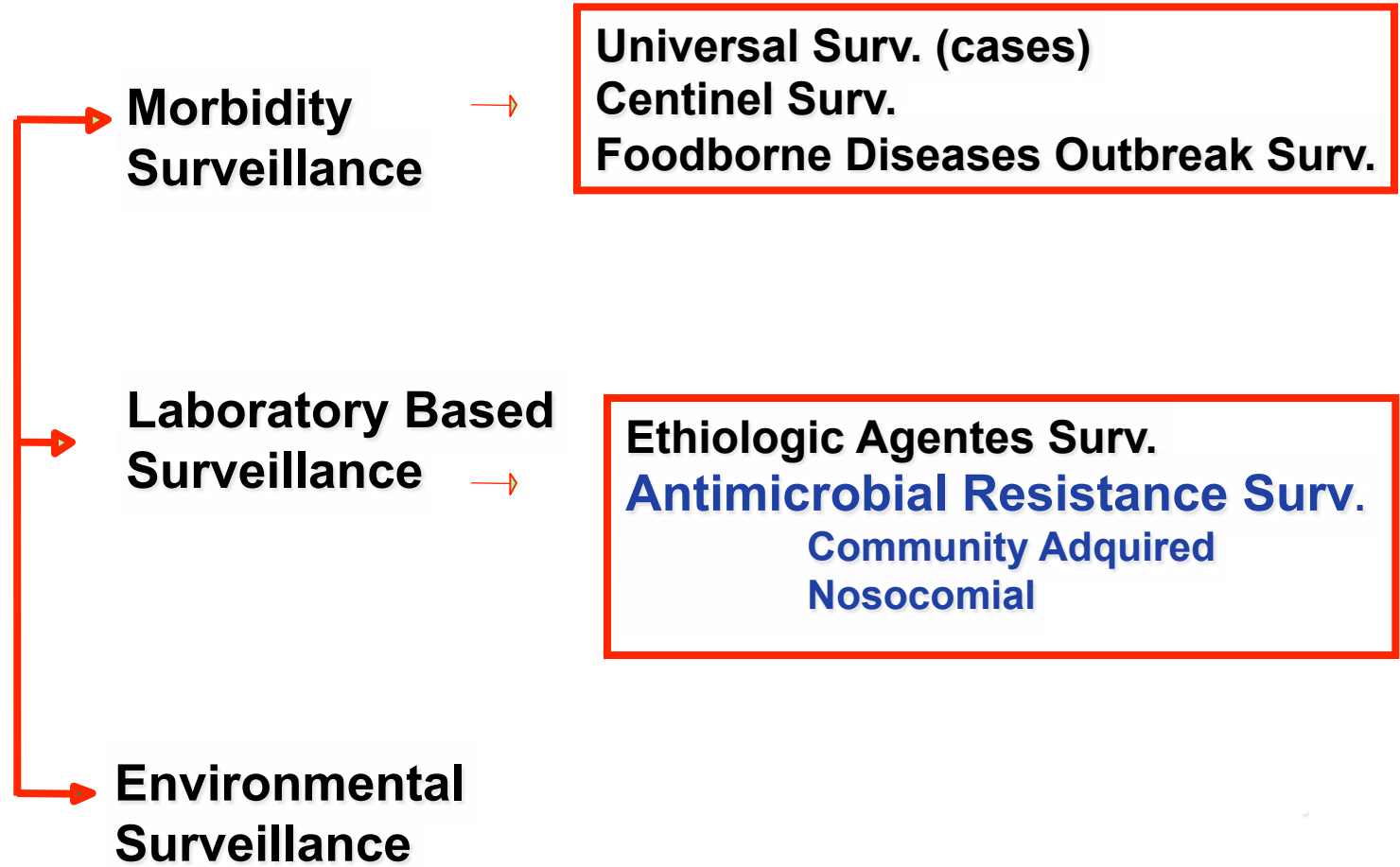


Surveillance System for Communicable Diseases



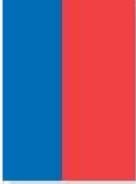
Sub Systems

Epidemiological
Surveillance
System, Chile



*1999





The indiscriminate use of antibiotics increases the bacterial resistance and forces the use of more expensive alternatives

The Chilean Ministry of Health is regulating the consumption of antibiotics since September 1999. Restricted sale of antibiotics by law: only prescribed by an MD or an DS

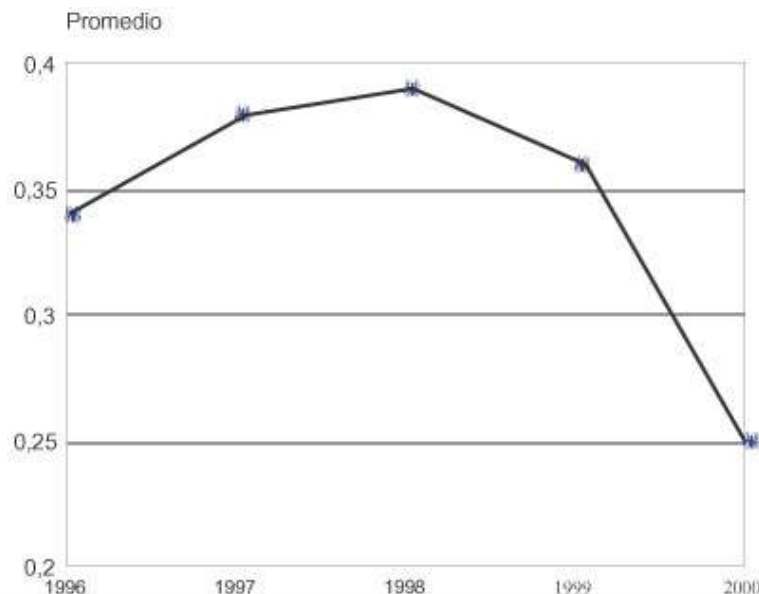


Gráfico de promedio anual de DDD/1.000 habitantes-día entre los años 1996 y 2000



Antimicrobial Resistance: Strategies

Education
General Population,
Health Care Staff

Detection
Standards and Quality
System in Clinical Labs

Surveillance
Laboratory Based
System

Strong Regulatory
Framework for
Drugs Suppliers

National Drug Agency of
Chile

Healthy Medicine Industry
Market, High Standards
and Affordable Costs

**Decrease
Antimicrobial Resistance Expansion**



¡Gracias!

