

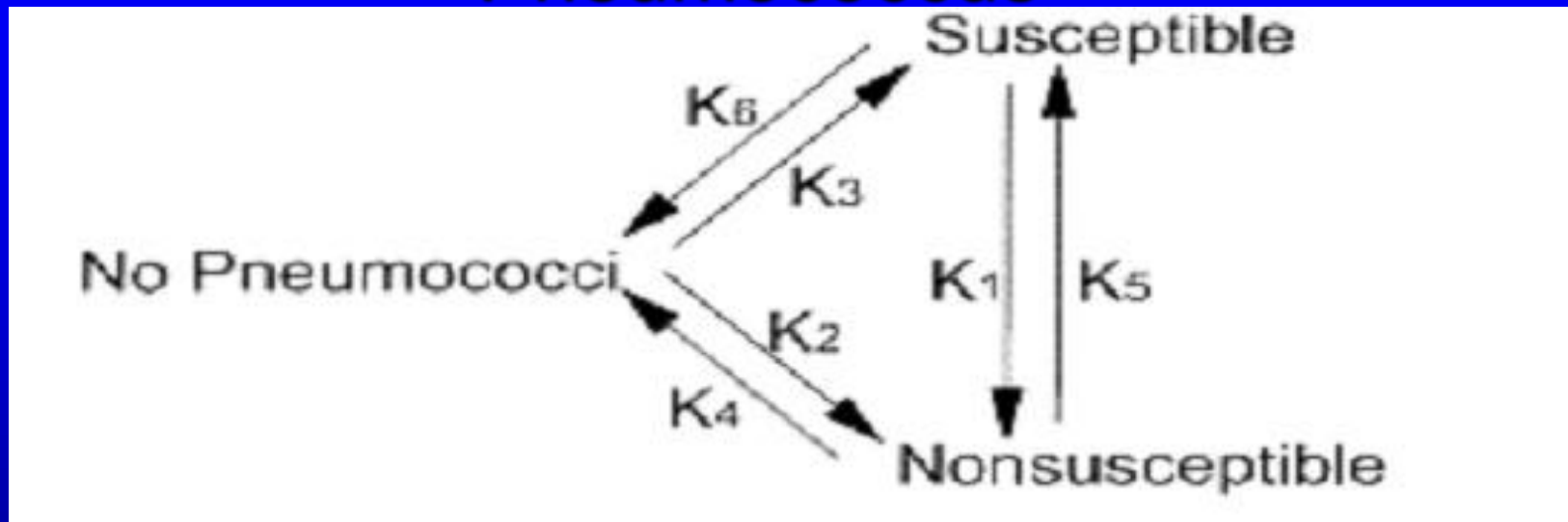
Gender as a Risk Factor for Antibiotic Resistance – Independent Risk Factors in a Multivariate Model for Pneumococcal Bacteremia in Women

Variable	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval
Pediatric Serotype	1.59	1.18 – 2.15
Penicillin Resistance	1.65	1.06 – 2.59
HIV Seropositive	1.85	1.26 – 2.71
Age 18 – 39 vs. 40+	1.72	1.25 – 2.36

Levofloxacin – Resistant Pneumococci in Children in South Africa

Characteristics	Levofloxacin -non- susceptible	Levofloxacin- susceptible	P value	Relative risk (95% confidence intervals)
2000-2006				
Age (years)*	1 (0-13)	1 (0-15)	0.81	Not available
Male	7/12 (58)	4265/7855 (54)	0.78	1.18 (0.37-3.71)
Isolation from CSF	3/12 (33)	2371/8040 (29)	0.73	0.80 (0.22-2.94)
Penicillin non-susceptible	5/12 (42)	2955/8040 (37)	0.72	1.23 (0.39-3.87)
Rifampin non-susceptible	12/12 (100)	355/8040 (4)	<0.001	Undefined
2003-2006#				
HIV	9/9 (100)	1376/1745 (79)	0.12	Undefined
Nosocomial infection	8/10 (80)	109/2709 (4)	<0.001	88.96 (19.10-414.29)
History of tuberculosis treatment	8/9 (89)	396/2202 (18)	<0.001	35.78 (4.49-285.30)
Case fatality rate (no of deaths/no of cases with known outcome)	4/10 (40)	622/2695 (23)	0.20	2.21 (0.63-7.82)

Impact of Fansidar Therapy for Malaria on Cotrimoxazole - Resistance in the Pneumococcus



TRANSITION RATE BETWEEN INITIAL VISIT AND 1-WEEK VISIT	K_1	
No Treatment	6/50	(12%)
Cotrimoxazole	29/69	(42%)
Fansidar	29/96	(30%)

TRANSITION RATE BETWEEN INITIAL VISIT AND 4-WEEK VISIT	K_1	
No Treatment	2/24	(8%)
Cotrimoxazole	9/40	(23%)
Fansidar	28/73	(38%)

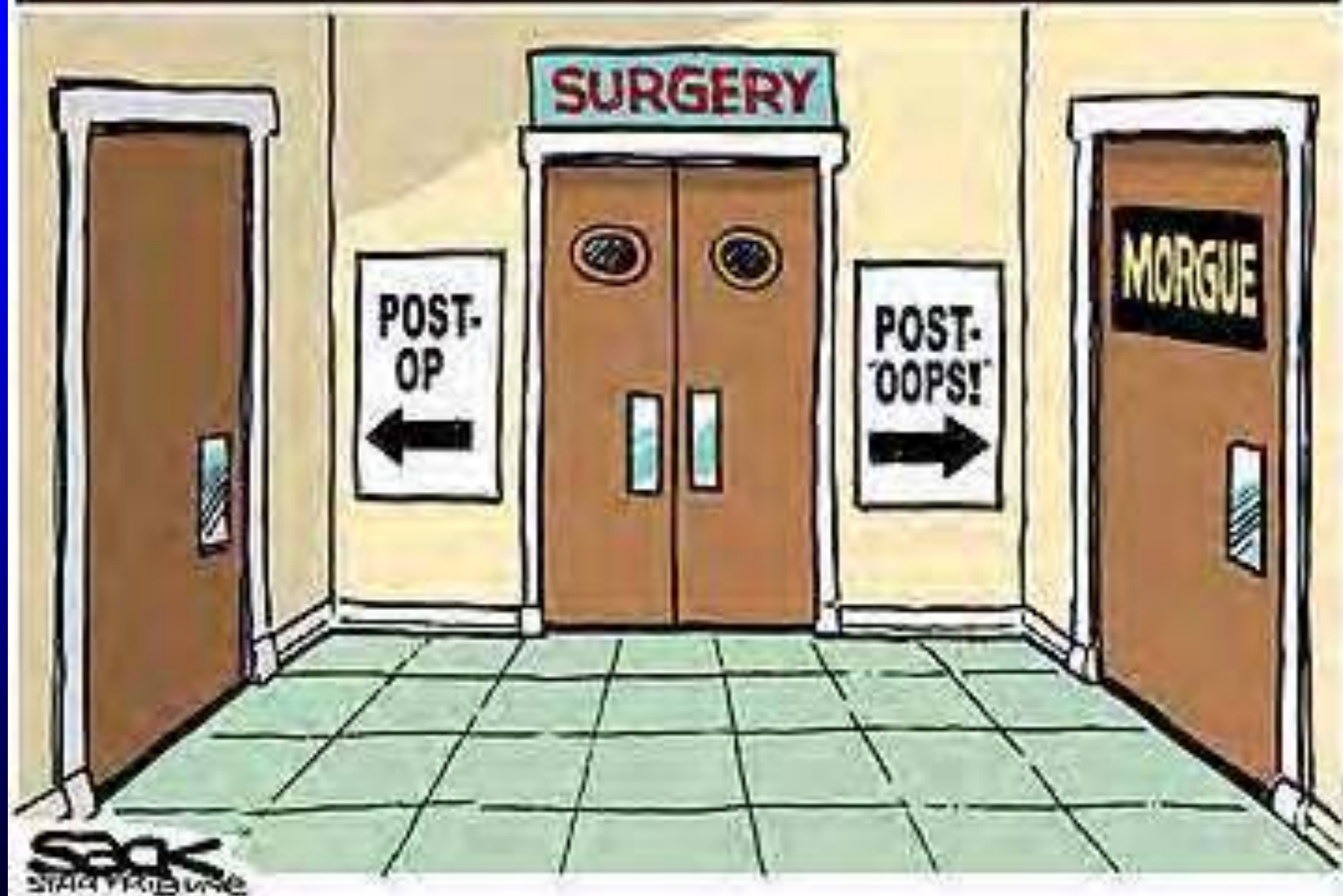
Vaccine Efficacy and Artemisinin Resistance

- **Efficacy of RTS,S/AS01E Vaccine against Malaria in Children 5 to 17 Months of Age, Bejon et al, NEJM, Dec 11, 2008.** Intention-to-treat analysis, which showed an unadjusted efficacy rate of 49% (95% CI, 26 to 65; $P < 0.001$)
- **Evidence of Artemisinin-Resistant Malaria in Western Cambodia. Noedl et al, NEJM epub ahead of print Dec 8.**

HIV Resistance

- **Response to antiretroviral therapy after a single, peripartum dose of nevirapine Lockman et al, NEJM, Jan 11, 2007.**
- **Among 60 women starting antiretroviral treatment within 6 months after receiving placebo or a single dose of nevirapine, no women in the placebo group and 41.7% in the nevirapine group had virologic failure ($P < 0.001$).**

REPORT: MEDICAL MISTAKES A LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH



BAD BUGS, NO DRUGS

As Antibiotic Discovery Stagnates ...
A Public Health Crisis Brews



 **IDS**A
Infectious Diseases Society of America

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