

Combating antimicrobial resistance in Iceland

Public Health

Þórólfur Guðnason Chief Epidemiologist, Iceland 15.5.2017







Topics

- Antimicrobial use in Iceland (humans)
- Epidemiology of zoonotic diseases
 - Campylobacteriosis
 - Salmonellosis
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Official strategies
 - Report of a working group
 - Recommended actions

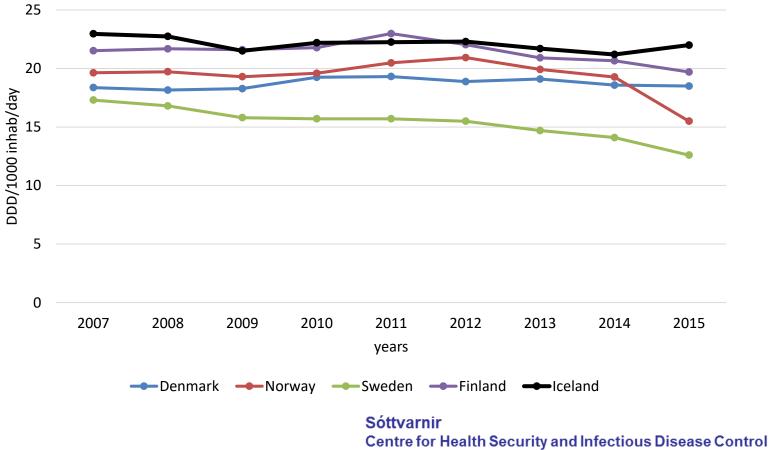






Antimicrobial use -humans-









Food and waterborne/zoonotic diseases in Iceland

- Campylobacteriosis
- Salmonellosis
- Shigellosis
- Giardiasis
- EHEC (enterohemorrhagic E. coli)
- Legionnaire's disease
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Toxoplasmosis
- Listeriosis
- Yersiniosis
- Anthrax
- Botulism

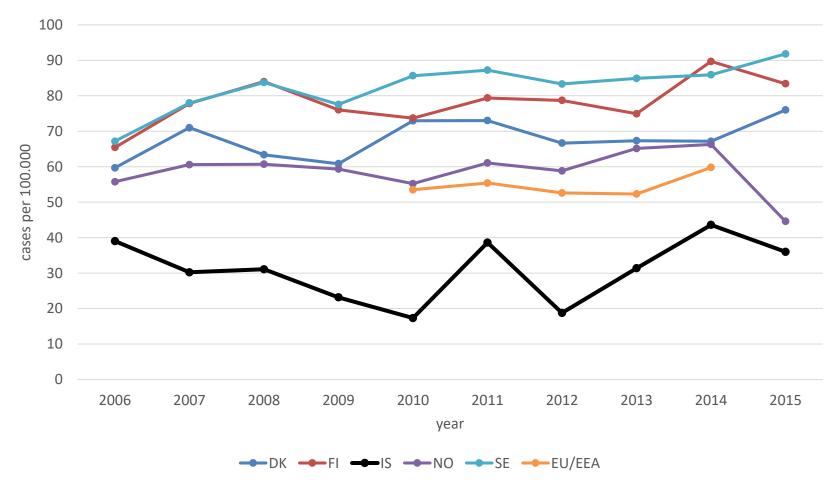


Trichinosis





Campylobacteriosis - humans -



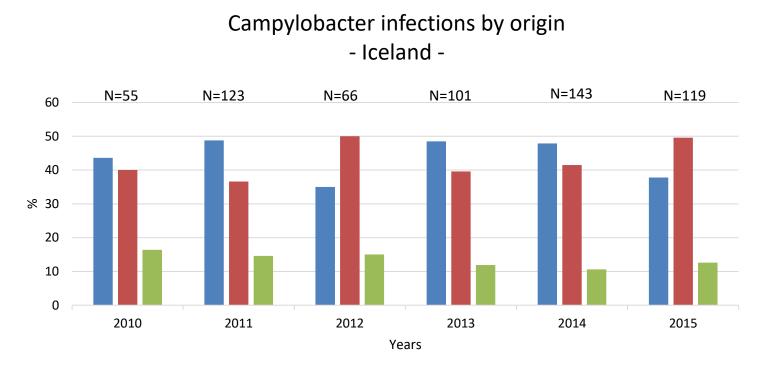


- ECDC/EFSA summary report 2017
- Antibiotic use and –resistance in Iceland Annual reports





Campylobacteriosis



Domestic Imported Unknown

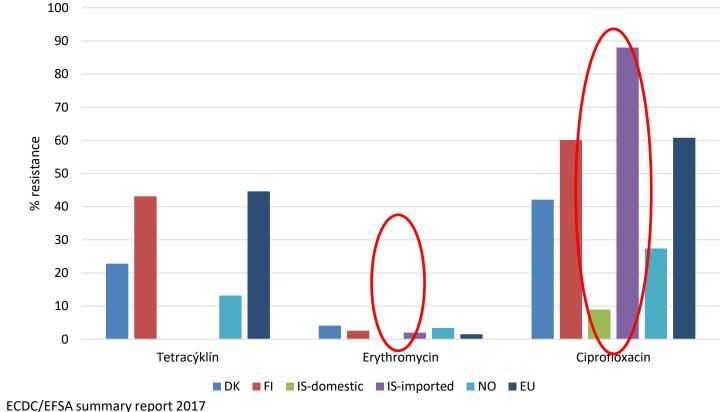
- Embætti landlæknis
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Campylobacteriosis

Campylobacter antimicrobial resistance -2015-





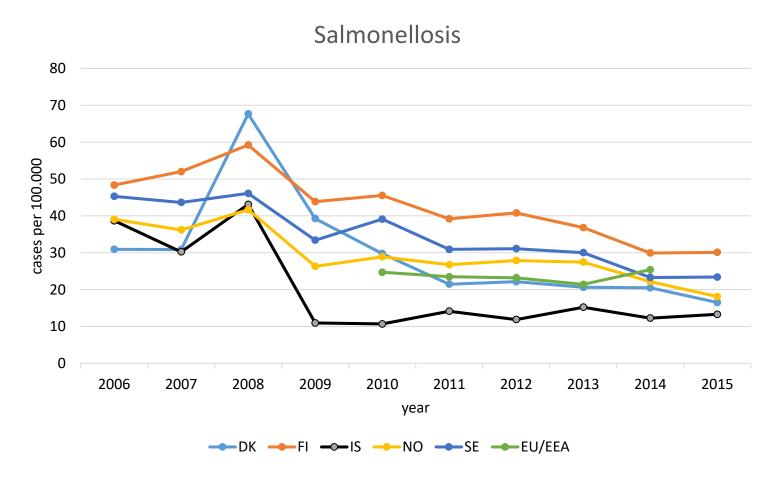
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 Antibiotic use and –resistance in Iceland Annual reports





Salmonellosis - humans -





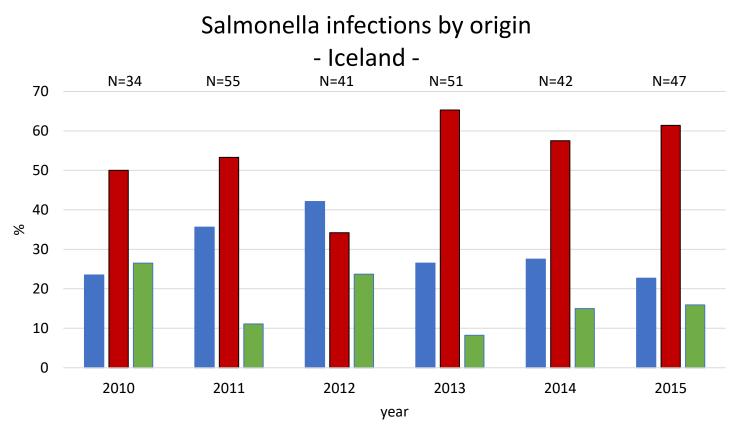
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landlæknis

Salmonellosis



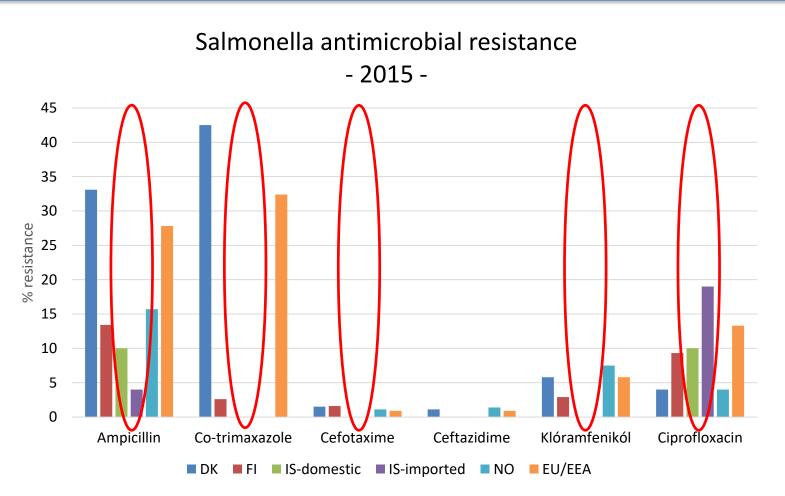


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Salmonellosis -humans-



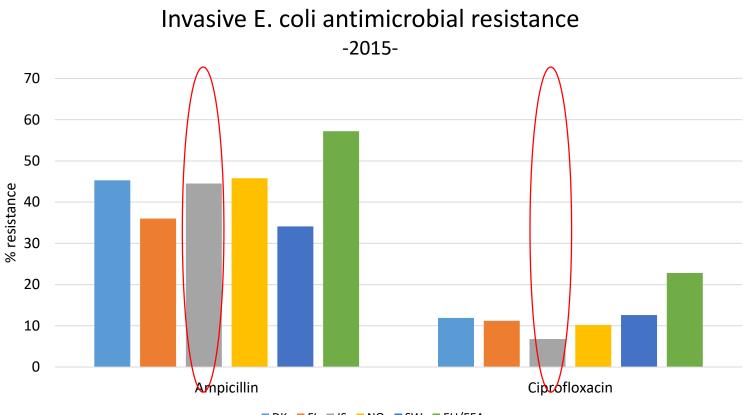


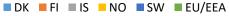
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Invasive E. coli -humans-







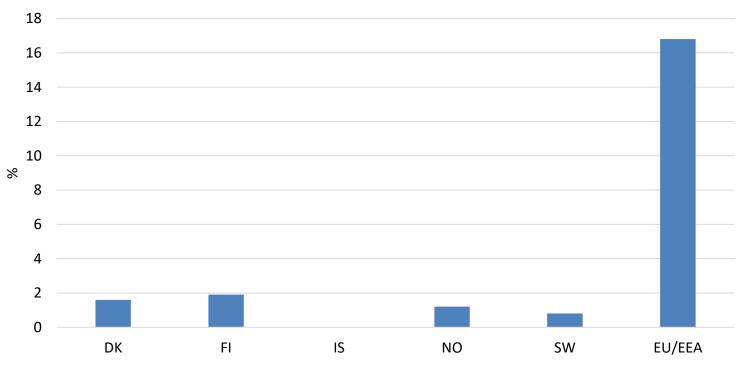
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Invasive staphylococcus aureus -humans -

Methicillin resistance - 2015 -





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Conclusions

- Human antimicrobial consumption high
- Incidence of zoonotic diseases low
- Incidence of salmonellosis and campylobacteriosis low
- Antimicrobial resistance lower/similar than in neighbouring countries/EU
 - Especially strains of domestic origin
- Official strategy = "One Health"
 - To reduce/minimize the spread of AMR bacteria



- (reduce/minimize the risk of zoonotic diseases)





Official strategy -to control AMR-

- Working group created in 2016 by the Ministry of Health
 - <u>Thorolfur Gudnason</u> Chief Epidemiologist
 - <u>– Sigurborg Dadadottir</u> Chief Veterinary Officer
 - <u>Vala Fridriksdottir</u> Head Division of Bacteriology, Parasitology and Pathology, Keldur
 - Expert consultations
 - Report delivered on April 12th 2017







Final report April 12th 2017

Greinargerð starfshóps um aðgerðir til að draga úr útbreiðslu sýklalyfjaónæmra baktería á Íslandi

Starfshópur velferðarráðuneytis

Sigurborg Daðadóttir, yfirdýralæknir Vala Friðriksdóttir, deildarstjóri Keldum Þórólfur Guðnason, sóttvarnalæknir

KELDUF









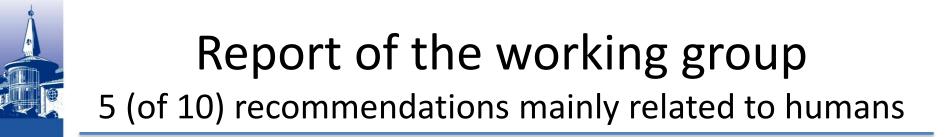


Final report

- Spread of AMR complex (many risk factors) and not fully understood
- Risk factors
 - Antimicrobial consumption (humans/animal)
 - Food chain
 - Animal-human interaction
 - Tourists/travellers
 - Environment







- Recommendations on AMR (One Health approach)
 - 1. National strategy/goals for the next 5-10 years
 - Prevention-surveillance-response
 - 2. Annual reporting of AMR and Ab consumption
 - Expanded
 - 3. Rational (decrease) antimicrobial use in humans
 - Strama approach
 - Antibiotic stewardship in hospitals







Final report

5 (of 10) recommendations related to humans cont.

- Recommendations (One Health approach)
 - 9. Screening for AMR in hospitals and health care institutions
 - Existing protocol at Landspitalinn University Hospital
 10. Improving sanitary facilities for tourists/travellers within Iceland







The One Health Triad

