

Cross-jurisdictional AMR surveillance

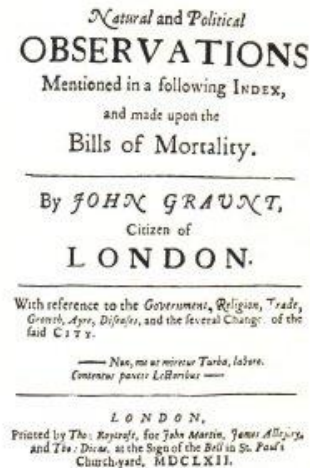
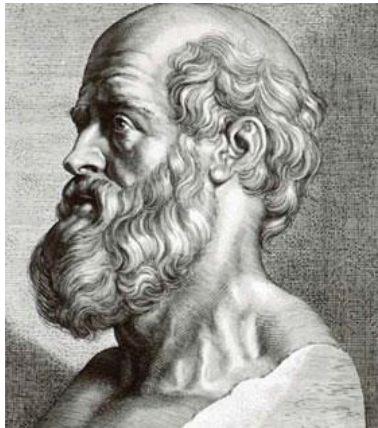
Teresa Wozniak



What is surveillance?



- Hippocrates
- John Graunt- a haberdasher collected mortality data
- William Farr – systematic collection and analysis



“Diseases are more easily prevented than cured and the first step to their prevention is the discovery of their causes” Farr



What is surveillance?



- Is the continuous, systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of health-related data
 - Early warning system
 - Impact of interventions
 - Priority setting

CARAlert  THE NATIONAL ALERT SYSTEM
FOR CRITICAL ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCES

Antimicrobial use in Australia in 2015

30,452,371 prescriptions were dispensed in the community.
Almost half or 44.7% of people in Australia had at least 1 antimicrobial dispensed.

In aged care homes

around 20%

of antimicrobial prescriptions were for people who had no signs or symptoms of infection.

In the community

For 60% of people

in the community who presented to a general practitioner with colds and upper respiratory infections, no justification was recorded for why an antimicrobial was prescribed.

Antimicrobials are not generally recommended for colds and upper respiratory tract infections



More than just collecting cases

Improved health outcomes

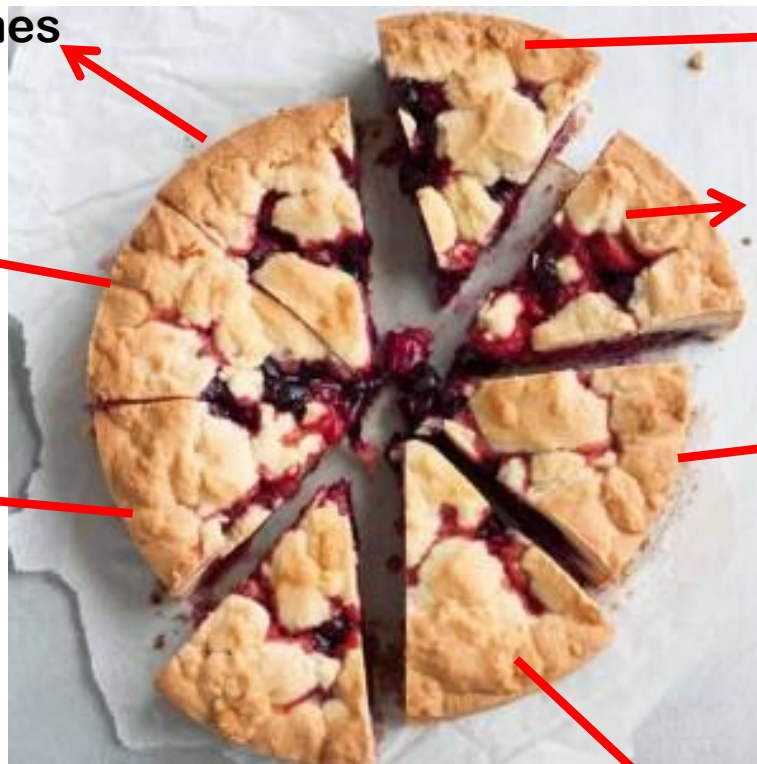
Fewer antibiotics

Patient safety

Practice improvements/
guideline development

Fewer infections

Evidence-based
decision making

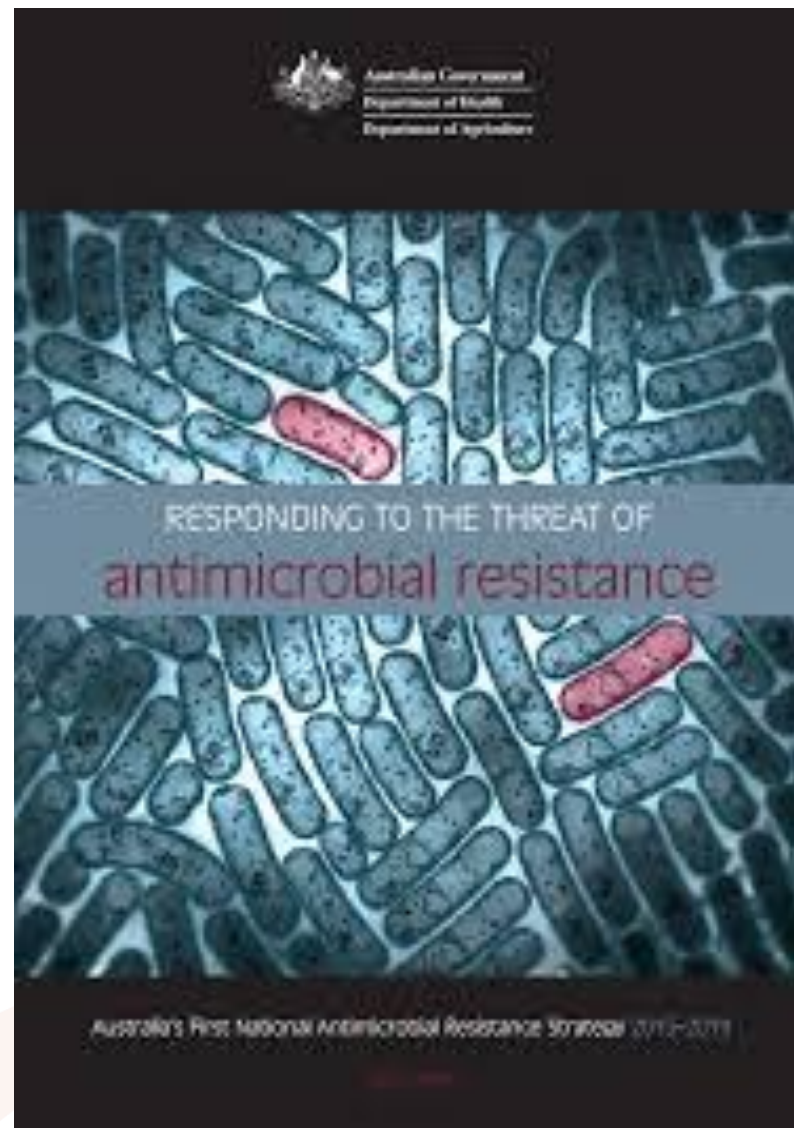


Cost saving (?)

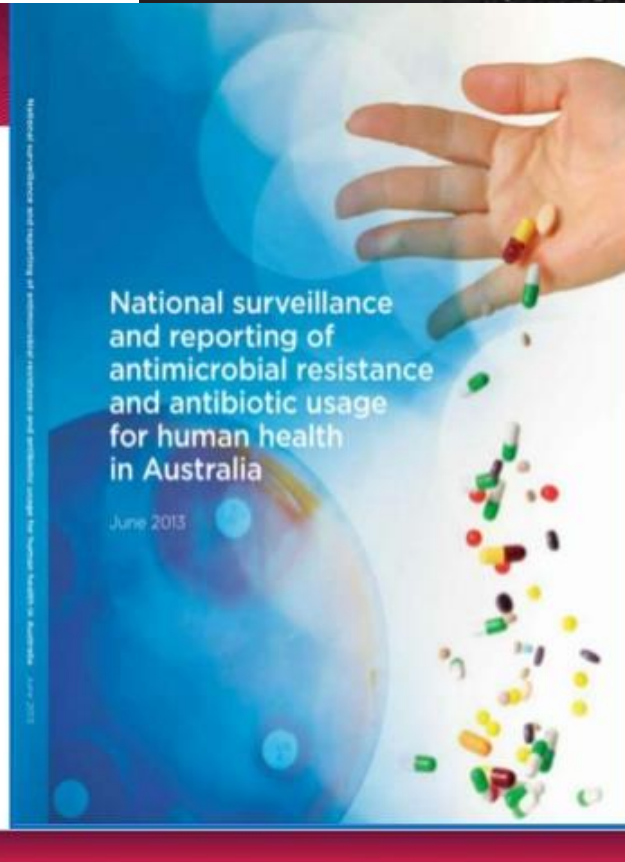
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Improving Health Outcomes in the Tropical North



Australia's response to AMR



Australia's response to AMR



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Australia's First National Antimicrobial Resistance Strategy 2013-2021

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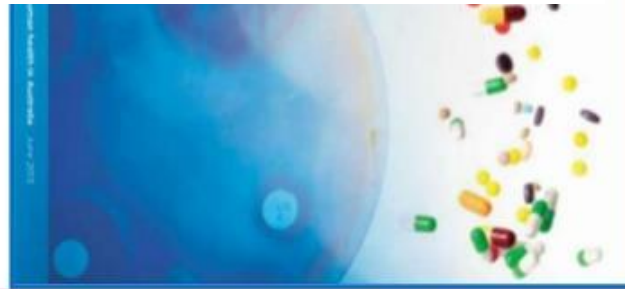
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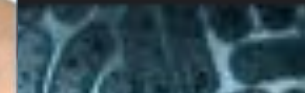
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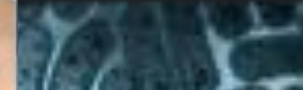
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Antimicrobial Resistance Summit

Effective Action on AMR in Australia

Melbourne, June 29, 2017



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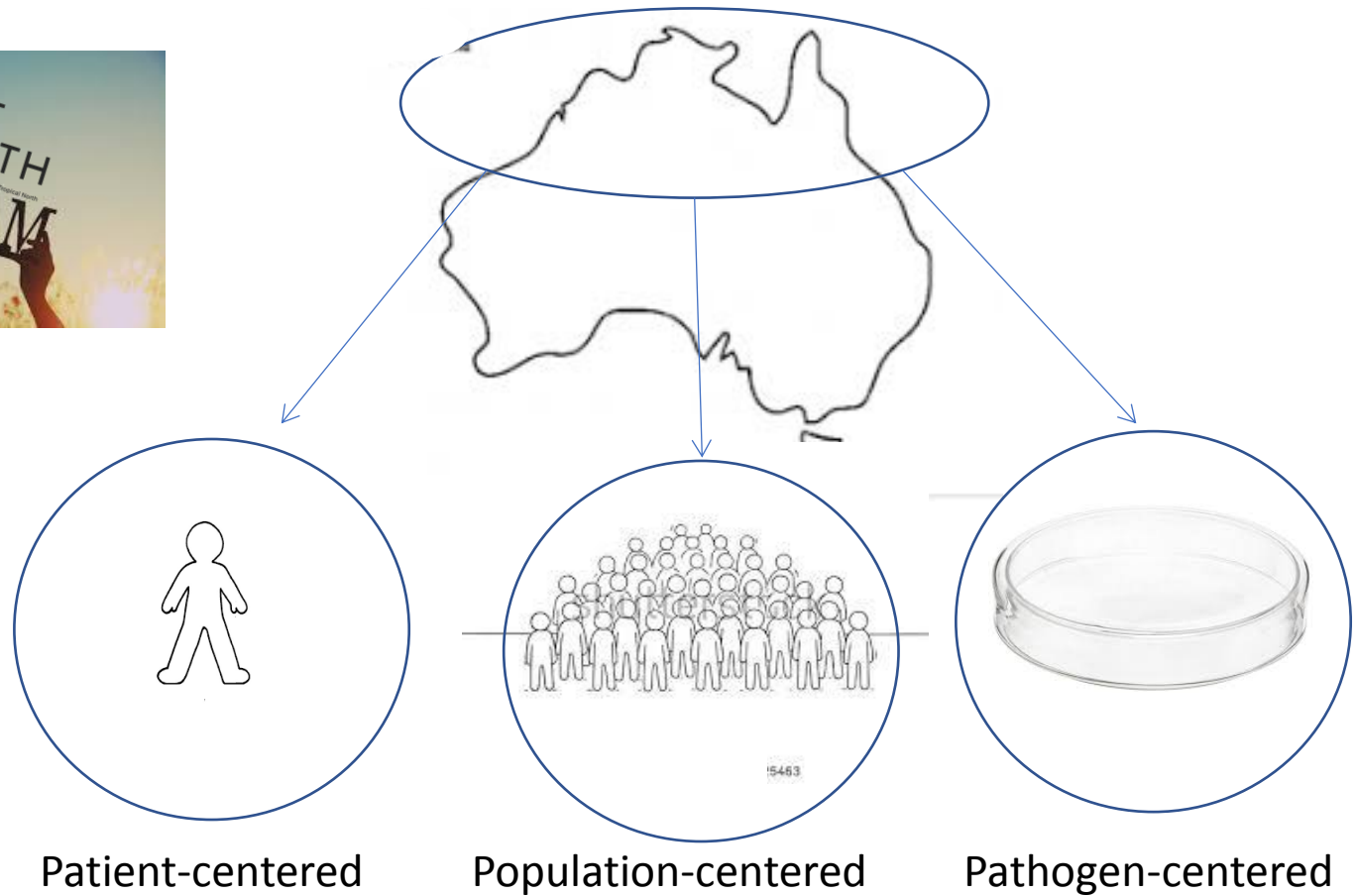


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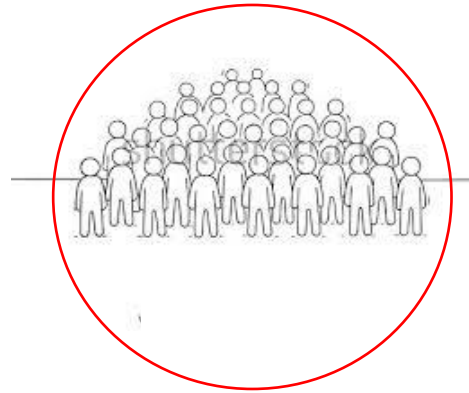
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Improving Health



Across time

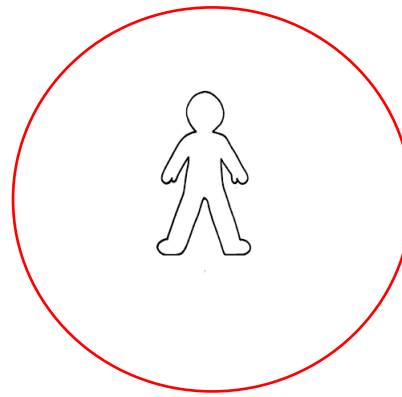


Population-centered

1. To assess the regions capacity for a surveillance and response system – gap analysis
2. To quantify the occurrence of key organisms (retrospective 10-year temporal analysis):
 - > *S. aureus*
 - > *E. coli*
 - > *K. pneumoniae*
 - > *P. aeruginosa*
 - > *S. pyogenes*
 - > *H. influenza*
 - > *N. gonorrhoea/meningococcal*
 - > *A. baumannii*
 - > *S. pneumoniae*
3. Determine the requirements for a prospective laboratory-based surveillance system



Time frame: 1-2 years



Patient-centered

1. To enhance HOT DREAM #1 with data on antibiotic utilisation and health determinants
1. Pathology data linked with hospital admissions and primary care data
 - Patient demographics
 - Hospitalisation (extra length of stay, treatment, antibiotic prescribing)
 - Geographical location of acquisition
 - Economic burden to the healthcare system (in collaboration with PhD student Will Cunningham)



Time frame: 2-4 years





Pathogen-centered

To enhance HOT DREAM #1&2 with genomic data

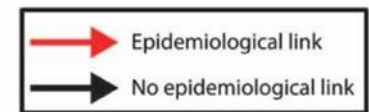
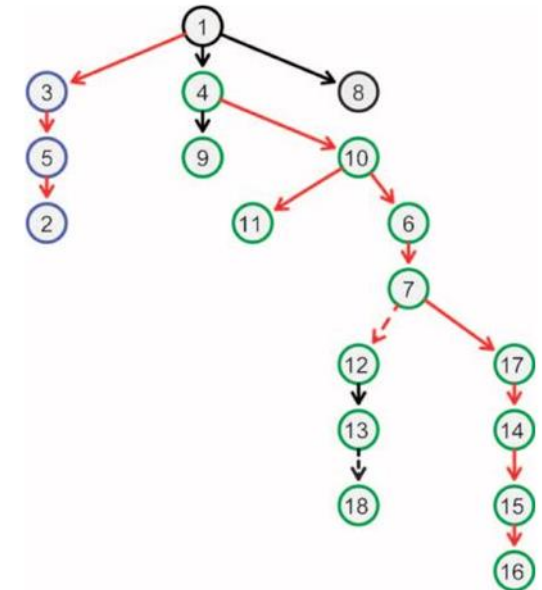
- Small proof of concept studies



Time frame: 2-4 years



Pathogen-centered



Missing transmission events if lacking epidemiological link

Sci Transl Med. 2012 August 22; 4(148): 148ra116. doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3004129.

Tracking a Hospital Outbreak of Carbapenem-Resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* with Whole-Genome Sequencing

Evan S. Snitkin¹, Adrian M. Zelazny², Pamela J. Thomas¹, Frida Stock², NISC Comparative Sequencing Program³, David K. Henderson², Tara N. Palmore^{2,*}, and Julia A. Segre^{1,*}

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²National Institutes of Health Clinical Center, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA

³National Institutes of Health Intramural Sequencing Center (NISC), Bethesda, MD 20892, USA



Keep on dreaming?

- Actively collaborate (WA, QLD and National)
 - Pathology providers
 - Clinicians
 - Stewardship programs
 - Government agencies
 - YOU

Time frame: now- ongoing



Keep on dreaming?

- Actively collaborate (WA, QLD and National)
 - Pathology providers
 - Clinicians
 - Stewardship programs
 - Government agencies
 - YOU
- A 10 –year retrospective snapshot of resistance

Time frame: now- ongoing

Time frame: 1 year



Keep on dreaming?

- Actively collaborate (WA, QLD and National)
 - Pathology providers
 - Clinicians
 - Stewardship programs
 - Government agencies
 - YOU

Time frame: now- ongoing

- A 10 –year retrospective snapshot of resistance

Time frame: 1 year

- A prospective surveillance system
 - Provide feedback via regular reports enhanced data quality

Time frame: 2-4 years



Keep on dreaming?

- Actively collaborate (WA, QLD and National)
 - Pathology providers
 - Clinicians
 - Stewardship programs
 - Government agencies
 - YOU
- A 10 –year retrospective snapshot of resistance
- A prospective surveillance system
 - Provide feedback via regular reports enhanced data quality
- Build in health determinants and genomic surveillance

Time frame: now- ongoing

Time frame: 1 year

Time frame: 2-4 years





FEEDBACK
COLLABORATE
EVALUATE

DREAM BIG. WORK HARD.
NEVER STOP BELIEVING
THAT ANYTHING IS
POSSIBLE