

COVID-19 & ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE: DUAL HEALTH THREATS



COVID-19 is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. It primarily affects the respiratory system and can lead to severe complications, requiring hospitalization. There is currently no known cure.



Antimicrobial Resistance occurs when microbes (bacteria, fungi, and viruses) develop ways to survive against, or resist, medicines called antimicrobials that are designed to treat infections.

IMPACT ON GLOBAL HEALTH:



Those most vulnerable to **COVID-19** are also most vulnerable to **drug-resistant infections**⁴:



HOW DOES COVID-19 CONTRIBUTE TO AMR?

Antibiotic therapy for COVID-19 patients was as high as 720/0









HOW CAN WE FIGHT COVID-19 & AMR?

WITH DIAGNOSTICS:

2



3

Reduce unnecessary antibiotic use with shorter turnaround times for COVID-19 tests⁶



COVID-19 - +

Differentiate between viral and bacterial infections to determine the best course of treatment

Make informed decisions about when antibiotic therapy can be safely discontinued



WITH VACCINES:



Reduce COVID-19 infections

Reduce the potential for unnecessary antibiotic use

3

2

Decrease the likelihood of spreading drug resistance⁷

Includes COVID-19 vaccines that are in development, annual flu vaccines, vaccines against common childhood illnesses, and other for vaccine-preventable diseases

HOW YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE:

1

3

Follow your doctor's instructions for treatment when you are sick.

Do not share antibiotics or other prescription medications with other people

Take infection prevention measures: wash your hands, wear a mask in public places, & practice safe social distancing.

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