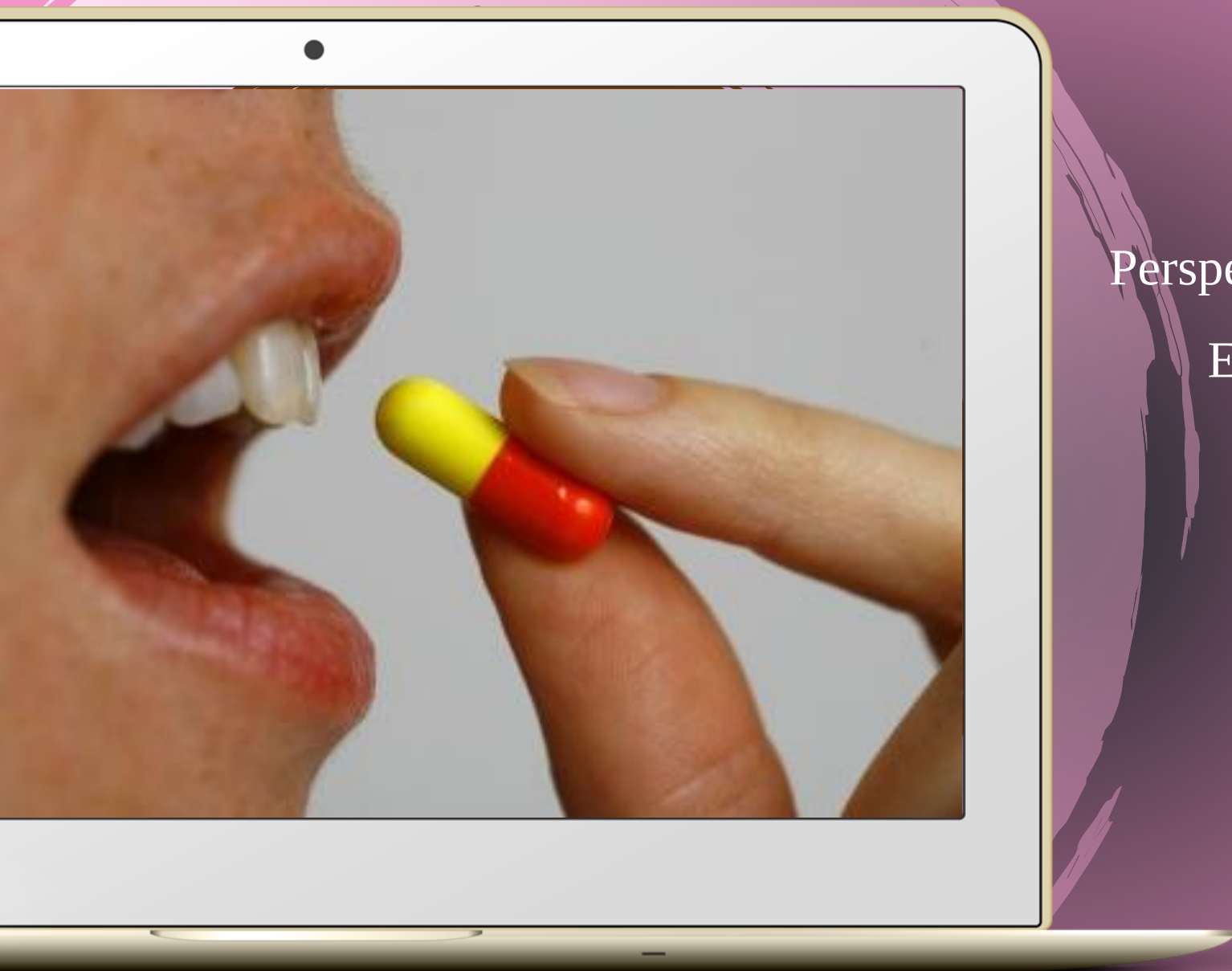




Perspective and Resulting Methodologies to Estimate Antimicrobial Resistance

SUSHIL MOKASHI

INTRODUCTION

- ❖ The growing figure and comprehensive spreading of pathogen resistance to various antimicrobial drugs has been identified as greatest threats to global health with thoughtful economic and health consequences.
- ❖ This review is aimed to focus the extent of this greatest threat in terms of economy and health which resulted into health emergencies result from these antimicrobial resistances were easy to tackle.



- ❖ The pathogen which are resistant to standard antimicrobial treatment gives rise to elongated hospital visits, costly treatment medicines, augmented mortality. AMR is listed among the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) of which India is also the donating nation.



RESEARCH PROBLEM



What perspectives and resulting methodologies have been used to estimate Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) burden and how family physicians can take part to tackle AMR?



OBJECTIVE



- ❖ To develop knowledge and understanding related to antimicrobial resistance burden;
- ❖ To boost the awareness in public through investigation and examination; and
- ❖ To reduce the burden of antimicrobial resistance by the pathogens;



METHODOLOGY

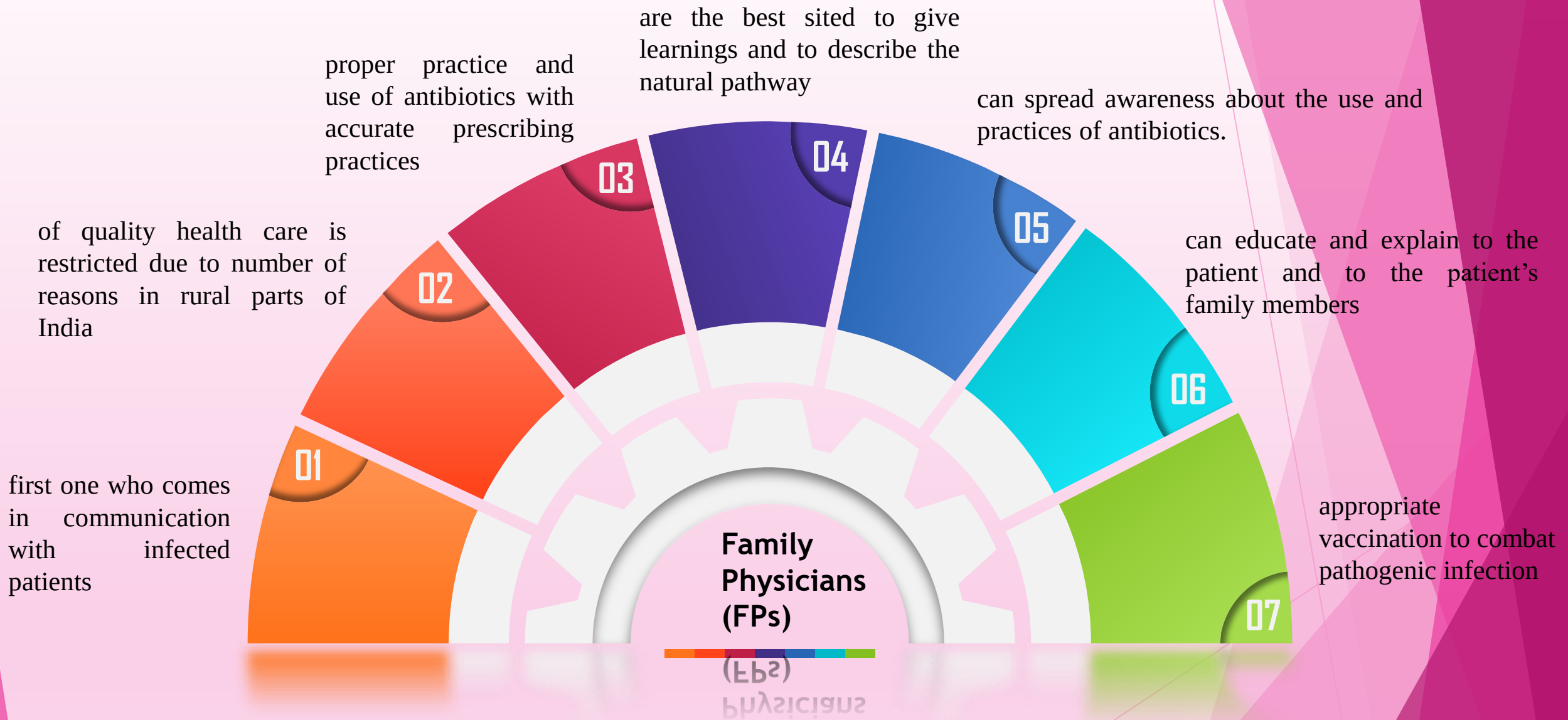


The designing methodology used for the formulation of this systematic review taken the reference of Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) guideline. The search strategy starts from 2013 onwards. For the formulation of systematic review, OVID (Medline & EMBASE) abstract retrievals, Scopus abstract retrievals, EconLit abstract retrievals, Grey Literature retrievals will be examined from predesigned website agencies. After referring to a group of researchers who are working under AMR, the following website agencies were specified.



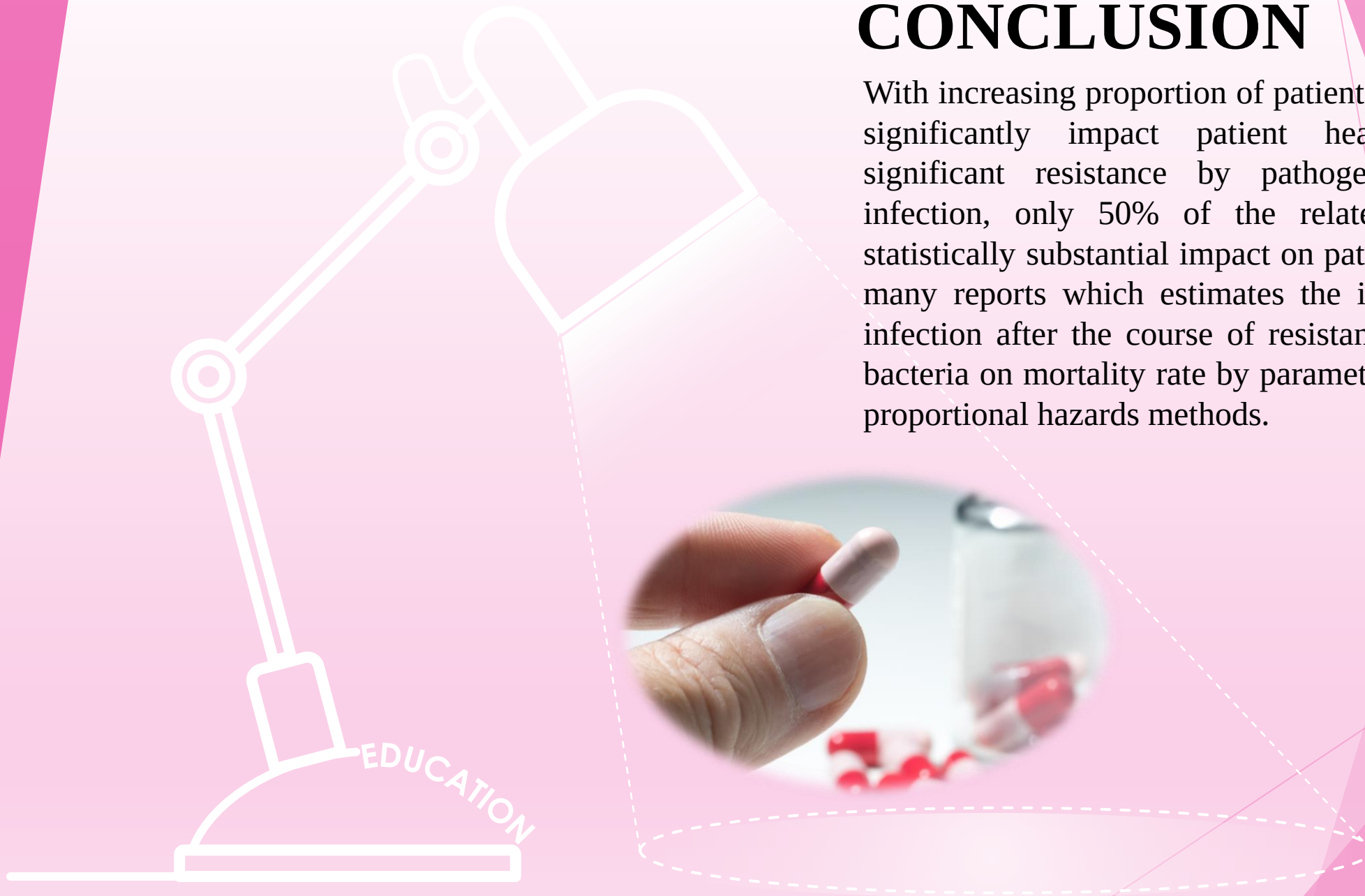
FINDINGS





CONCLUSION

With increasing proportion of patient mortality attempts to significantly impact patient health. Compared to significant resistance by pathogens and susceptible infection, only 50% of the related reports shows a statistically substantial impact on patient health. There are many reports which estimates the impact of pathogenic infection after the course of resistance in Gram-negative bacteria on mortality rate by parametric regression or Cox proportional hazards methods.



THANK YOU