

Third International Congress on  
Pathogens at the Human-Animal Interface (ICOPHA):  
One Health for Sustainable Development

August 6-8, 2015

Holiday Inn, Chiang Mai, Thailand



## Pre-congress Workshops

**Date:** August 5, 2015

**Workshop title:** AMR – Global Impact and Management Strategies

**Contact person:** Dr. Rungtip Chuanchuen (vetcufsar@gmail.com)

Bacteria are increasingly becoming resistant to antimicrobial compounds that are clinically important in human medicine. Data from the Study of Monitoring Antimicrobial Resistance Trends (SMART) the prevalence of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) has increased and drastically varies across geographic regions. The issue is compounded by the fact that the rate of discovery of novel antimicrobials is currently not sufficient. This situation places bacterial AMR as one of the greatest public health challenges globally.

AMR is a complex problem that requires a comprehensive and unified international collaboration. Ideally, each country should have a national program which forms part of the global approach, which would enhance the detection and response to local AMR problems. However, knowledge and technology in different regions greatly varies, and awareness and understanding of AMR in developing countries is much less than that in the US and Europe. These differences between regions have become a major hindrance for the implementation of a global control and prevention action plan to combat AMR in both human and animal medicine.

This workshop is expected to bridge knowledge gaps between participants from developing and developed regions, to enhance understanding of the importance of AMR management and to be a stage for sharing ideas and experiences to manage AMR issues. The workshop series will begin with a talk on “AMR in one health perspectives” to address AMR as a shared global responsibility. The global situation and impact of AMR in humans and livestock will be presented for information update. The particular concern on other selection pressures that bring about resistance to antimicrobials and may adversely affect the effectiveness of strategic control plan of AMR will be raised and this will further emphasize AMR within the one health concept. AMR management including standardized and harmonized protocol for AMR monitoring will be presented. The workshop will end with a roundtable discussion to offer an opportunity for participants from developing countries to describe their challenges and those from developed countries to share their experience.

### Workshop programme:

08:30-09:00	Registration
09:00-09:30	AMR in one health perspective <b>Dr. Mary Joy N. Gordoncillo</b> , OIE Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia
09:30-10:00	WHO AMR global report and WHO perspectives in control of AMR <b>Dr. Richard Brown</b> , WHO Country Office for Thailand
10:00-10:30	AMR in veterinary medicine – current situation across Asia <b>Dr. Rungtip Chuanchuen</b> , CUFSAR; CUARM
10:30-10:45	Break
10:45-11:10	Non-antibiotic selection pressure for AMR: An emerging challenge <b>Dr. Rungtip Chuanchuen</b> , CUFSAR; CUARM
11:10-11:35	Harmonisation in AST data interpretation in veterinary AMR monitoring programs <b>Dr. Shabbir Simjee</b> , CLSI, Elanco
11:35-12:00	Can organic farming reduce antibiotic resistance in foodborne pathogens? <b>Dr. Taradon Luangtongkum</b> , CUFSAR; CUARM
12:00-13:00	Roundtable discussion