

What global medicines regulators want you to know about **antimicrobial resistance (AMR)**



AMR occurs when bacteria and other micro-organisms causing infection survive exposure to an antibiotic that would normally kill them or stop their growth. AMR leads to the creation of superbugs that cause an increased risk of disease spread, severe illness and even death. AMR is causing more deaths than HIV and malaria. An estimated **1.27 million people died as a direct result of AMR in 2019.** Industry, academia and regulators must work together to support more research for new and innovative treatments, vaccines and diagnostics to combat AMR. Vaccines are important tools to keep people and animals healthy and reduce the use of antimicrobials. Everyone has a role to play to address AMR. Use antimicrobials prudently. Misuse or overuse of antimicrobials can contribute to the development of AMR. Decision-makers need to increase efforts to **restrict use of antimicrobials in public and animal health.** Global regulators work together to combat AMR and protect public health, animal health and the environment in a "One Health" approach. Get informed about antimicrobial resistance!