Priorities For The National Action Plan on Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria: 2020–2025

Presentation on the WG Report

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Working Group Members

- Council Members (voting and liaison)
- Interagency CARB Task Force Members
  - HHS: CDC, FDA, AHRQ, CMS, ASPR, ASPE, NIH, OGA
  - DoD, State, USAID, EPA
  - USDA: APHIS, ARS, FSIS

MARTY BLASER

Process

- Tasked by Secretary in September 2018 to identify 3-5 emerging areas within the five NAP goals
- RFI posted for public feedback, January Public meeting held with 31 panelists, then WG met to discuss feedback and distill recommendations to the Secretary
  - Council members developed the recommendations, the Task Force helped inform the process
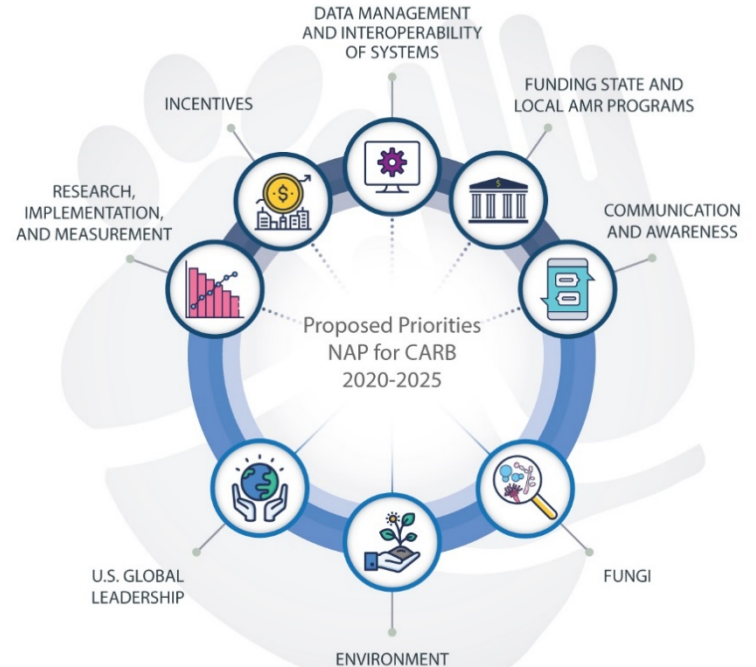- Identified 17 distinct recommendations across the five NAP goals

MARTY BLASER
RFI open from November 23, 2018 – January 7, 2019
180 responses from 67 respondents

Report Organization

- Figure in Executive Summary summarizes five major identified priorities (top)

  - Three additional priorities to incorporate across all five goals (bottom)

- Body of the report includes introduction and background, and then provides explanations for each recommendation with sub-bullets, by Goal.

DATA MANAGEMENT AND INTEROPERABILITY OF SYSTEMS

FUNDING STATE AND LOCAL AMR PROGRAMS

INCENTIVES

RESEARCH, IMPLEMENTATION, AND MEASUREMENT

COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS

Proposed Priorities NAP for CARB 2020-2025

U.S. GLOBAL LEADERSHIP

FUNGI

ENVIRONMENT

LONNIE KING

Goal 1

SLOW THE EMERGENCE OF RESISTANT BACTERIA AND PREVENT THE SPREAD OF RESISTANT INFECTIONS

Priority 1: Advance implementation of IP and AS programs through measurable, outcomes-based research.

Priority 2: Widely implement IP and AS strategies that have been proven effective throughout healthcare settings and animal agriculture.

Priority 3: Promote AS in companion animal health settings.

Priority 4: Facilitate and support the adoption of new technologies and management practices that can reduce the need for antibiotic use in animal agriculture.

Priority 5: Increase the use and interoperability of data systems to support AS.

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MIKE APLEY

Goal 2

Priority 1: Enhance antibiotic use and resistance reporting systems for human and animal health.

Priority 2: Expand AMR reporting through NARMS and fund supporting research.

Priority 3: Understand the role of antibiotics and resistance in the environment.

KATHY TALKINGTON

Goal 3

Priority 1: Support studies that use clinical outcomes to evaluate the use of diagnostics and advance their integration into care.

Priority 2: Develop incentives and reimbursement strategies to support uptake of diagnostics.

Priority 3: Promote and support the development of new diagnostics and their integration into stewardship and AMR prevention programs in both human and animal health settings.

MIKE APLEY

Goal 4

Priority 1: Adopt effective pull incentives for development of new antibiotics, vaccines, and alternatives.

Priority 2: Continue to create push incentives for development of new antibiotics, vaccines, and alternatives.

Priority 3: Advance research on optimal dose and duration of existing antibiotic therapies.

Priority 4: Address shortages of existing antibiotics.

KATHY TALKINGTON

Goal 5

Priority 1: Enhance U.S. leadership in the global fight against AMR.

Priority 2: Promote and support AMR activities in low- and middle- income countries.

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MIKE APLEY

Additional Recommendations:
Five Years and Beyond

- Integrate antibiotic resistance surveillance systems for One Health surveillance.

- Develop an integrated federal One Health research strategy.

- Develop a national, interagency effort to address antibiotic resistance issues around the globe.

LONNIE KING

Discussion and Vote