SE019 Five reasons why global surveillance of antimicrobial resistance matters to you — WHO's first GLASS report from local and national perspectives

Time:	Afternoon Session 14:00 - 17:30 hrs.
Room:	LOTUS 3
Floor:	22nd Floor

MONDAY, 29 JANUARY 2018

14:00 – 14:10	Introduction by moderators
14:10 – 14:50	What is GLASS and what are the main findings presented in the first global report on AMR? Dr. Marc Sprenger, WHO HQ
14:50 – 15:15	The South African involvement in GLASS Prof. Olga Perovic, WHO Collaborating Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance, South Africa
15:15 – 15:30	Interactive session
15:30 – 15:55	Coffee break
15:55 – 16:05	Applying GLASS methodology to current microbiological hospital data Dr. Wantana Paveenkittiporn, WHO Collaborating Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance and Training, Thailand
16:05 – 16:30	Implementing GLASS methodology for real time microbiological surveillance in hospitals Prof. Visanu Thamlikitkul, WHO Collaborating Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance Prevention and Containment, Thailand
16:30 – 16:45	WHO Collaborating Centres Network for harmonised support to countries Dr. Malin Grape, WHO Collaborating Centre on AMR Containment, Sweden
16:45 – 17:15	Panel discussion: What has worked well, potential improvements, obstacles and how to overcome them Dr. Sirenda Vong, WHO regional focal point SEARO Dr. Marc Sprenger, WHO HQ Dr. John Nkengasong, Africa CDC

Organizers

17:15 - 17:30

Date:

 $WHO\ Collaborating\ Centre\ on\ AMR\ Containment/Public\ Health\ Agency\ of\ Sweden$

WHO Headquarters, Geneva

WHO Collaborating Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance/National Institute for Communicable Disease, South Africa WHO Collaborating Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Prevention and Containment/Mahidol University, Thailand

Interactive session: produce key messages to inform GLASS development

Moderators

Dr. Sonja Löfmark and Dr. Anette Hulth, WHO Collaborating Centre on AMR Containment, Sweden

SE019

Five reasons why global surveillance of antimicrobial resistance matters to you – WHO's first GLASS report from local and national perspectives

Meeting Organizer

Public Health Agency of Sweden WHO Headquarters, Geneva

WHO Collaborating Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance/National Institute for Communicable Disease, South Africa WHO Collaborating Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Prevention and Containment/Mahidol University, Thailand

Contact Person : Anette Hulth, anette.hulth@folkhalsomyndigheten.se

29 January 2018 14:00 - 17:30 hrs. Venue : LOTUS SUITE 3

Open to All Participants

BACKGROUND:

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has developed the Global Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (GLASS) in accordance with the World Health Assembly Resolution WHA68.7 to support the implementation of the global action plan on AMR. GLASS allows for data collection on AMR and on the implementation status of national AMR surveillance systems. This information is crucial to better understand the extent and impact of AMR on populations and provide the evidence for interventions and advocacy. 59 countries have of December 2017 expressed an interest to join GLASS out of which 49 are completely enrolled. An important milestone in the joint efforts towards combatting AMR involving all Member States will be reached in 2018, as WHO is publishing the first report of the Global Antimicrobial Surveillance System, GLASS. Data have been submitted from Member States to the GLASS platform on progression of implementation of national surveillance structures as well as data on resistance of priority pathogens when available. The next step in the GLASS development is the addition of modules, including surveillance of antimicrobial use. There is a clear need to support low to middle income countries in implementing GLASS. A network of WHO Collaborating Centres to support surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and quality assessment in each WHO region was established in 2016. Work has been initiated within the network on collaboration around activities aiming to enhance harmonisation of country support.

OBJECTIVES:

To ensure the upcoming GLASS report's impact and to inform future data collections, we need to create incentives for participation in GLASS and to contextualise the results to local and national settings. At this half-day side meeting, the WHO Collaborating Centre on AMR Containment (Sweden) together with WHO Headquarters and WHO Collaborating Centres from South Africa and Thailand will present main findings from the first GLASS report and give examples of AMR surveillance in two countries with varying experiences of reporting to GLASS. The WHO AMR Surveillance and Quality Assessment Collaborating Centre Network will also be introduced. The side meeting will be a forum for discussions on what has worked well with the implementation of GLASS, potential improvements as well as obstacles and how to overcome them. The side meeting will consist of presentations, a moderated panel discussion and active participation of the audience. Key messages from the side meeting will be fed into ongoing and future development of the global surveillance system GLASS.