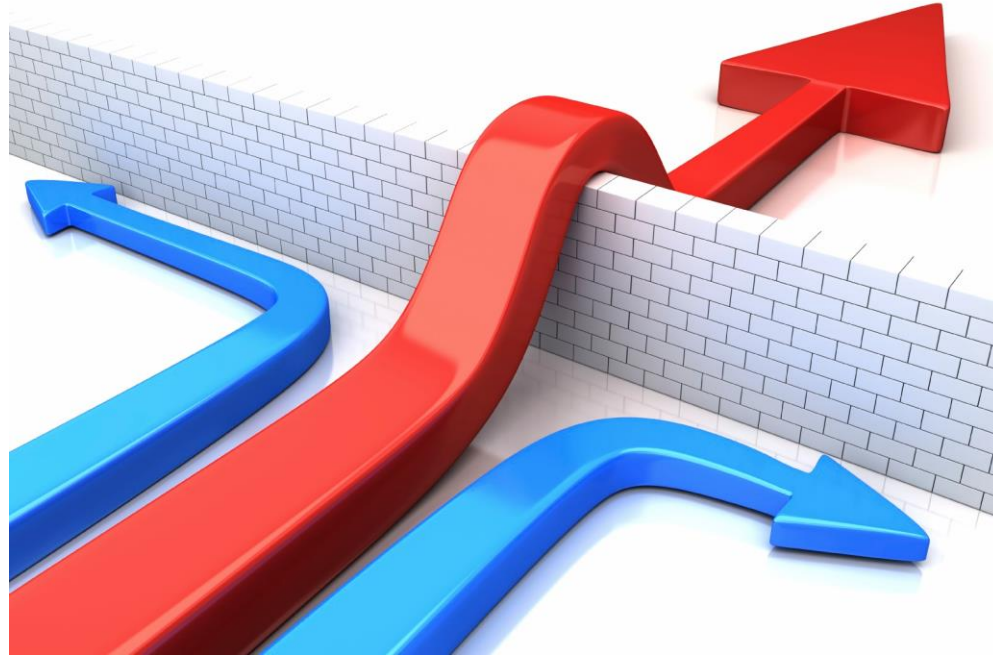


The socio-economic challenges in combatting AMR from the hospital pharmacist practice perspective:



Leadership and political will can overcome

The EAHP membership map:



Europe as one

AMR prevalence maps:

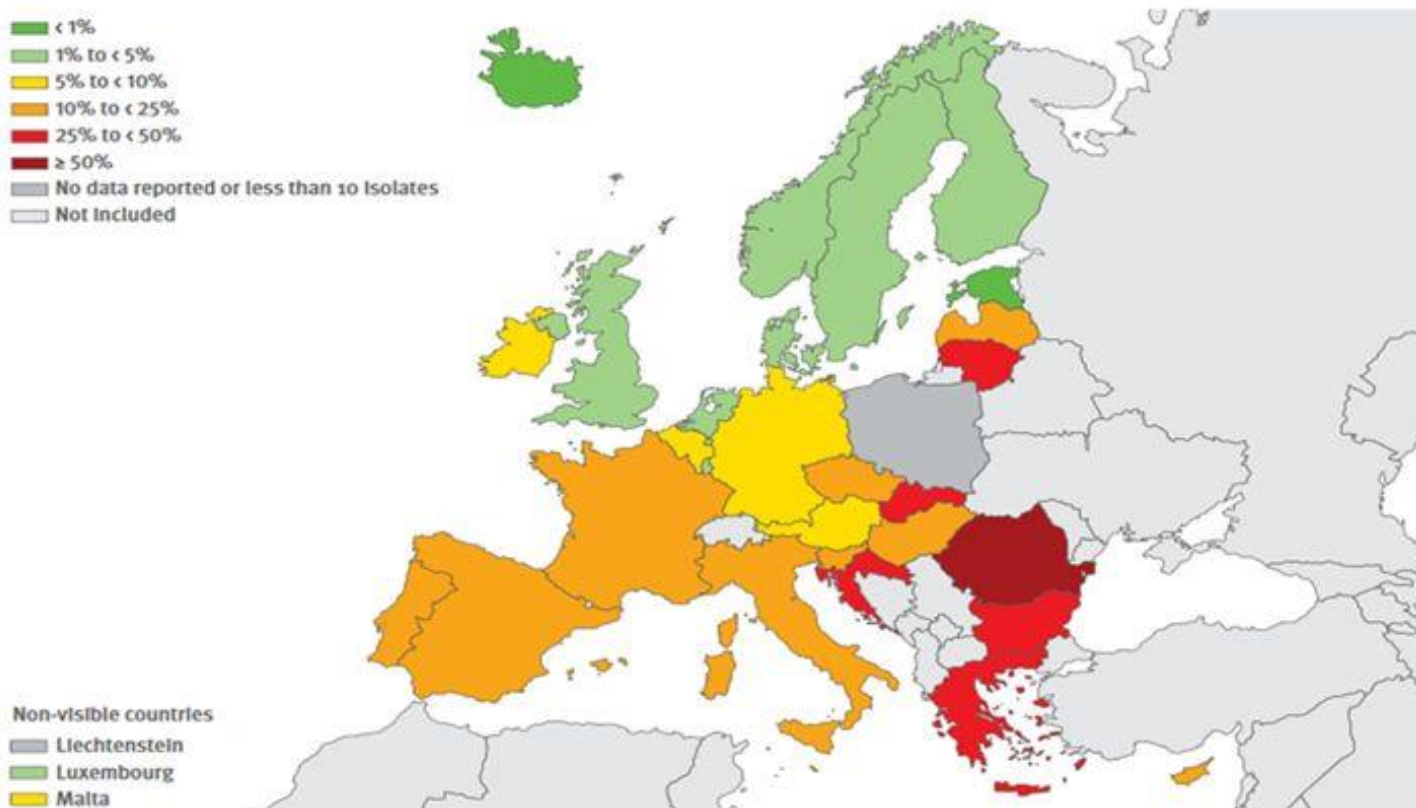
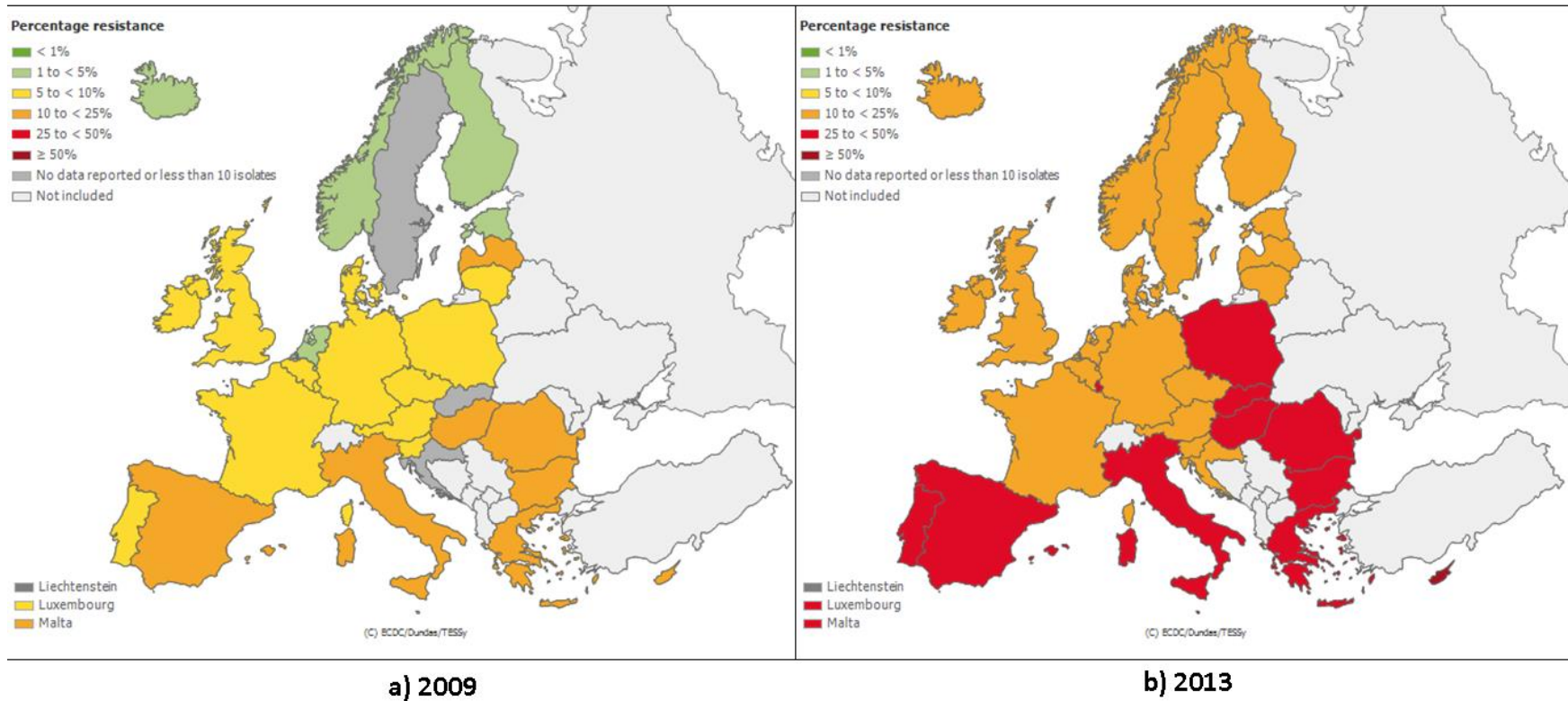


Figure 3. (Antimicrobial resistance surveillance in Europe, Surveillance report, ECDC, 2014). *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with combined resistance (resistance to three or more antimicrobial groups among piperacillin + tazobactam, ceftazidime, fluoroquinolones, aminoglycosides and carbapenems), by country, EU/EEA countries, 2014.

Europe divided

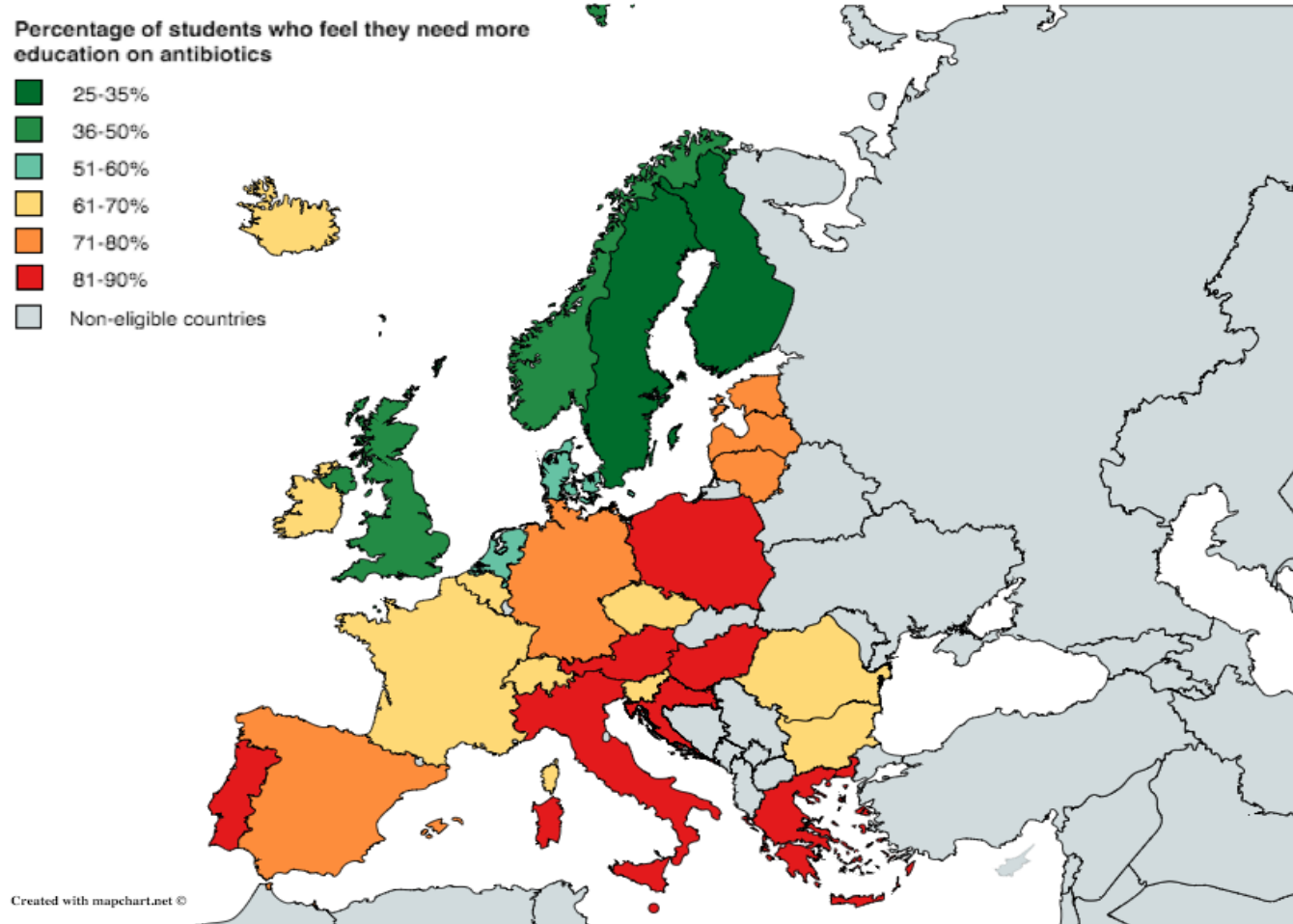
AMR prevalence maps:

Escherichia coli resistant to cephalosporins across Europe in a) 2009 and b) 2013



Europe disunited

Prudent Use maps:



Europe diversified



Advancing hospital pharmacy roles in multidisciplinary antimicrobial stewardship teams can help address AMR disparities

Hospital pharmacist roles include:

- reviewing antibiotic duration and advising on the cessation of inappropriate antibiotic treatments;
- educating other healthcare professionals on the restricted use of certain antibiotics;
- advising on dosage, preparation and administration, especially for specialised patient cohorts such as children
- counseling patients on their antibiotic therapy, including the importance of completing treatments, and not sharing unused antibiotics with others

However familiar socio-economic challenges to practice improvement present themselves...

Economic	Staff numbers, pay, retention, take up of new technology
Legal	Access to records, legally defined professional roles
Cultural	Team working, adoption of new healthcare professional roles
Knowledge and skills	Provision of training programmes, continuing professional education, evolution of undergraduate programmes
Governance	System accountability for ensuring service improvement



Experience suggests such challenges CAN be overcome with...

- **LEADERSHIP**

Required at both national and international level. EAHP suggest enhancing the role of the ECDC to lead. Accountability a part of leadership.

- **POLITICAL WILL**

Council Conclusions and EU Action Plans and Guidelines must be turned into actions. Monitoring and reporting of implementation therefore required.

- **ORGANISED EXCHANGE OF LEARNING AND PRACTICE**

Roles to be recognised and assigned in respect to both international professional societies and European agencies