

3F: COVID-19 and AMR: A Systematic Review and Policy Brief

Pillar: Surveillance

Theme: Education & Societal Impact

Keywords: Antimicrobial Resistance; COVID-19;
Antimicrobial Stewardship



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AIM

The focus of this project is to understand the overall incidence of antimicrobial resistance during COVID-19 by taking a systematic approach to synthesizing the literature.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

We know there is significant and widespread use of antibiotics in patients with and without COVID-19. This widespread use has implications for antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and could potentially threaten global efforts to control AMR. Tracking available AMR data can help inform antimicrobial stewardship during and after the COVID-19 pandemic.

OUTCOMES

The rate of antimicrobial utilization during COVID-19.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the prevalence of antimicrobial resistance in co-infected COVID-19 patients?

OUR APPROACH

We will conduct a systematic review looking at AMR incidence during COVID-19 to ideally inform our current practices and policies surrounding antimicrobial stewardship.

ALIGNMENT WITH THE AMR - ONE HEALTH CONSORTIUM

KNOWLEDGE & TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE AND EXPLOITATION

- We will create a policy brief to convey major findings from our systematic review.

TRAINING OF HIGHLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

- 2 Postdoctoral Fellows
- 2 MSc

AFFILIATIONS:

