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Linking Antibiotic Resistance in Animals and Humans

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Henrik C. Wegener received his M.Sc. in food science and technology at the University of Copenhagen in 1988, his Ph.D. in microbiology at the University of Copenhagen in 1992, and his Masters in Public Administration (MPA) at Copenhagen Business School in 2005. HCW has been the director of the National Food Institute, DTU (2006-2011) and he served as head of the Department of Epidemiology and Risk Assessment at National Food and Veterinary Research Institute, Denmark (2004-2006). From 1994-1999, he was director of the Danish Zoonosis Centre, and from 1999-2004 professor of zoonosis epidemiology at Danish Veterinary Institute. He has established and directed the WHO collaborating center for antimicrobial resistance in foodborne pathogens, the EU Food Safety Authorities' zoonosis collaboration centre, and the WHO global foodborne infections network.

Abstract:

Resistance to antimicrobial agents is an emerging problem worldwide. Awareness of the undesirable consequences of its widespread occurrence has led to the initiation of antimicrobial agent resistance monitoring programs in several countries. In 1995, Denmark was the first country to establish a systematic and continuous monitoring program of antimicrobial drug consumption and antimicrobial agent resistance in animals, food, and humans, the Danish Integrated Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring and Research Program (DANMAP). Monitoring of antimicrobial drug resistance, combined with relevant research activities, is essential to linking AMR in animals and humans, and to guide the implementation of relevant policies to control and prevent the transmission of AMR from animals to humans.

The presentation will include a number of examples of bacterial pathogens and resistance genes in humans, which have been linked to a reservoir in food animals, and where and association to the use of antimicrobials in food animals is strongly indicated. Transmission of resistant pathogens within vertically integrated animal breeding pyramids, and in international trade of live animals as well as food, will be discussed as a particular area of concern.