

THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY
FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,
UNAM, PRESENT



THE NETWORK
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

SEPTEMBER 23-25, 2020

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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	CURBING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE THROUGH EFFECTIVE EDUCATION, INFECTION PREVENTION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION
Type	Oral Presentation Building the Capacity of Future Leaders in a Socially Accountable World
Presenting Author	Daniel Waruingi
Co-Authors	
Country	Kenya
Abstract N°	TUFH141
Content	<p>CURBING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE (AMR) THROUGH EFFECTIVE EDUCATION, INFECTION PREVENTION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION. Authors: 1Waruingi D., 1Nandasaba S. BACKGROUND: AMR is a major global health threat. Globally it accounts for about 700,000 deaths yearly and this figure may rise to about 10 million deaths by 2050. Africa accounts for a larger proportion due to lack of diagnostic capacity, routine surveillance and inadequate knowledge. Resistance has outpaced the discovery of novel antibiotics with no major discoveries over the last 30 years while antibiotic use has risen by 40% in the past 15 years. It is thus paramount to preserve existing antibiotics. METHODS: Antimicrobial stewardship programs targeted students. We educated communities on infection prevention and informed health seeking behavior. Google forms evaluated knowledge of students on AMR and stewardship. Kiandutu health center was the source of data on infections due to poor sanitation and unprotected sex. Data was analyzed using Excel. RESULTS: We have been able to enroll 673 students since 2018 with 50.2% being female and 49.8% being male. Using a 3 point likert scale, 72.81% had good knowledge on AMR and stewardship while 27.19% required more knowledge. In Kiandutu, gastroenteritis dropped by 17.45% due to increased awareness on hand washing and proper human waste disposal. Sexually transmitted infections also reduced by 10.57% attributed to our crusade on safe sex. CONCLUSION: Knowledge on AMR and stewardship has increased among students. In Kiandutu slums, the number of infections due to poor sanitation has reduced as a result of education interventions in place.</p>