Antimicrobial Resistance Policy for Kenya

Abdhalah K. Ziraba

The Second Global Network of Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Prevention Symposium 4th – 7th March 2019,

Kampala, Uganda



AMR Policy Kenya



PREVENTION AND CONTAINMENT OF





JUNE 2017

Defining AMR

 Disease causing microorganisms no longer responsive to previously effective agents,

 AMR increases morbidity, mortality, and health care costs, and

Negatively impacts trade and economies.

Why an AMR Policy in Kenya?

Antimicrobial resistance on the rise,

- Misuse of antimicrobial agents,
 - OTC & self medication; counterfeit drugs
 - Rampant antimicrobial agents use in agriculture
 - No proper surveillance systems
- · Impact on human & animal health is huge,

Few new microbial agents under development

Response

 Ministries of health and agriculture appointed a technical working group whose work culminated into a AMR policy for Kenya

Identified key policy goals & interventions

 Anchored in national law (2010 Constitutionbill of rights) and other international
 _commitments

Place of AMR policy in national agenda

Anchored in national laws & plans



CONSTITUTION OF KEN



Ministry of Medical Services Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation

Kenya Health Policy 2012 – 2030

Other policies: Agriculture, Veterinary, Livestock, Oceans & aquatics, National Infection Prevention and Control, and Kenya National Pharmaceutical olicy

Transforming lives in Africa through research



Affordable Housing

Universal Health Coverage

Manufacturing

Food Security

Over arching goal/strategy

Guide development of AMR National Action
 Plan

Galvanize financial and technical support

Policy objectives

- 1. Improving awareness and understanding of antimicrobial resistance;
- 2. Strengthening the knowledge & evidence;
- 3. Reducing incidence of infections (prevention),
- 4. Prudent use of antimicrobials in human, animal and plant health; and
- 5. Sustainable investment in new antimicrobial agents.



Implementation Framework

- Legal Framework
 - Use existing laws- to be amended as necessary,

- Institutional framework
 - National government
 - Ministry of Health –leading
 - Other ministries- Agriculture, environment,
 - County governments Implementation & monitoring



AMR Policy Implementation Coordination

Multi-sectoral AMR secretariat hosted at MoH,

- National Antimicrobial Stewardship Interagency Committee (NASIC),
- County Antimicrobial Stewardship Interagency Committee (CASIC),
- Funding- National & County governments and development partners



NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON PREVENTION AND CONTAINMENT OF





2017 - 2022

JUNE 2017

First NAP: Aim is to address the 5 strategic objectives in the AMR Policy



Coordination

National Antimicrobial Stewardship Inter-agency Committee (NASIC) Intergovernmental **AMR Secretariat** Relations County Antimicrobial Stewardship Inter-National- Technical agency Committee **Working Groups** (CASIC) County- Technical **Working Groups**



Strategic Objectives

Strategic Issue	Strategic Objective
1. Public Awareness and Education	Improve public awareness and understanding, and promote education and training of professionals
2. Surveillance and Monitoring	Continuously monitor antimicrobial resistance and use of antimicrobials, and appropriately understand the trends and spread of antimicrobial resistance
3. Infection Prevention and Control	Prevent the spread of antimicrobial-resistant organisms by implementing appropriate infection prevention and control measures
4. Appropriate Use of Antimicrobials	Promote appropriate use of antimicrobials in the fields of healthcare, livestock production, agriculture and aquaculture
5. Research and Development	Promote research on antimicrobial resistance and foster research and development to secure the means to prevent, diagnose and treat the antimicrobial-resistant infections

Implementing the Plan (1)

Strategic Intervention Activity Deliverables Timeframe Implementing Organization(s)

- Human Health sector actions
- Animal Health & Crop sector
- M & E plan with SMART Indicators
- Mid-term evaluation in 2021



Implementation (2)

 Media campaigns are ongoing- AMR media training etc.,

 Piloted surveillance system- CDC and National Public Health Laboratory Services,

Expansion- based on lessons from the pilot,

Mid-term evaluation in 2021