


Strama
The Swedish Strategic Programme
against Antibiotic Resistance

**A Swedish working model for
containment of antibiotic resistance**

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**Strama – a multisectorial coordinating mechanism
against antibiotic resistance**


Over all goal is to:

- act for a coordinated of work to preserve antibiotics as effective drugs in bacterial infections among humans and animals
- take initiatives primarily concerning human health


Human Veterinary/ food



Organisation of Strama
A national governmental authority coordinating office
Independent local Strama groups




21 counties/regions with at least on group:
-primary care
-hospital care

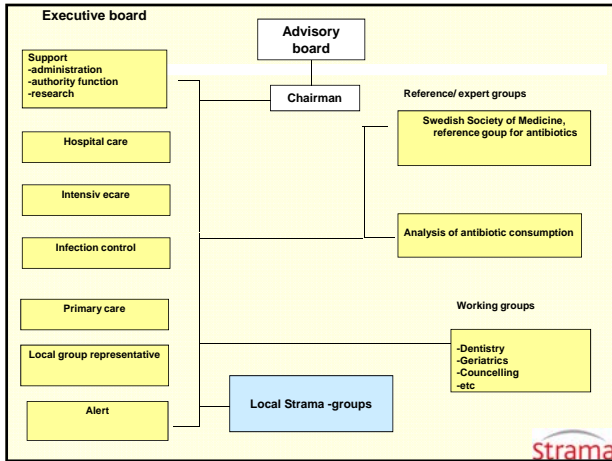


Members of a local strama group

Depending on local circumstances, but ideally

- General practitoner
- Infectious diseases specialist
- Microbiologist
- Infection control/hospital hygiene
- Communicable diseases officer
- Pharmacist
- ENT, paediatrics, geriatrics...





Strama's commission from the government 2006

-examples of implementation

1. Based on analyses of surveillance take **initiatives** concerning human health

SWEDRES 2007
Sjukvårdens antibiotikaförbrukning och resistens i Sveriges sjukvård

ESBL resistance in enteric bacteria

2. **Identify** lack of knowledge and **initiate** studies

Diagnose prescribing surveys

- Primary Care (w 47)
- Hospital Care (PPS)
- Long-term care facilities

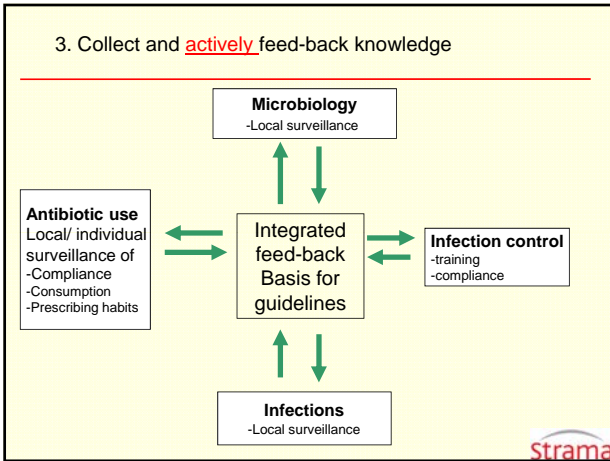
National projects

- Treatment Duration of pyelonehritis

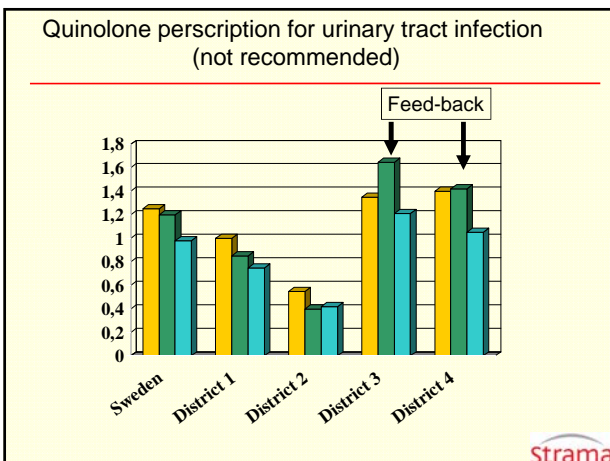
Focus areas and networks

- Pre-school children, families and day-care centres
- Antibiotic use and transmission in the elderly
- Intensive care
- Primary care

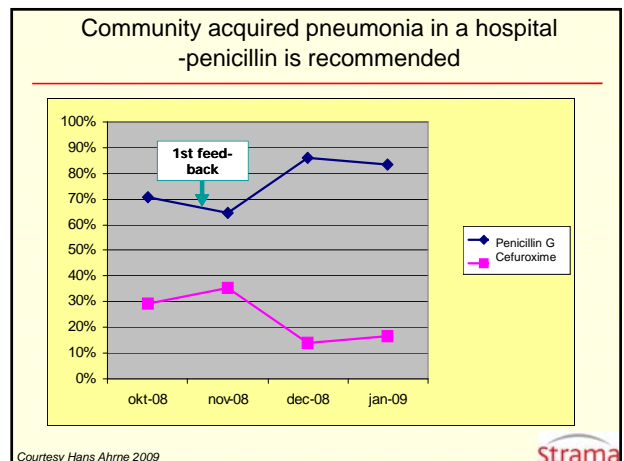
3. Collect and **actively** feed-back knowledge



Quinolone perscription for urinary tract infection (not recommended)



Community acquired pneumonia in a hospital -penicillin is recommended



Strama's commission (continued)

4. **Influence** attitudes and behaviour among
- prescribers, other health-care staff
 - stake-holders, policy-makers and
 - the public

Benchmarking

Medical journals, guidelines, scientific results

Debate - In medical community or in daily press

Articles for the public in the press or on the internet

Information brochures

TV-spots

-etc

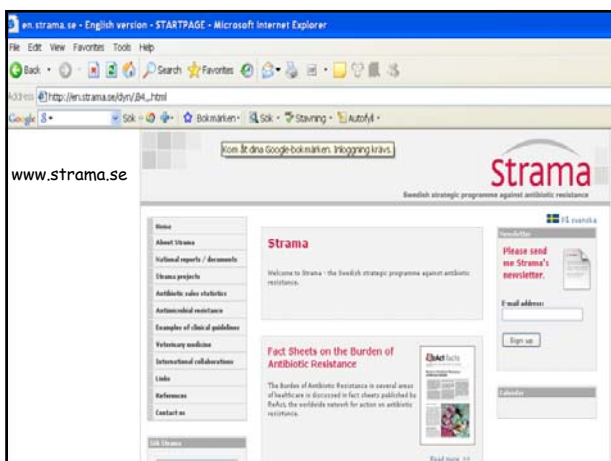


Got a cold?
-Don't take antibiotics,
take care of yourself!

**FÖRKYLD?
TA INTE ANTIBIOTIKA
TA HAND OM DIG
SJÄLV I STÅLLET**



Antibiotika hjälper inte mot förkylningsvirus.
Din kropp blir frisk från förkylning på egen hand.
Onödig användning av antibiotika leder till att bakterier blir motståndskraftiga och svåra att behandla.



Strama's commission (continued)

5. **Promote** the development of regional and local treatment guidelines

-Expert workshops with medical products agency

-Literature reviews

- Action programmes
- ESBL resistance
- MRSA in the community



Strama's remit (continued)

6. Collaborate internationally



Key elements – a matter of leadership

Success factors

- Support from management, stakeholders, government
 - A clear mandate
 - Allocated resources
- Competent, devoted actors with professional "status"
- Recommendations based on scientific evidence
- Access to local/ individual data for feed-back
- Collaboration with media

Rational antibiotic use is
an indicator of **good quality practice**
and
a patient safety issue !

