

Background

Deaths due to AMR in France **12500/year**. The same as the number of people living in **Louvre** area. Urgent need to control measurement.

Methods

Retrospective analysis of existing policies and implementation methods.

Results

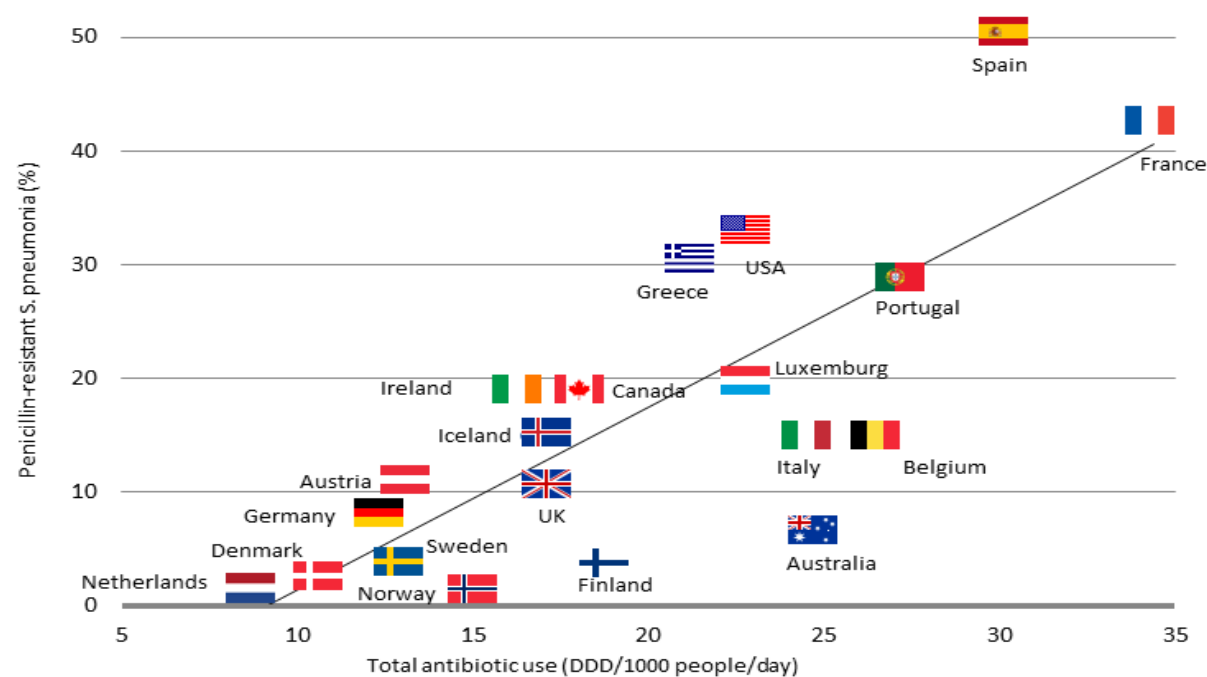


Fig. 1 - France was the 1st to initiate AMR measurements and still present the higher rates of resistance.

AMR guidelines and regulation in France

Regulating Authorities

World Alliance against Antibiotic Resistance
National Task Force on Antibiotic Preservation
National Antibiotic Plan Committee
Ministerial Delegate for AMR
Antibiotic National Plan Committee

EU Guidelines

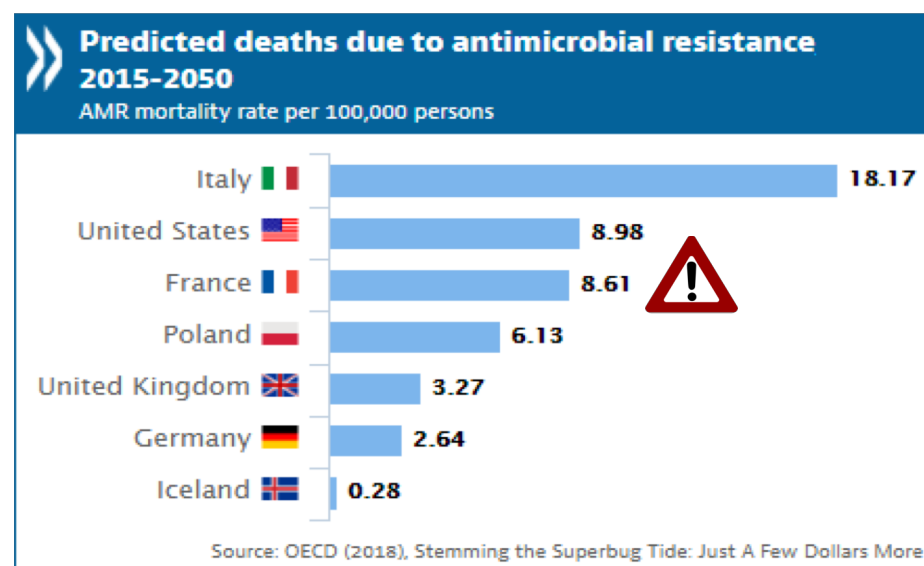
European Center for Disease Prevention and Control
European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net)
European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption Network (ESAC-Net)

Outcomes of Existing Policies

In spite of well defined guidelines and policies still struggling with AMR challenges.

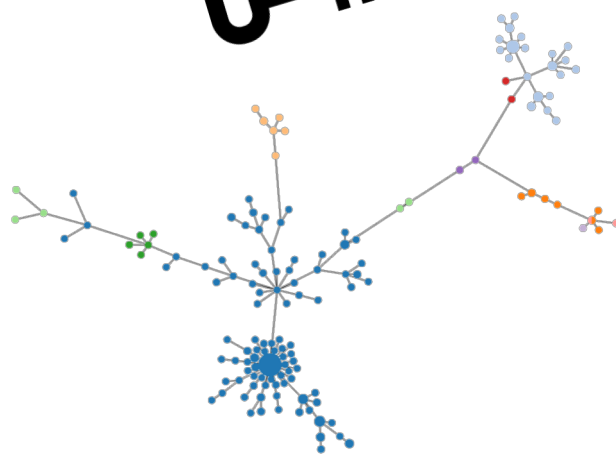
Challenges & Solution

1. Lack of efficient surveillance and use of narrow-spectrum drugs;
2. Low drug adherent measures.



INSaFLU

Assemble the strain genome from NGS reads.
Returns the type and subtype/lineage of the strain (influenza analysis) and the consensus sequences.



PHYLOViZ

Infer phylogenetic proximity among strains and make analysis as precise as straightforward.

Fig. 2 - 145 strains of *S. pneumoniae*.