

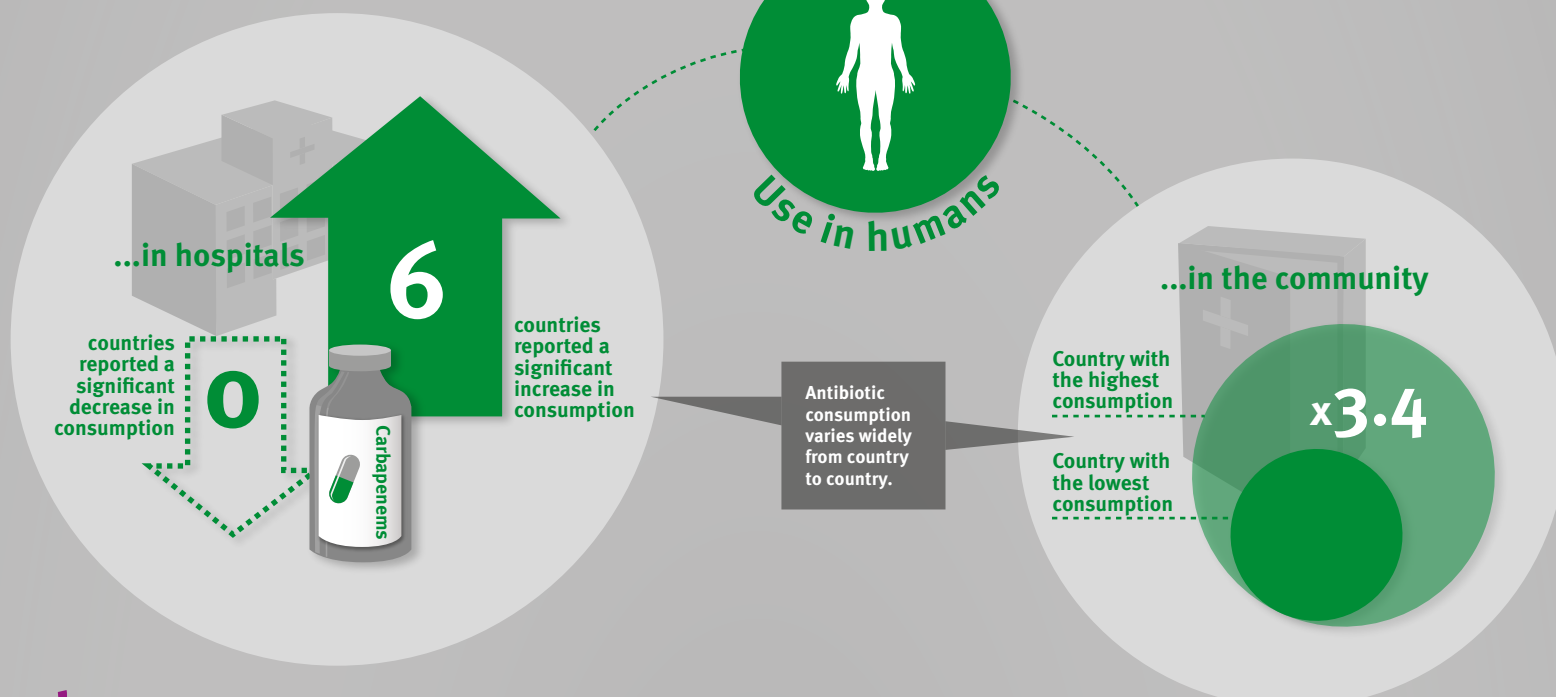
Antibiotics be responsible

The emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance, in other words the ability of bacteria to resist the action of an antibiotic, has become a recognised global problem. Antibiotic resistance severely limits the number of antibiotics available for the treatment of diseases.

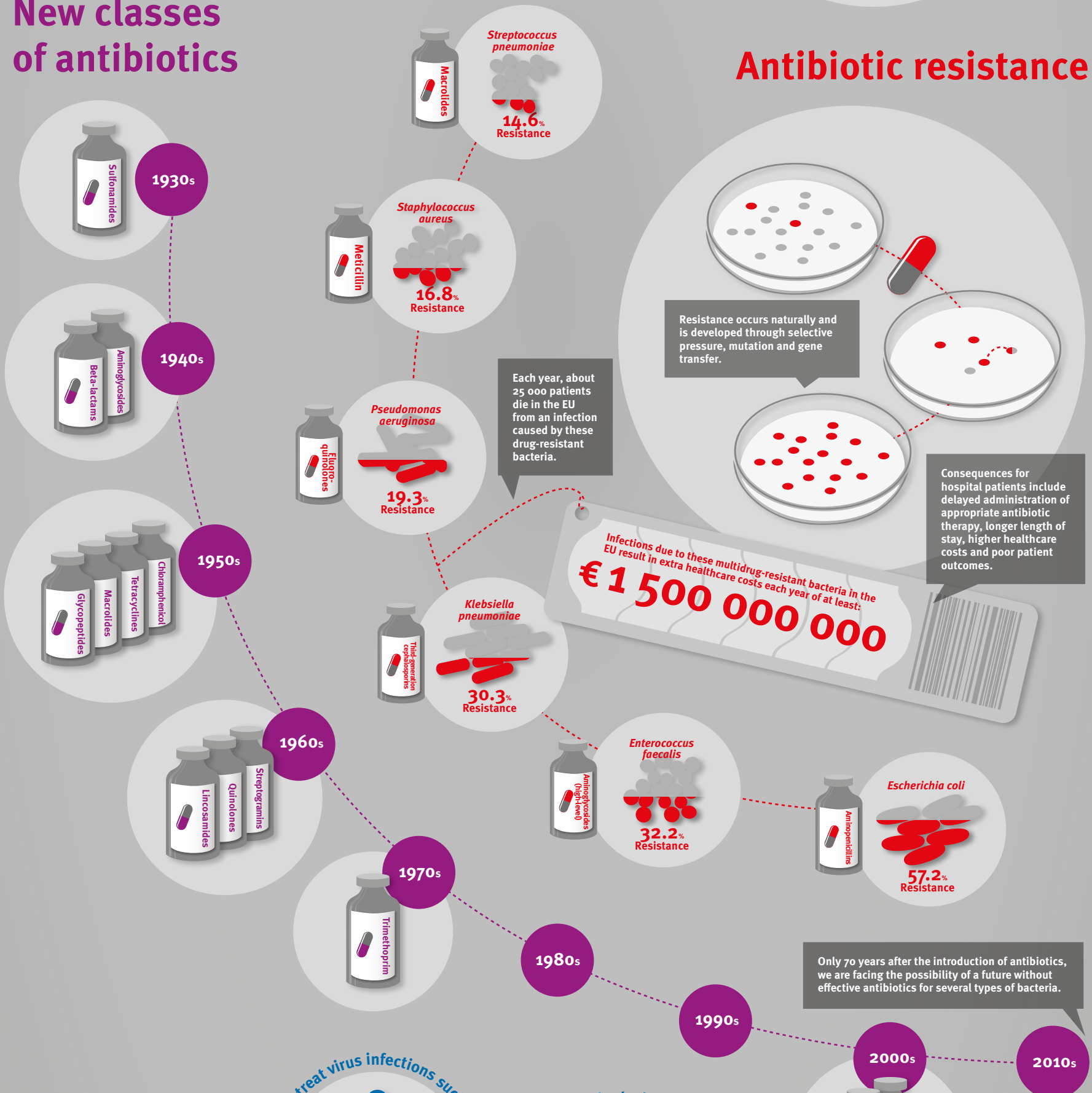
Each year, 30 EU/EEA countries report data on antimicrobial resistance to the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net) and on antimicrobial consumption to the European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption network (ESAC-Net). Both networks are hosted at ECDC.

Antibiotics are frequently used inappropriately or when they are not needed in both humans and animals. Improving antibiotic use is the most important action needed to greatly slow the development and spread of antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

Antibiotic consumption



New classes of antibiotics



Taking antibiotics may give you side-effects such as diarrhoea

Antibiotics CANNOT treat virus infections such as colds and flu

Follow your doctor's advice on how and when to use antibiotics

EAAD is marked on 18 November to promote prudent antibiotic use. Follow #EAAD

antibiotic.ecdc.europa.eu

Take antibiotics responsibly!

