

















### សិទ្ធាសាលាស្តីពី ភារពិសិត្យមើលភារអនុខត្តសំដែនភារសតម្មភាពខាតិ សិខតិច្ចសហភារ ពីភារអខ្មេតតាមជាន សិខភារខែតរំលៃតនិទ្ធស័យ AMR/AMU នៅតម្ពុខា

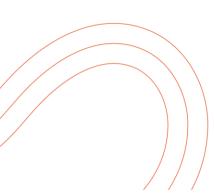
"The implementation of NAP and advancing collaborations in AMR/AMU surveillance/data sharing in Cambodia"

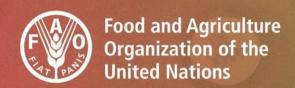
25-27 March 2025, Sweet Boutique Hotel, Kampot Province, Cambodia

With support from:









# FAO AMR Surveillance and Monitoring: So far 2025

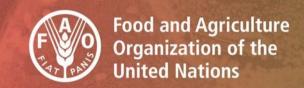
Reviewing Workshop on Implementation of NAP and Advancing Collaboration in AMR-AMU Surveillance/data Sharing, March 25-27, 2025, Kampot

Action to support implementation of Codex AMR Texts (ACT)



**FUNDED BY** 





#### CONTENT

- AMR Surveillance scope
- Surveillance and Monitoring Planning
- ATLASS surveillance and laboratory assessment
- AMR Human-Animal-Environment Economic impact studies

## Surveillance and Monitoring Scope

- Surveillance assessment capacity for NAHPRI on ATLASS in 2024
- Terrestrial animals and aquaculture samples collection in Prey Veng, Kampong Cham, Pursat and Kandal in 2024 (360 samples of E-coli and salmonella from 9 farms were tested).
- Aquacultures: 400 samples in 40 farms.
- Terrestrial animals sample collection 480 of E-coli and salmonella from poultry and pig farms (80 farms) in Battambang, Siem Reap, Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu in 2025.
- Pathogens: E-coli, Salmonella and Aeromonas H.

## **AMR Surveillance & Monitoring Planning**

- 18 provinces have not been studies: terrestrial animals: budget required for samples collection and AST: approx. \$100,000.
- 10 provinces for aquacultures sample collection and AST: \$80,000
- Time requires to complete the surveillance and monitoring: 2025-2027.
- Slaughterhouses: samples collection is good for MRL test.



## ATLASS surveillance and laboratory assessment

- Conducted and assessed in 2024. Assessment result is shown.
- What have been assessed:
- Facilities and
- Staffing
- Schedule of next assessment: 2026

Can GDAHP/NAHPRI perform ATLASS Surveillance and Assessment by themselves? Self-assessment.



## AMR Human-Animal-Environment Economic impact studies

#### **Human**

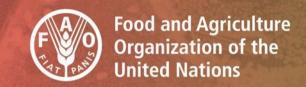
- 8 organisms (pathogens) Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Acinetobacter baumannii, Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Salmonella spp., Shigella spp., and Neisseria gonorrhoeae (WHO, 2015a)
- 2025: 10 organisms (select from urine, blood and bone marrow) of patients.
- Selected patients
- Income of patients
- Randomly selected healthy persons
   frequently use antibiotics
- Percent of falsified medicine use

#### Animals (aquacultures)

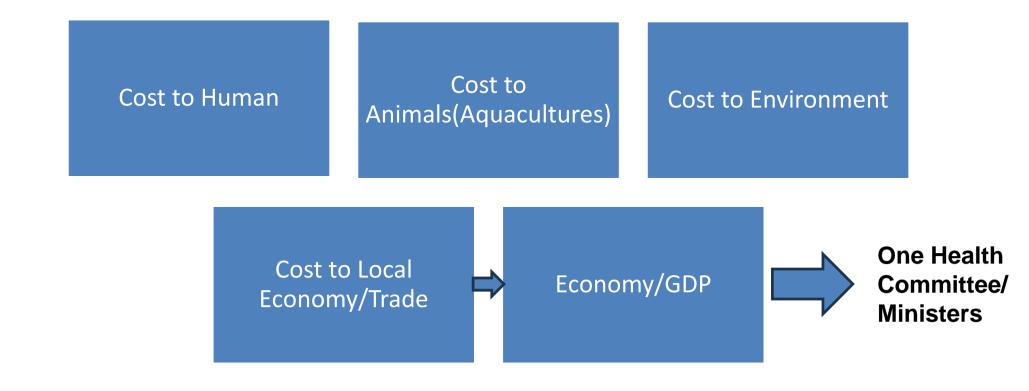
- 3 organisms (pathogens)- E-coli, Salmonella, Aeromonas H. + More
- More 50% of selected wine and poultry farms and aquacultures
- Income of farmers
- Feed industries
- SFVP and
- Other key parameters/variables in the value chain

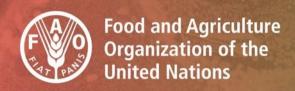
#### **Environment**

- Human pathogens + Animals pathogens?
- Impact on soil microorganisms
- Income of aquatic lives.
- Other key parameters/variables



## Result of AMR Human-Animal-Environment Economic impact studies

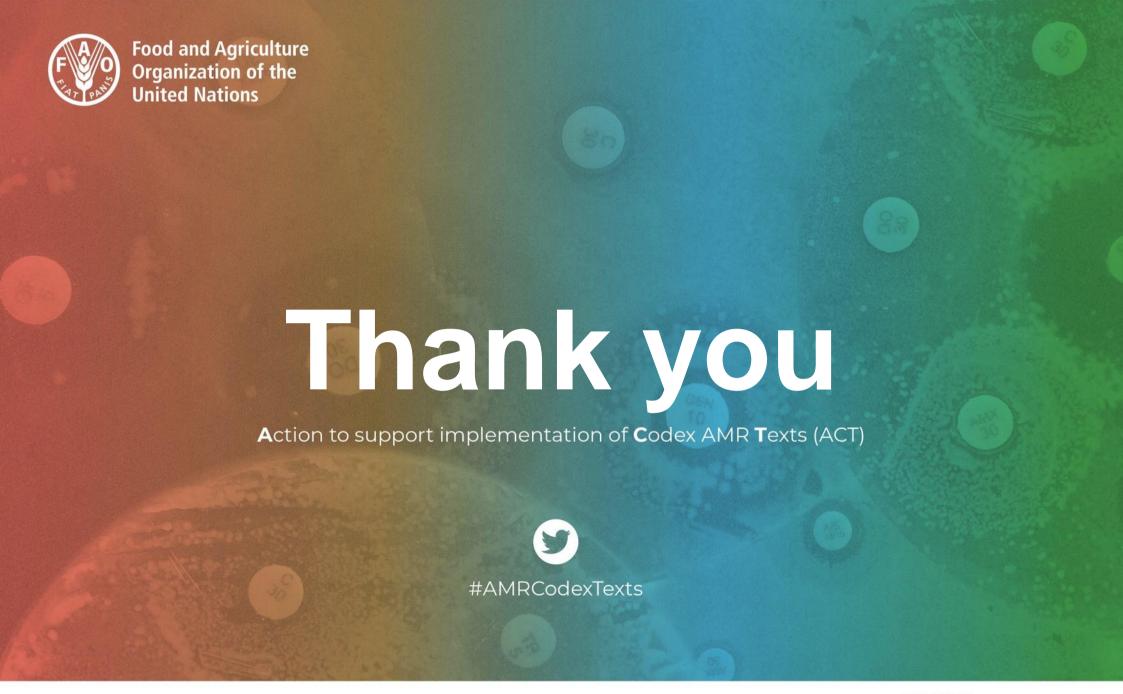




# NO Time to wait

ACT Now to STOP Foodborne AMR







FUNDED BY

