



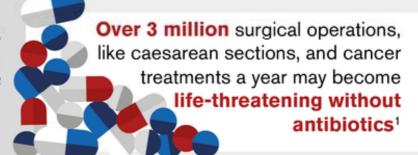




Antibiotic resistant bloodstream infections continue to rise in England, with an estimated 35% increase from 2013 to 2017¹



By 2050, **deaths** attributable to antimicrobial resistance could be as high as **10 million a year**²





Antibiotics are essential for treating serious bacterial infections



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1 in 2 patients receiving treatment for blood conditions or cancer in hospital were on antibiotics¹



Without antibiotics surgical site infections would double³



Research shows 38% of people expect an antibiotic from a doctor's surgery, NHS walk-in centre or 'GP out of hours' service when they visited with a cough, flu or a throat, ear, sinus or chest infection in 2017⁴

Take your doctor's advice on antibiotics

Sources

- 1. English Surveillance Programme for Antimicrobial Utilisation and Resistance Report (ESPAUR), published October 2018
- 2. Jim O'Neill. Antimicrobial resistance: Tackling a crisis for the health and wealth of nations. Report published December 2014
- 3. National Collaborating Centre for Women's and Children's Health (2008, updated 2017) Surgical site infection: prevention and treatment of surgical site infection. London: National Collaborating Centre for Women's and Children's Health. Available at: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg74/evidence/full-guideline-pdf-242005933
- 4. McNulty et al, PHE and Capibus Survey, Attitudes towards antibiotics, 2017