

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

Over 3 million surgical operations, like caesarean sections, and cancer treatments a year may become **life-threatening without antibiotics**¹

Antibiotics are essential for treating **serious bacterial infections**

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

Without antibiotics surgical site infections would **double**³

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