Friday, 8 March, 2019
Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) – the ability of microorganisms to resist antimicrobials such as antibiotics – is directly linked to sanitary conditions and the population’s general state of health: the better the sanitation, the lower the problem of AMR. This is one of the conclusions of a large EU-funded investigation into the AMR problem that gathered data through state-of-the-art DNA analysis of sewage around the globe.

Carlos Moedas, European Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, said:

_Resistance to antibiotics is a major threat to public health and we need to deal with it urgently. The ground-breaking results of the COMPARE project shows that EU investments into research and innovation are paying off, also in this field. Our next research and innovation programme, Horizon Europe, is designed to bring even more support to protecting health and saving lives._

See also:
EU Action on Antimicrobial Resistance [2]

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