

Combating Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) in Brazil



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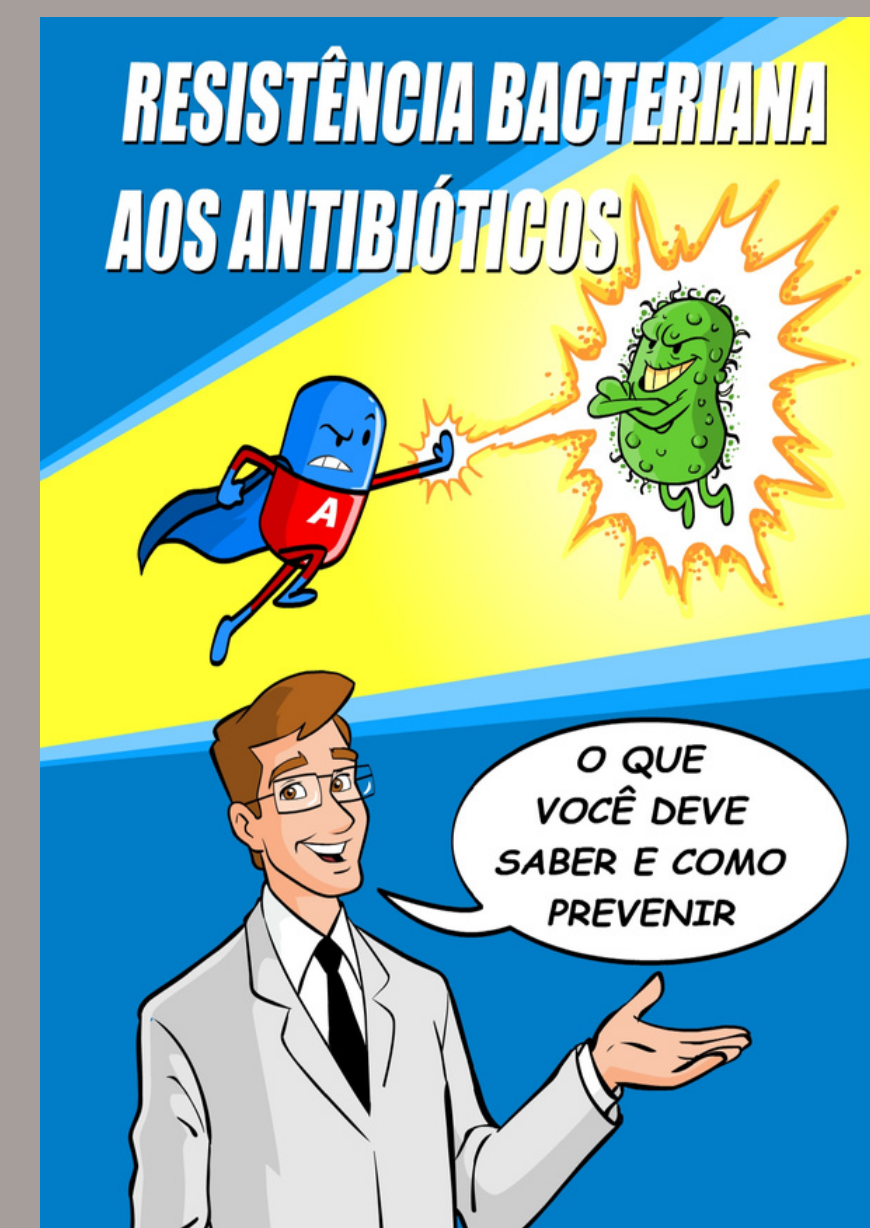
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

AMR occurs when a disease-causing microbe becomes resistant to treatments, like antibiotics. In order to better understand how these microbes gain these properties, I studied the outer sugar capsule of the *Klebsiella pneumoniae* bacteria -- a strain known for surviving on different surfaces and spreading across different mediums. This information can then help fuel science education and public policy action plans.



RAISING AWARENESS

One of the main solutions to combating the AMR problem in Brazil is to increase awareness of the significance of the situation. Fiocruz has several museums within the campus that houses temporary visiting exhibitions and the LAMICEL lab has been working on creating an exhibition focused on AMR. Fiocruz has their annual science expo this October and I helped to create the AMR expo with a specialized target for schools. We also looked through past Fiocruz databases to collect other science communication materials we can modify and use for our diverse audience.



POLICY ADVOCACY

Raising awareness about the problem can also help fuel policy advocacy. I familiarized myself with the current action plans from the WHO and the Brazilian Ministry of Health and met several people who were working on implementing them into the current legislation and thinking about what changes might happen with a new government.

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