1. Record Nr. UNINA9910482684403321

Autore	Højne Hans
Titolo	De natali domini et salvatoris nostri Jesu Christi, carmen, Joannis Höyni Ripensis Dani, pro strena novi anni, dictatum nobili, & generoso iuveni, Joanni Oxo ex Dania, item, Psalmus 98. carmine ab eodem ad idem festum, redditus, accessit & de eodem natali, carmen Jacobi [Severini] Ripensis, Dani, his adiectum est carmen Joannis Høyni, superiori anno scriptum ad Nicolaum Laurentii Scauenium, Danum .. [[electronic resource]]
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Descrizione fisica	Online resource (1 bd. (sign. A til B[iiii]))
Altri autori (Persone)	HøjneHans SørensenJacob
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Soggetti	Drug resistance -- Periodicals Drug resistance in microorganisms Drug resistance Anti-infective agents - Classification Drug resistance in microorganisms - Effect of drugs on Risk management Risk Risk Management Information Science Drug Resistance Microbiological Phenomena Epidemiologic Measurements Therapeutic Uses Probability Pharmacologic Actions Pharmacological Phenomena Public Health Organization and Administration Statistics as Topic Health Services Administration Environment and Public Health Chemical Actions and Uses Physiological Phenomena Health Care Evaluation Mechanisms Health Care Epidemiologic Methods Drug Therapy Quality of Health Care Investigative Techniques Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures

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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Foreword; Summary; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; Introduction; SECTION 01 Resistance to antibacterial drugs; 1.1 Background; 1.1.1 Limitations; 1.2 Regional surveillance of antibacterial resistance; 1.2.1 WHO African Region; 1.2.2 WHO Region of the Americas; 1.2.3 WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region; 1.2.4 WHO European Region; 1.2.5 WHO South-East Asia Region; 1.2.6 WHO Western Pacific Region; 1.3 References; SECTION 02 Resistance to antibacterial drugs in selected bacteria of international concern; 2.1 Availability of national resistance data; 2.1.1 Key messages 2.2 Resistance data on specific pathogens2.2.1 Escherichia coli - resistance to third-generation cephalosporins and to fluoroquinolones; 2.2.2 Klebsiella pneumoniae - resistance to third-generation cephalosporins and to carbapenems; 2.2.3 Staphylococcus aureus - resistance to methicillin; 2.2.4 Streptococcus pneumoniae - resistance (non-susceptibility) to penicillin; 2.2.5 Nontyphoidal Salmonella - resistance to fluoroquinolones; 2.2.6 Shigella species - resistance to fluoroquinolones; 2.2.7 Neisseria gonorrhoeae - decreased susceptibility to third-generation cephalosporins; 2.3 References SECTION 03 The health and economic burden due to antibacterial resistance3.1 Methods; 3.2 Findings; 3.2.1 Health burden; 3.2.2 Economic burden; 3.3 Knowledge gaps; 3.4 Key messages; 3.5 References; SECTION 04 Surveillance of antimicrobial drug resistance in disease-specific programmes; 4.1 Tuberculosis; 4.1.1 Evolution of drug resistance in tuberculosis; 4.1.2 Surveillance of drug-resistant tuberculosis; 4.1.3 Global public health response to drug-resistant tuberculosis; 4.1.4 Notification of MDR-TB cases and enrolment on treatment 4.1.5 Public health implications: treatment outcomes for multidrug-resistant and extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis4.1.6 Key messages; 4.2 Malaria; 4.2.1 Evolution of antimalarial drug resistance; 4.2.2 Surveillance of antimalarial therapeutic efficacy and resistance; 4.2.3 Global public health implications of antimalarial drug resistance; 4.2.4 Key messages; 4.3 HIV; 4.3.1 Surveillance of anti-HIV drug resistance; 4.3.2 Global public health implications of anti-HIV drug resistance; 4.3.3 Key messages; 4.4 Influenza; 4.4.1 Evolution of resistance in influenza viruses

4.4.2 Anti-influenza drug resistance4.4.3 Surveillance of anti-influenza drug resistance; 4.4.4 Public health implications of anti-influenza drug resistance; 4.4.5 Key messages; 4.5 References; SECTION 05 Surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in other areas; 5.1 Antibacterial resistance in food-producing animals and the food chain; 5.1.1 Ongoing surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in food-producing animals and food; 5.1.2 Integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in foodborne bacteria; 5.1.3 Antimicrobials of particular importance in human and veterinary medicine
5.1.4 Implications for human health from zoonotic transmission of resistant bacteria and genetic material

Sommario/riassunto

This WHO report produced in collaboration withMember States and other partners provides as accuratea picture as is presently possible of the magnitude ofAMR and the current state of surveillance globally.The report focuses on antibacterial resistance (ABR)in common bacterial pathogens. Why? There is amajor gap in knowledge about the magnitude of thisproblem and such information is needed to guideurgent public health actions. ABR is complex andmultidimensional. It involves a range of resistancemechanisms affecting an ever-widening range ofbacteria most of which can cause a wide spectrumof disea