

CAESAR

Central Asian and Eastern European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance



What is CAESAR?

CAESAR is a joint initiative of the European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ESCMID), the Dutch National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe) to expand the surveillance of antimicrobial resistance to cover all 53 countries in the WHO European Region.

Aim of CAESAR

The aim of the CAESAR network is to establish a network of national surveillance systems for antibiotic resistance in all countries of the WHO European Region that are not part of the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net) of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). To ensure compatibility of data for the whole European Region, CAESAR closely collaborates with ECDC, and strongly promotes EUCAST methodology.

Organisms under Surveillance

Streptococcus pneumoniae
Staphylococcus aureus
Enterococcus faecalis
Enterococcus faecium
Escherichia coli
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Acinetobacter species

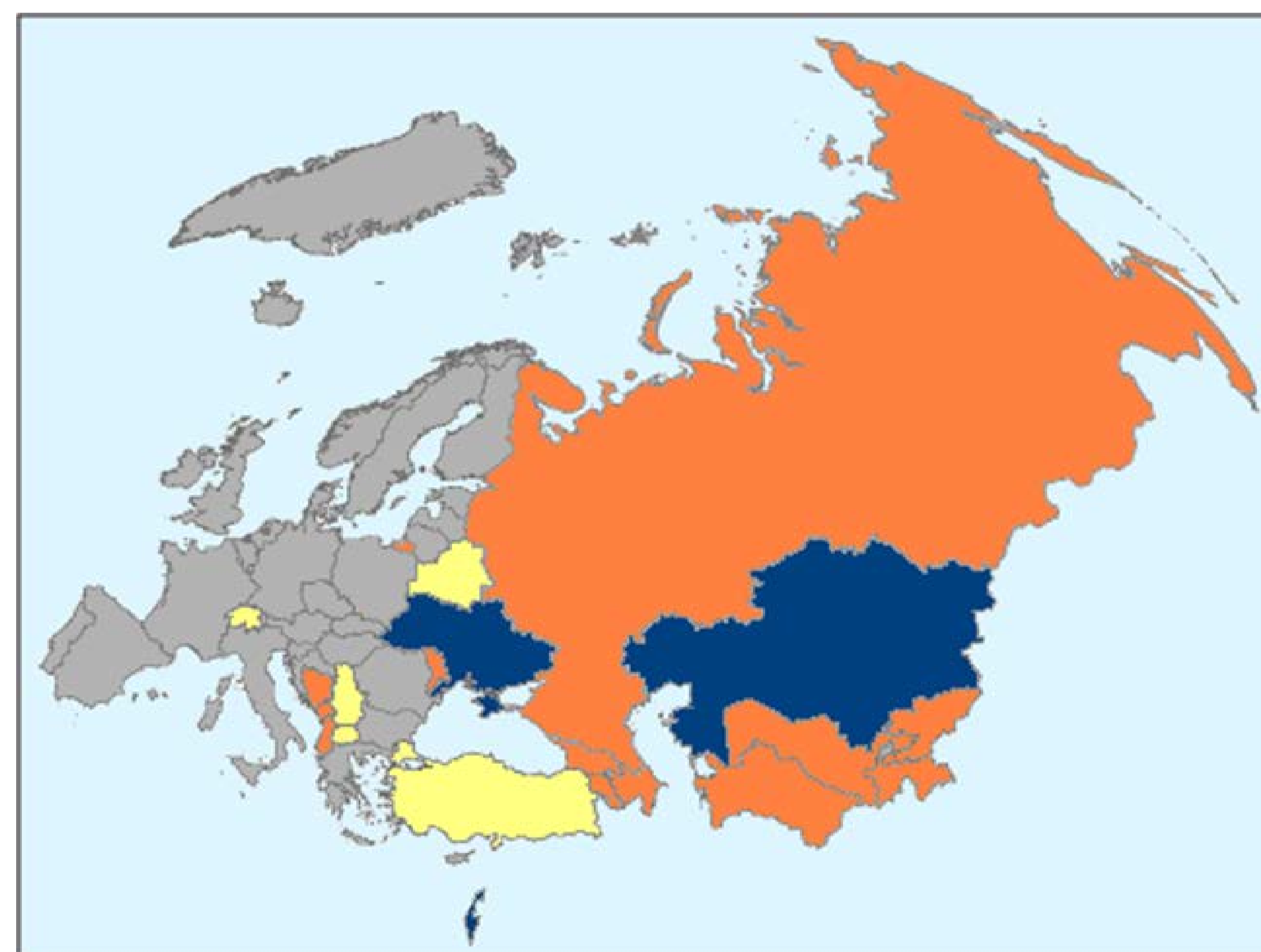
The CAESAR methodology is fully compatible with EARS-Net (ECDC). For a copy of the CAESAR manual (English and Russian) please send a request to Dr Nienke van de Sande (NVS@euro.who.int)

CAESAR Activities

- Country situation analysis on AMR are performed in Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
- National workshops on AMR were held in Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, The Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Turkey, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.
- Multi-country workshops on AMR were held in the Netherlands (2013), Georgia (2014) and Denmark (2015).
- CAESAR data collection and analysis. Countries already providing data to CAESAR are: Belarus, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Switzerland, and Turkey.
- External Quality Assessments of AST for CAESAR laboratories. 170 laboratories from 13 countries participated in the 2nd EQA in 2014.
- CAESAR network meetings @ECCMID
- The First CAESAR Annual Report will be presented at the CAESAR network meeting @ECCMID Copenhagen 2015



Pictures from Country situation analysis mission

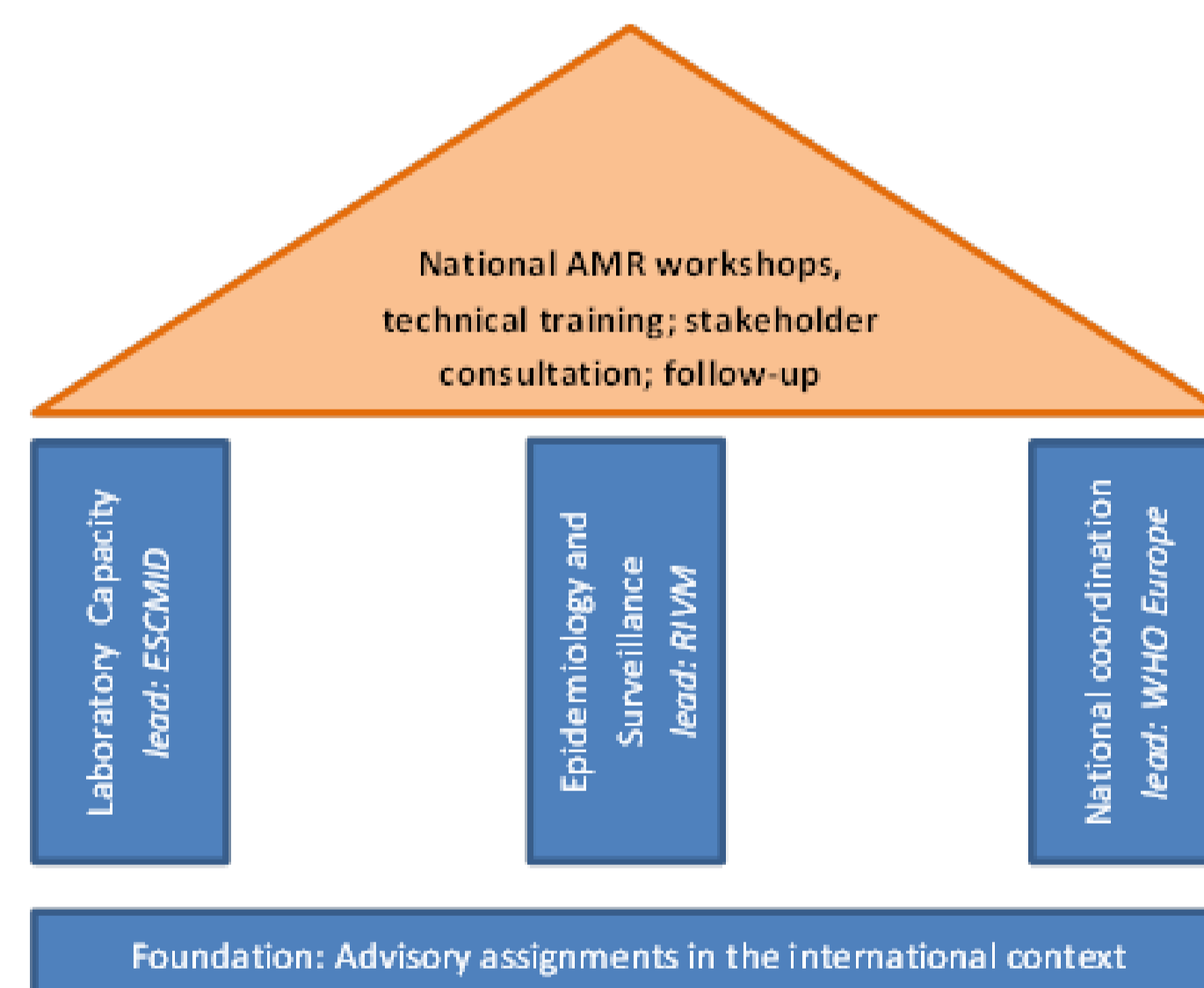


- Yellow: Countries submitting data to CAESAR
- Orange: Countries visited for CAESAR participation
- Blue: Countries to be visited for CAESAR participation
- Grey: Countries participating in EARS-Net

Pool of Experts and ToT module

CAESAR is working with a pool of experts to join them on Country Assessments, National and Subregional AMR workshops and provide consultancy on follow-up activities.

In order to meet the increasing demand of technical support requested by Member States of the WHO Region for Europe with regards to national AMR coordination, surveillance, laboratory diagnostics, and CAESAR methodology the WHO Regional Office for Europe and partners have created a training module, designed to prepare technical experts for assignments in the above-mentioned areas, while ensuring adherence to commonly accepted approaches and standards. The first ToT will be conducted on 3-5 June 2015 at WHO Regional of Office for Europe, UN city, Copenhagen, DK.



If you are interested to find out how to become a member of the pool of experts please contact for Laboratory capacity: Dr. Christian Giske (christian.giske@karolinska.se), Epidemiology and Surveillance: Dr Tjalling Leenstra (tjalling.leenstra@rivm.nl), National coordination: Dr Saskia Nahrgang (sna@euro.who.int).

CASEAR/AMR FOCAL POINTS

Countries/Regions	AMR focal points
Albania	Dr Lindita Molla
Armenia	Dr Kristina Gyurjyan
Azerbaijan	Dr Nazifa Mursalova
Belarus	Professor Leonid Titov
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Dr Amela Dedeic-Ljubovic
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Dr Pava Dimitrijevic
Georgia	Dr Paata Imnadze
Kazakhstan	pending nomination
Kosovo ¹	Dr Lul Raka
Kyrgyzstan	Dr Baktygul Ismailova
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Dr Golubinka Bosevska
The Republic of Moldova	Dr Radu Cojocaru
Montenegro	Professor Gordana Mijovic
Russian Federation	Professor Roman S. Kozlov
Serbia	Professor Zora Jelesic
Switzerland	Dr Andreas Kronenberg
Tajikistan	Dr Azamjon S. Mirzoev
Turkey	Dr Hüsniye Simsek
Turkmenistan	Dr Gurbangul Ovliyakulova
Ukraine	Dr Aydin H. Salmanov
Uzbekistan	Dr Gulnora Abdulkhalilova

¹ in accordance with the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999)



Multi-country Antimicrobial Resistance workshop at WHO Regional Office for Europe, UN city, Copenhagen, Denmark, 24-27 February 2015

Main CAESAR Challenges

Overall needs/challenges to improve national AMR surveillance discussed during country assessments and national AMR workshops:

- Laboratory capacity; appropriate species ID, standardized AST, harmonization of breakpoints, EQA
- Education of laboratory personnel
- Need for implementation of updated guidelines and SOP in laboratory practice
- Improve sampling habits and utilization of medical microbiologic diagnostics in hospitals
- Improve laboratory information management



Pictures from Laboratory workshop at Statens Serum Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark, 24-25 February 2015

CAESAR Agenda and Activities in 2015

- 3rd CAESAR network meeting @ECCMID Copenhagen Monday April 27, 9:00-12:00, Hal N.
- ToT module for Pool of experts, 3-5 June 2015 at WHO regional office for Europe, UN city, Copenhagen Denmark.
- First CAESAR Annual Report 2015
- National and Multi-country workshops on AMR
- Country situation analysis mission to Kazakhstan and Ukraine
- CAESAR EQA (together with EARS-Net), September 2015

CAESAR PROJECT GROUP

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