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**ePoster Viewing**

**Pharmacoepidemiology, improved prescribing and antibiotic stewardship**

**Forgotten antibiotics: a follow-up inventory study in Australia, Canada, Europe and the United States**

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**Background:** The fourth strategic objective of the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance adopted at the 68th World Health Assembly aims at optimizing the use of existing antimicrobial agents. Regarding this objective, an update of a 2011 survey conducted on behalf of ESGAP, studying the availability of old antibiotics (Pulcini *et al.* *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 2012;54:268–74) was conducted in a large number of countries.

**Material/methods:** The follow-up survey was performed in 2015 in 40 countries among specialists from the pharmaceutical, infectious disease and hospital sector in North America, Europe and Australia, to assess the availability of 36 systemic antibiotics on the market (addition of 3 antibiotics compared to the 2011 survey). These antibiotics were selected for their ability to treat infections caused by resistant bacteria and their unique value for specific criteria. The questionnaire was sent by e-mail to national contacts belonging to ESGAP and React networks.

**Results:** We present here the interim results for 35/40 countries, but final results will be available by the end of December 2015. The number of available antibiotics differed considerably from one country to another (8/36 antibiotics available in Kosovo, 21 in France), and from one antibiotic to another (Figure). Twenty-five of the 36 selected antibiotics were marketed in fewer than 20 countries. From 2011 to 2015 (data available for both periods in 33 countries for 33 antibiotics), the situation improved in 15 countries and worsened in 13 (5 countries kept the same number of available drugs). The problem of shortages is not taken into account in this picture.

**Conclusions:** Despite the worsening of the bacterial resistance crisis, the situation regarding the availability of 'old antibiotics' has not markedly improved since 2011. Urgent measures are needed to ensure better availability of these antibiotics on a global scale.

### Availability of 36 antibiotics in 35 countries

