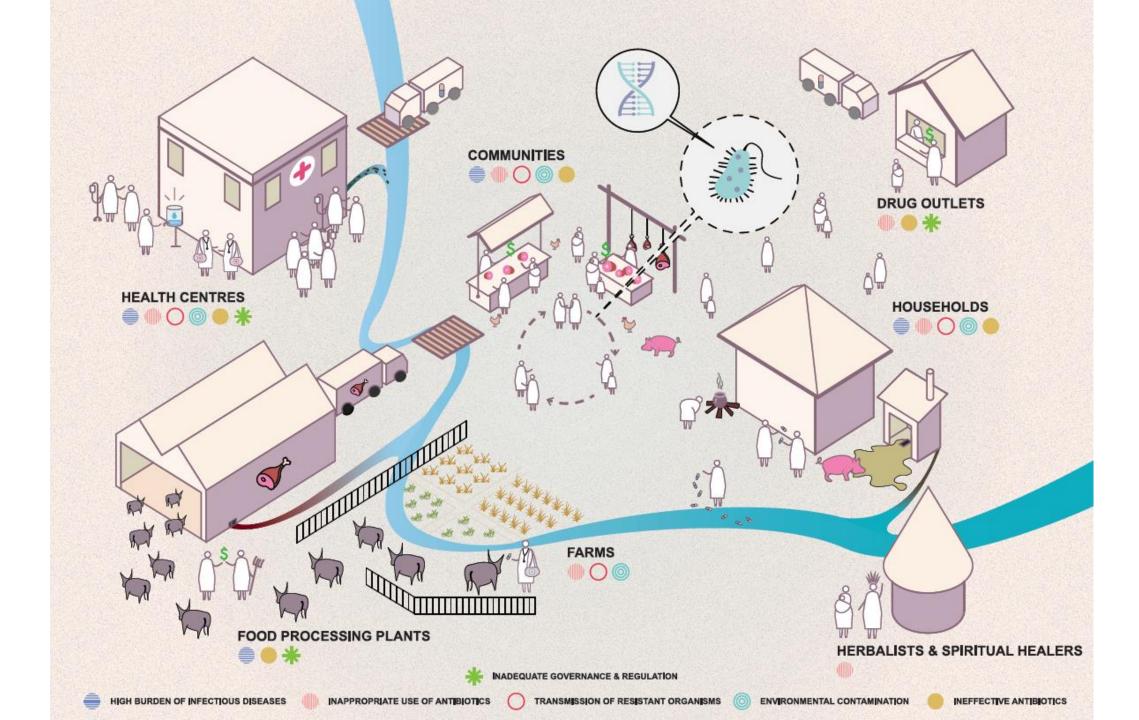




A multi-disciplinary network in Uganda and Malawi to evaluate drivers of AMR using a One Health framework

2nd Global Network of AMR and IPC Symposium | 4-7 Mar 2019 **Shevin Jacob, MD MPH**



DRUM overview







• Overall aim: To understand drivers of ESBL *E. coli* (ESBL-E) and *K. pneumoniae* (ESBL-K) transmission

Study settings:

- Uganda
- Malawi

One-Health approach incorporating:

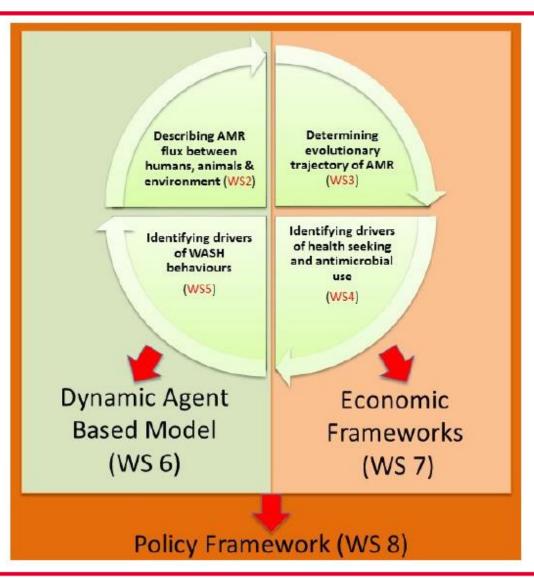
- 1. Human health
- Animal health
- 3. Exposure to environmental contamination
- 4. Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practice
- 5. Antibiotic usage

DRUM Workstreams





- WS1: Overall project management
- WS2: Describing AMR flux between human, animals, & environment
- WS3: Determining evolutionary trajectory of AMR
- WS4: Identifying drivers of health seeking and antimicrobial use
- WS5: Identifying drivers of WASH behaviours
- WS6: Dynamic Agent-Based Model
- WS7: Economic framework
- WS8: Policy framework











































Principal Investigator: Nick Feasey

DRUM: Uganda overview







Sites

Administrative lead: IDI

Co-Investigators:

- **Shevin Jacob** (LSTM/MakCHS-IDI)
- Richard Walwema (MakCHS-IDI)
- Mohammed Lamorde (MakCHS-IDI)
- Henry Kajumbula (MakCHS-SOM)
- David Musoke (MakCHS-SPH)
- Lawrence Mugisha (Mak_COVAB/CEHA)
- Anne Katahoire (MakCHS-SOM)







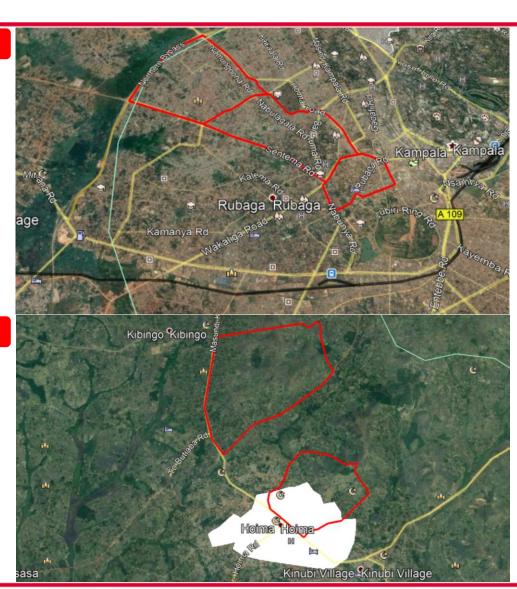


DRUM: Active (community-based) sampling COUNTING COUNTY OF RESISTANCE IN USANGE A MAIAWAY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF





Kampala



Sampling frame:

- Kampala (urban); Hoima (rural)
- Comprise households (hhs) along gradients of both human and animal population density

Sampling targets:

- Intensive (n=10 hhs/frame); 20 samples/hhs
- Sparse (n=20 hhs/frame); 8 samples/hhs

Sampling duration: 6 months

Methods:

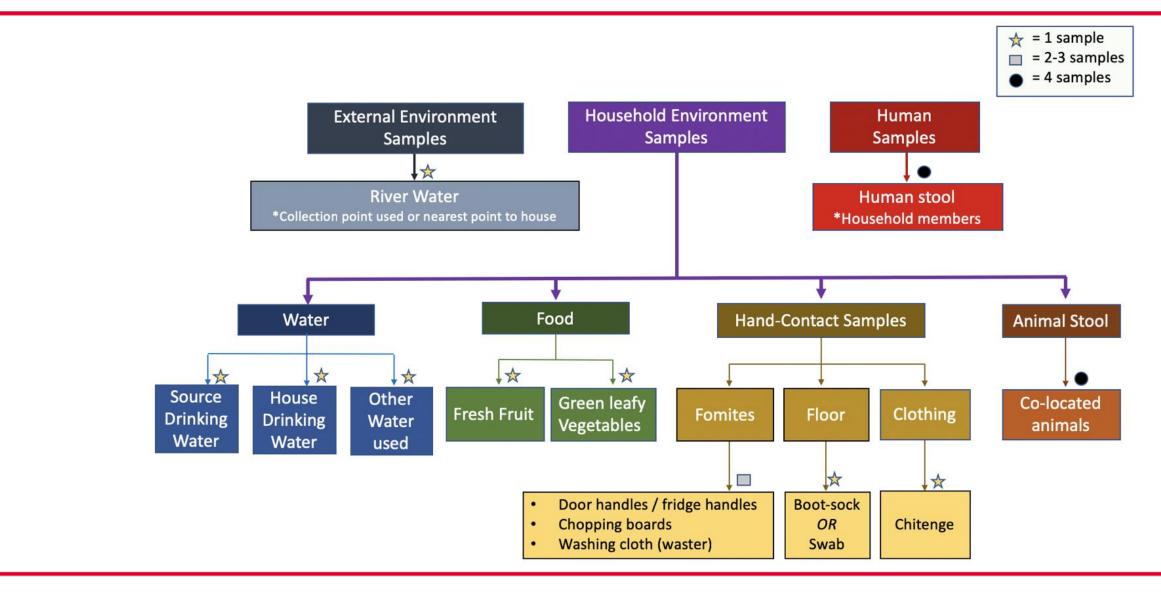
- Multi-disciplinary field teams with oversight by human health, veterinary health, environmental/WASH, and social science experts
- Mixed methods to understand WASH behavior for faecal exposure
- Bacterial DNA extracted for sequencing at Sanger Institute
- Environmental samples analysed for antibiotics and heavy metals

Hoima

DRUM: Community-based sampling



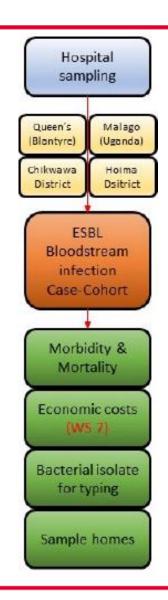




DRUM: Passive (facility-based) sampling







Health facilities:

- Kiruddu General Referral Hospital
- Hoima Regional Referral Hospital

Target participants:

- Non-pregnant adults requiring hospitalization for sepsis
- Post-partum mothers and neonates with sepsis (through Gates-funded DRUM+ grant)

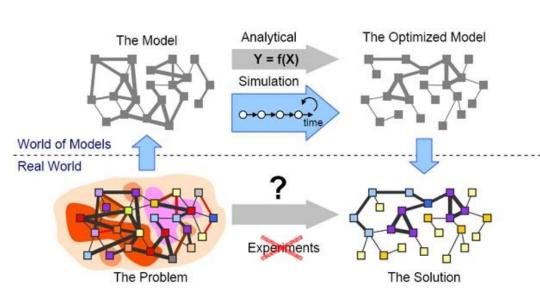
Methods:

- Blood cultures to evaluate for bloodstream infections
- If identification/susceptibility culture/PCR testing show ESBL-E/ESBL-K:
 - Bacterial DNA sent to Wellcome Sanger Institute for sequencing
 - Consent obtained from participant and family members to trace back ESBL-E/ESBL-K to households for sparse sampling

DRUM: Agent-based Model (ABM)





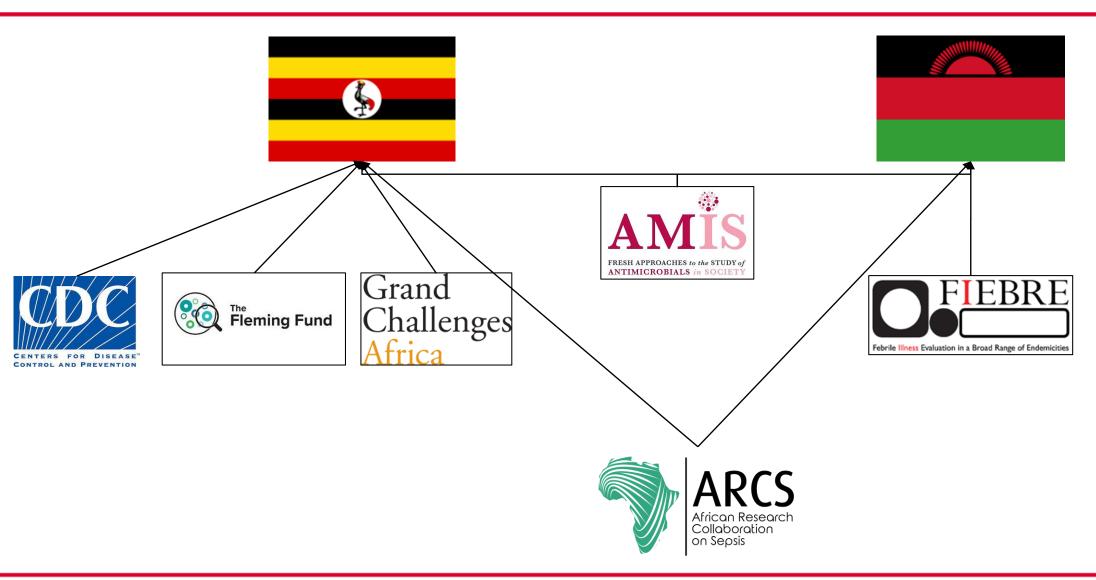


- Goal: to caricature transmission dynamics of AMR in Uganda and Malawi
- ABM will enable study of how movement of specific AMR markers within the community may be affected by putative intervention strategies
- ABM development:
 - Quantitative data: informs parameter estimates for the model, thus calibrating it to the study populations of interest
 - Qualitative data: informs structure of the model by describing AMR movement between humans, animals, and the environment
- Linkages with economics and policy framework workstreams

Synergy opportunities for DRUM







Thank you!









