

CAPTURA's Approach for AMR Data Analysis and Capacity Building

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28/06/2022

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CAPTURA Data Collection and Curation

CAPTURA DATA: Collection and Curation

- Laboratory Log-books

- Data source identification
- WHONET training
- Digitalization using WHONET
- Upload to CAPTURA warehouse



- Laboratory Information Systems

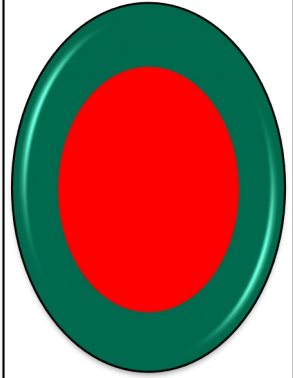
- Support data extraction
- BacLink training
- Data curation
- Upload to CAPTURA warehouse





Key AMR Highlights

CAPTURA's AMR Engagement (SA and SEA)



34 labs
1040166 rows
Positive:
288,851
Negative:
751,315



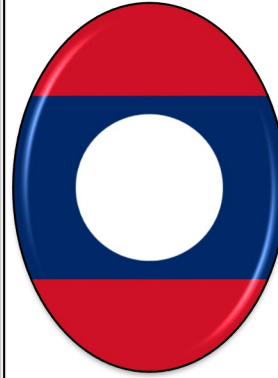
28 labs
663601 rows
Positive:
155,756
Negative:
507,845



3 labs
496222 rows
Positive:
140,382
Negative:
355,840



4 labs
126319 rows
Positive:
47,866
Negative:
78,453



***1 labs**
29729 rows
(centrally collected from 30 labs)
Positive:
6,685
Negative:
23,044



1 lab
12334 rows
Positive:
12,334



1 lab
1808 rows
Positive:
1,288
Negative:
520



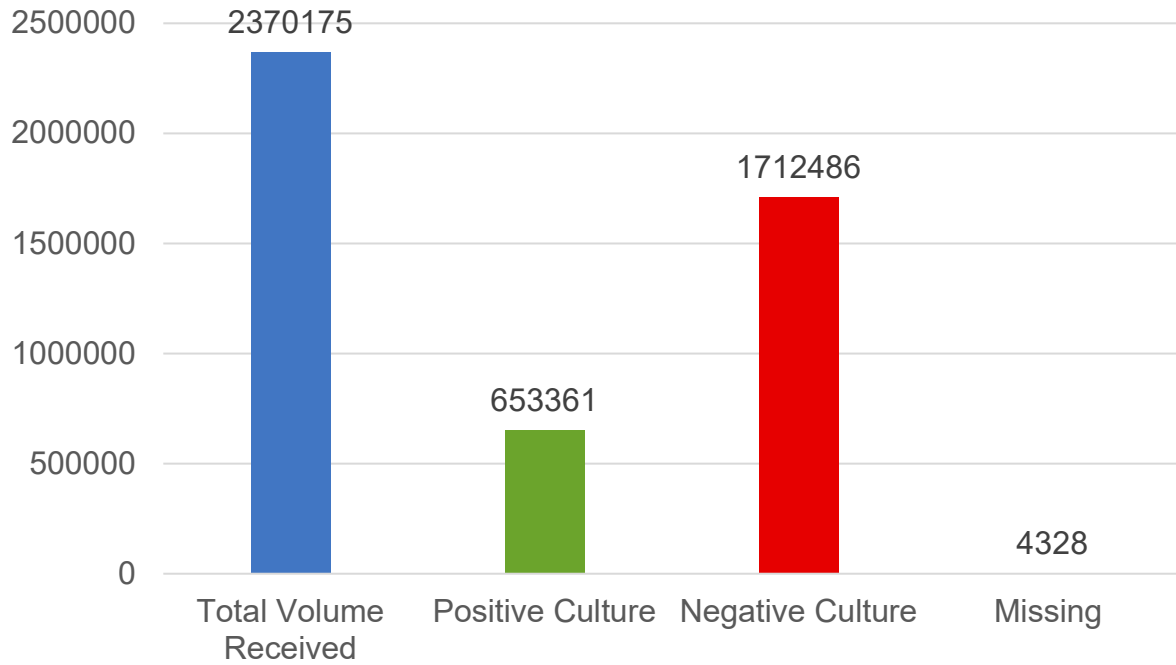
3 lab
Antibiogram

Country Engagement Period: May 2019 till March 2022

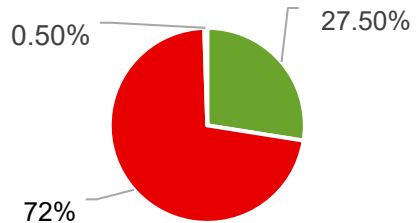
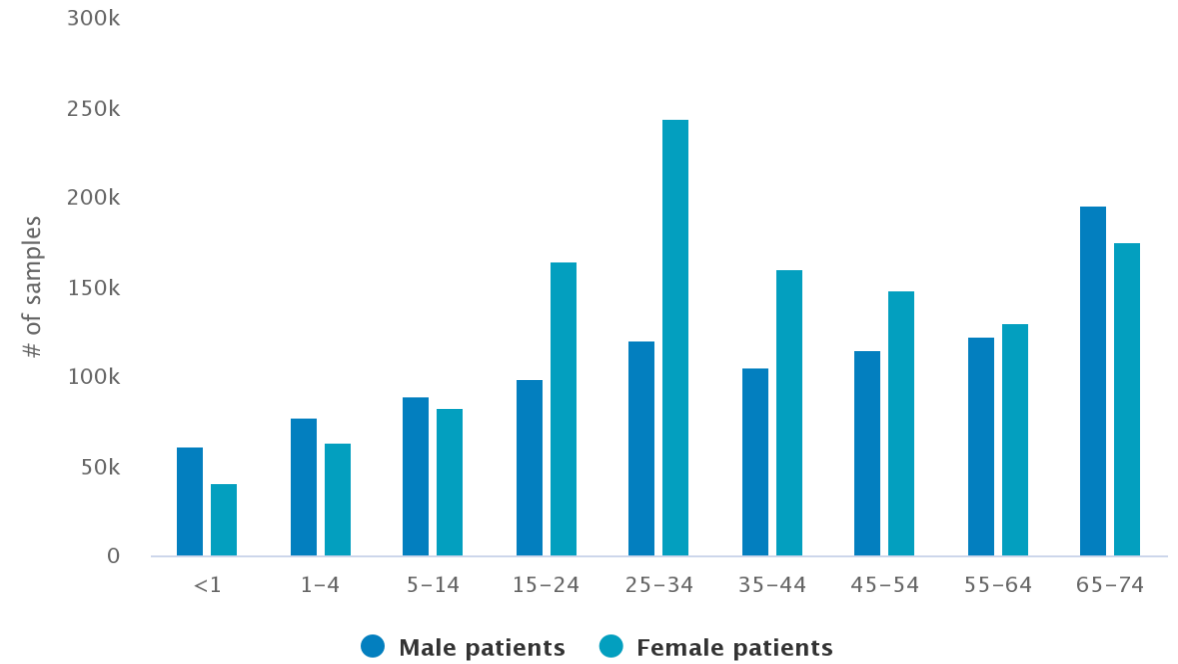
Identified/Collated 2,370,175 rows of AMR data from 71 labs

Descriptive Statistics – Aggregated for 7 countries

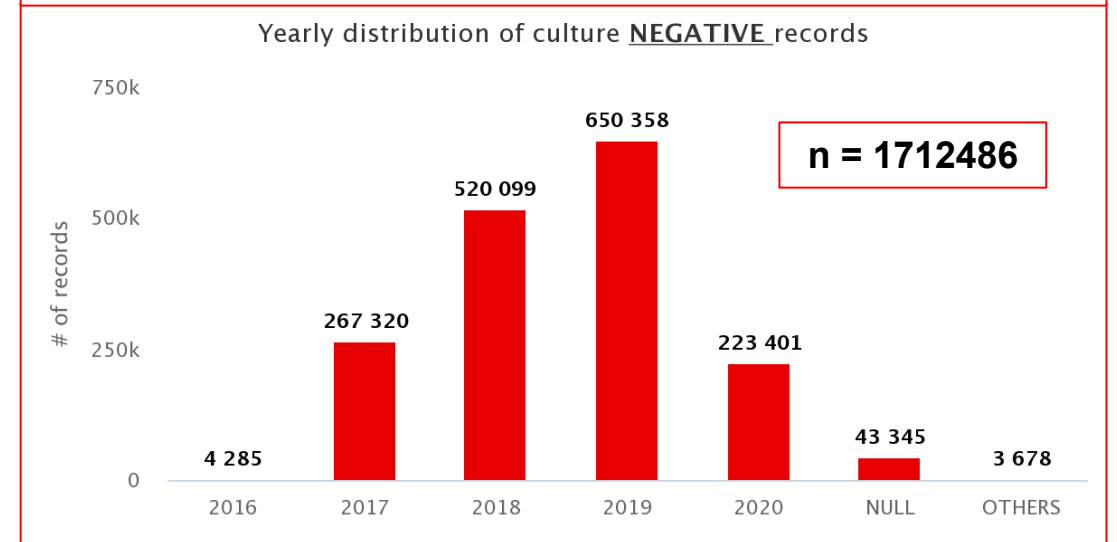
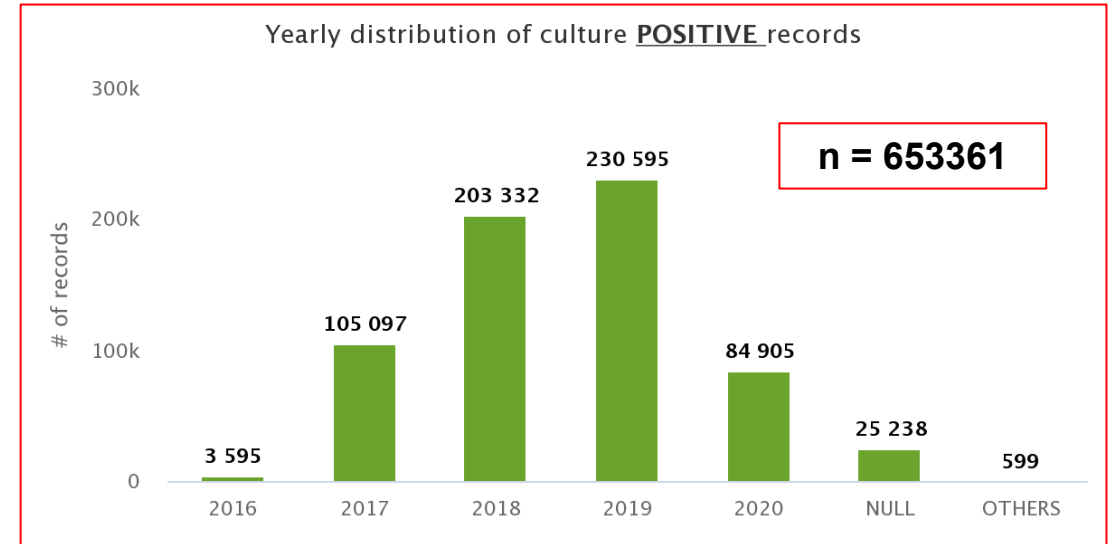
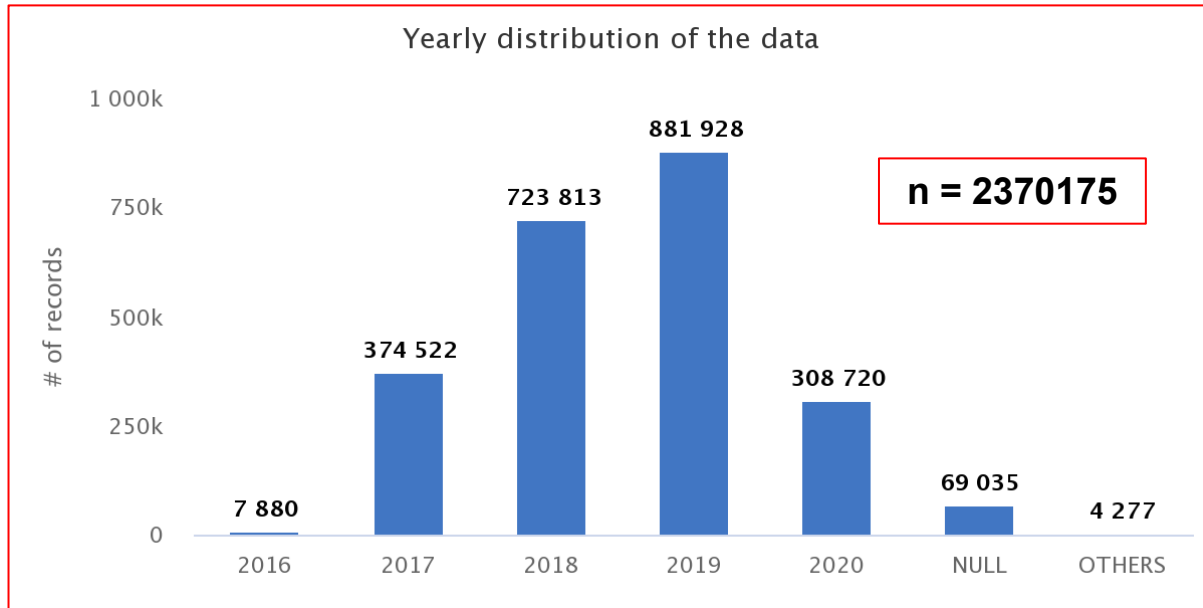
Total Data Volume



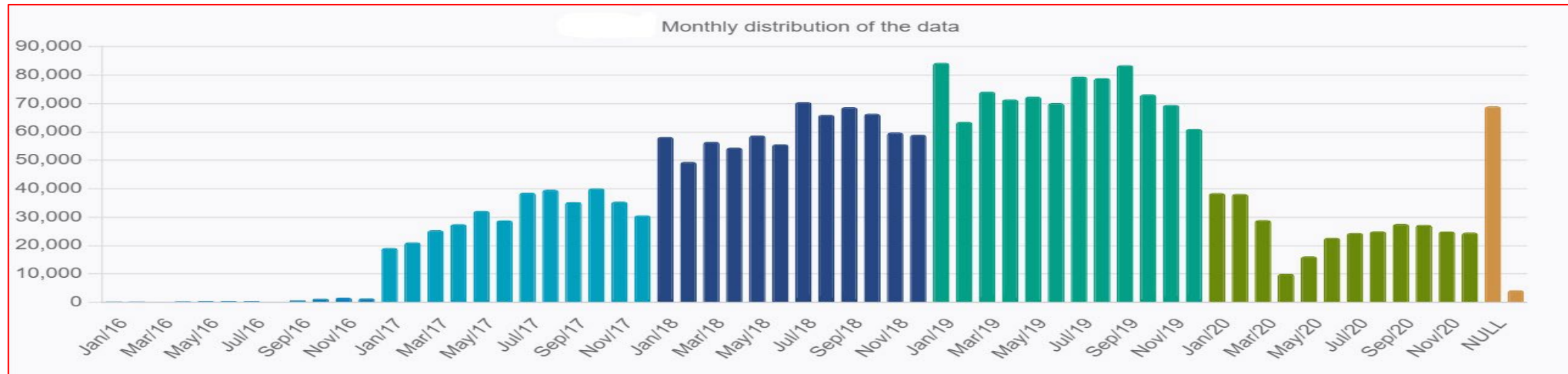
Distribution of the total data by age and gender



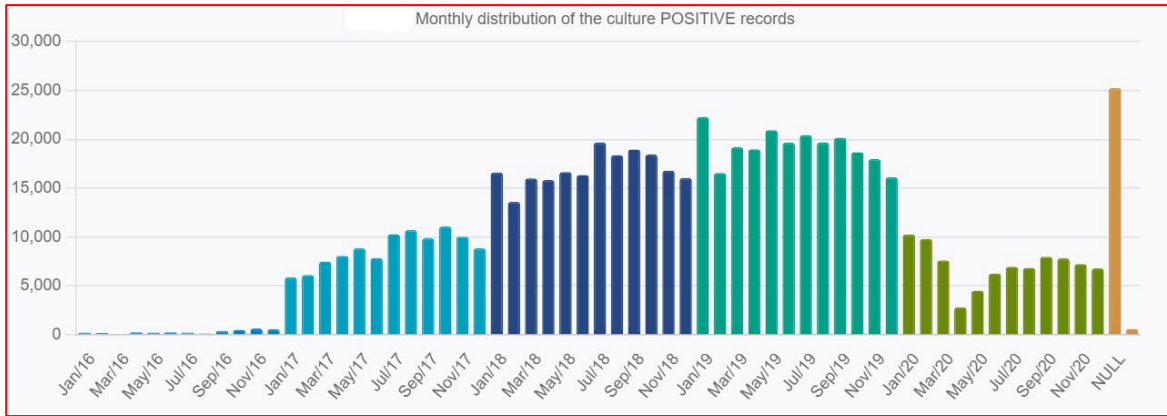
Descriptive Statistics – Culture Results



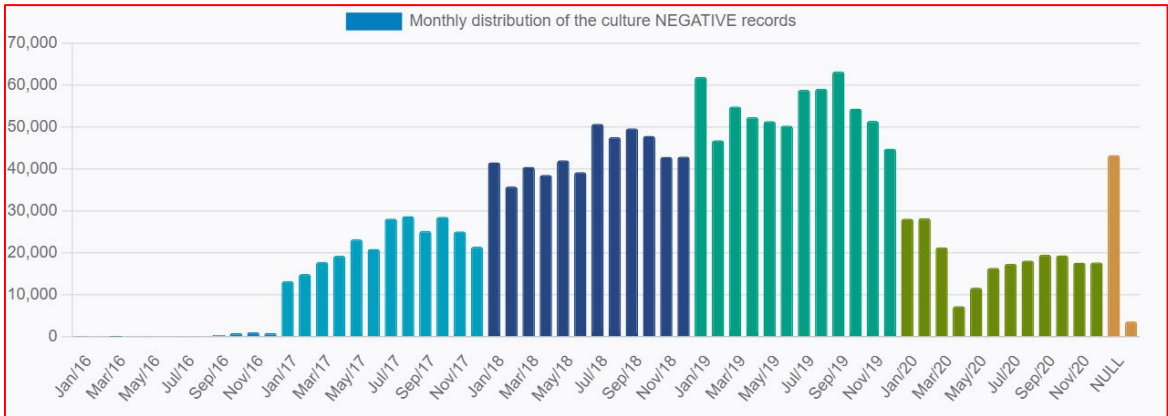
Descriptive Statistics – Monthly distribution of collected records



Total records



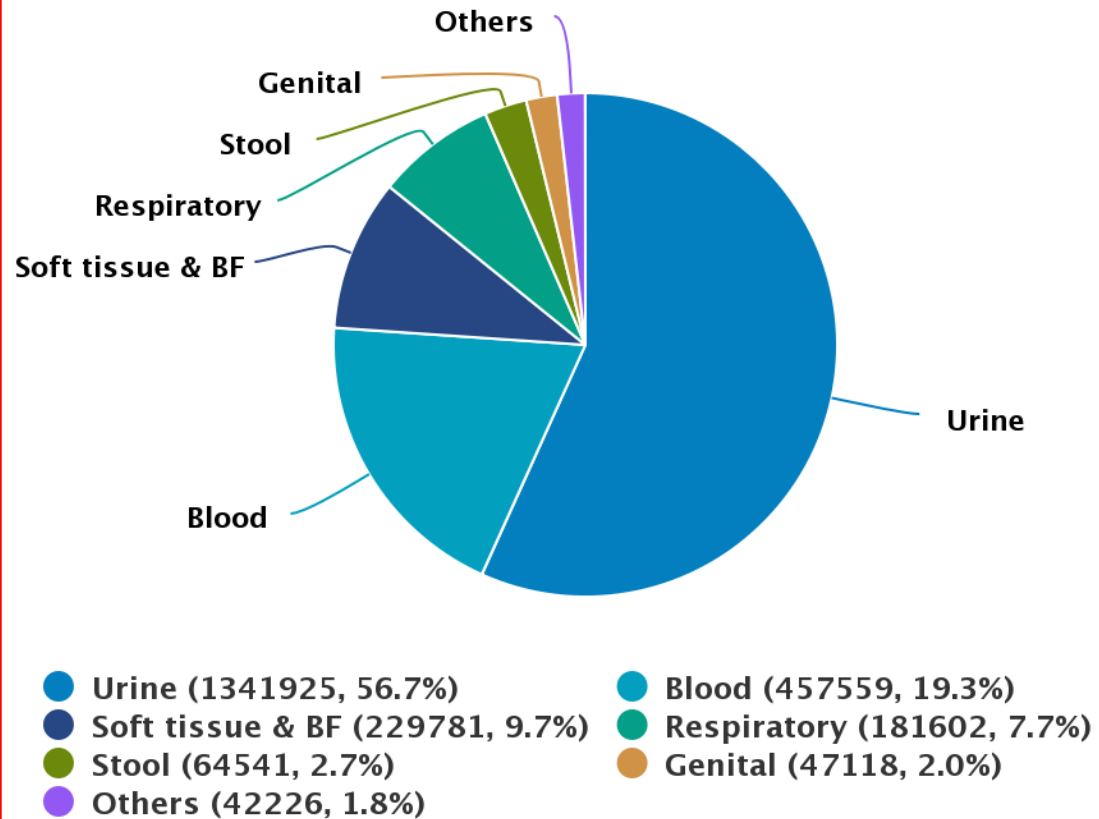
Culture positive records



Culture negative records

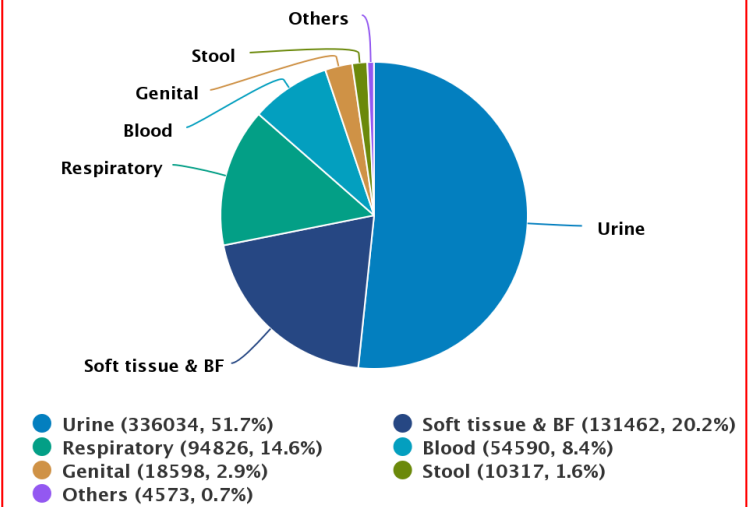
Descriptive Statistics – Specimen processed

Types of specimen for all samples (n=2364752)

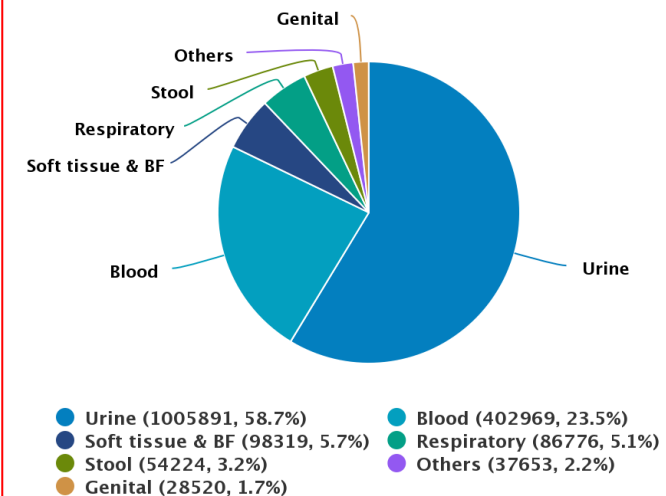


Note: Total specimen with no type defined : 5,423

Types of specimen for positive samples (n=650400)

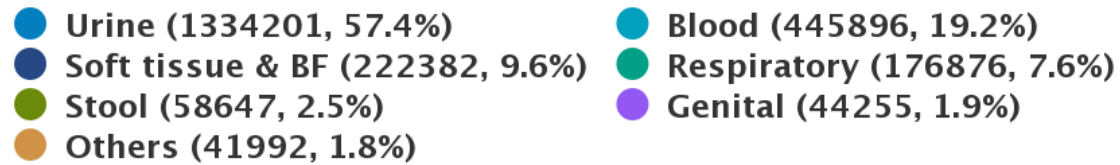
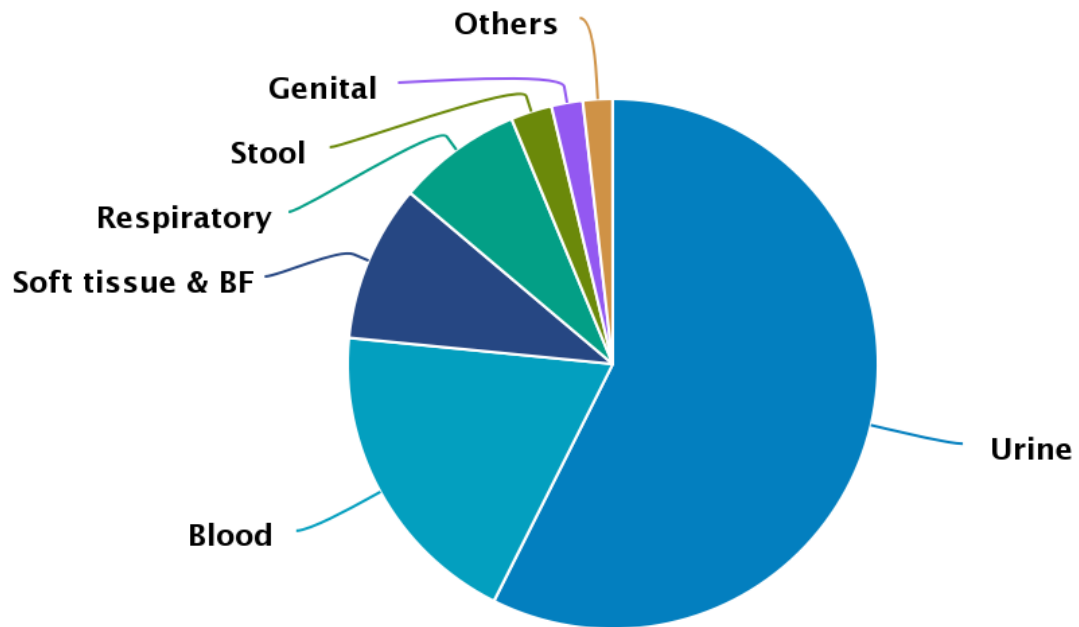


Types of specimen for negative samples (n=1714352)

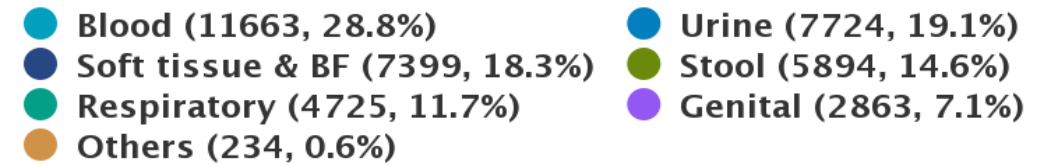
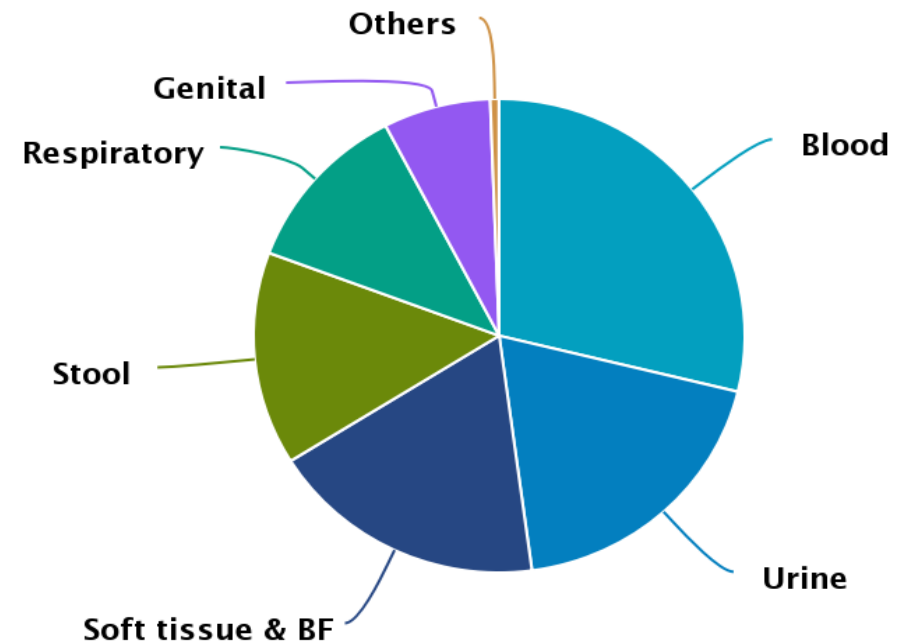


Descriptive Statistics – Specimen processed by region

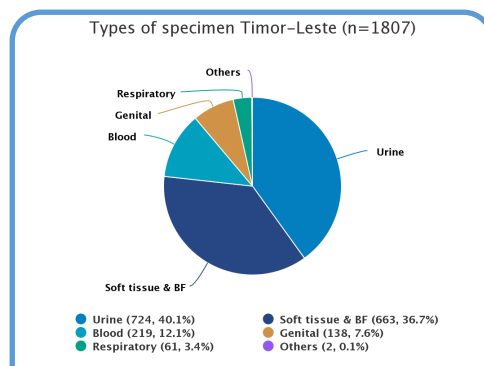
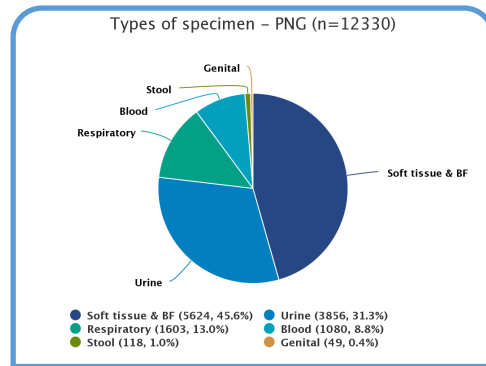
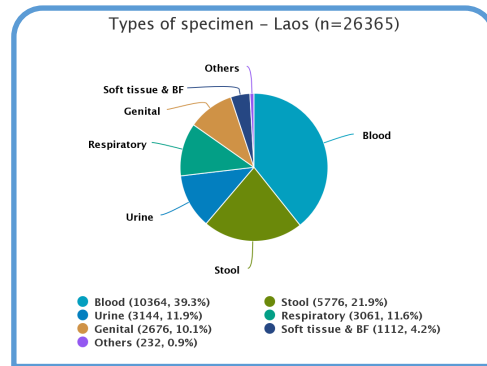
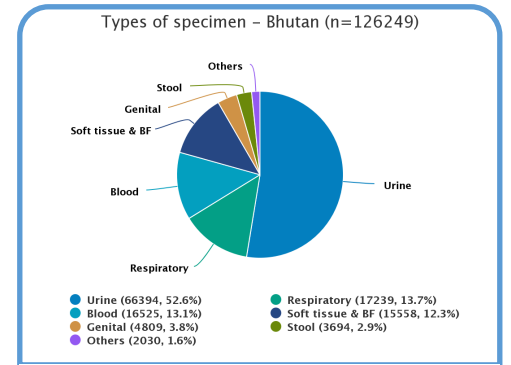
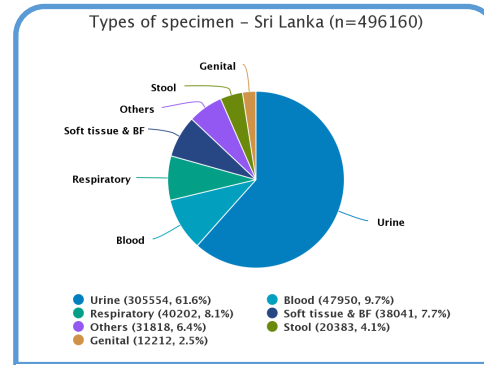
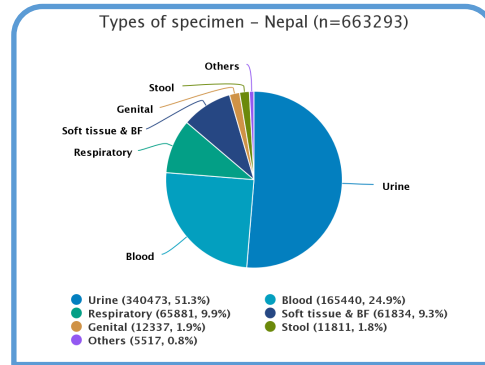
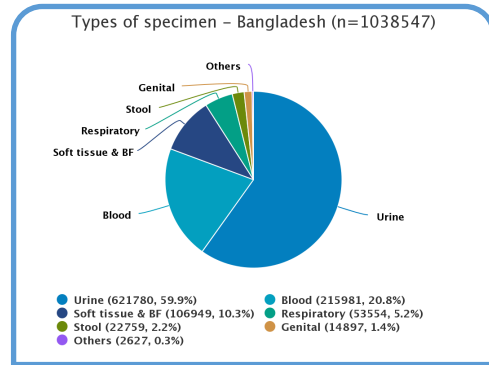
Types of specimen for South Asia (n=2324249)



Types of specimen for Southeast Asia (n=40502)

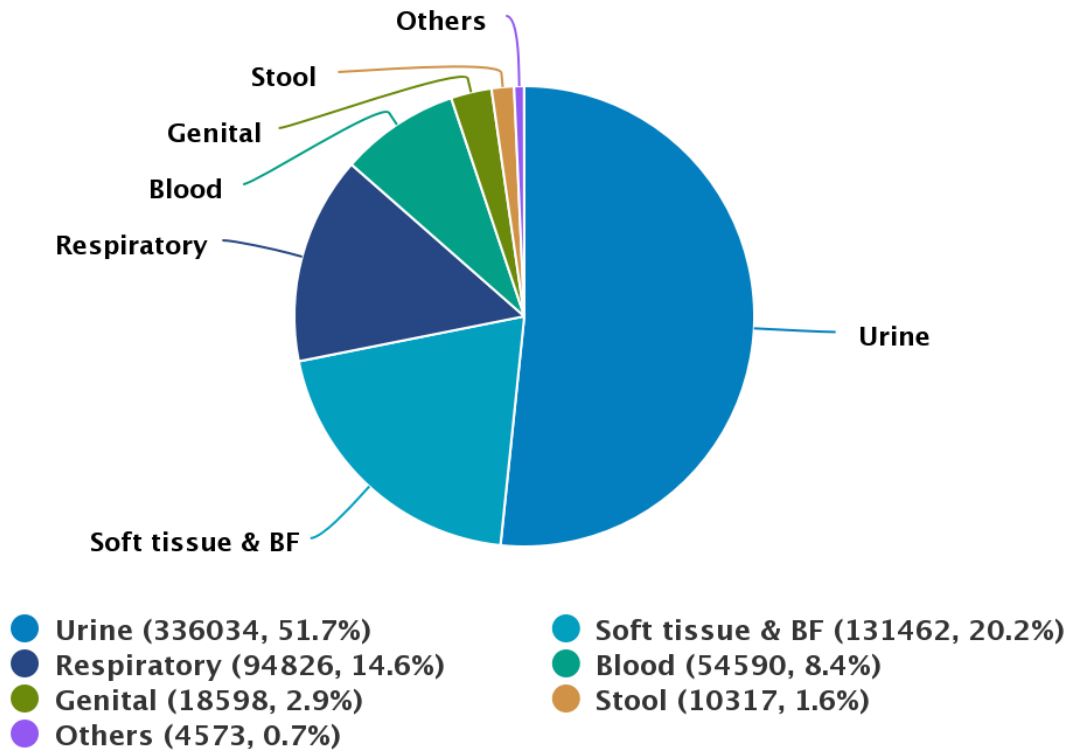


Descriptive Statistics – Specimen types by country

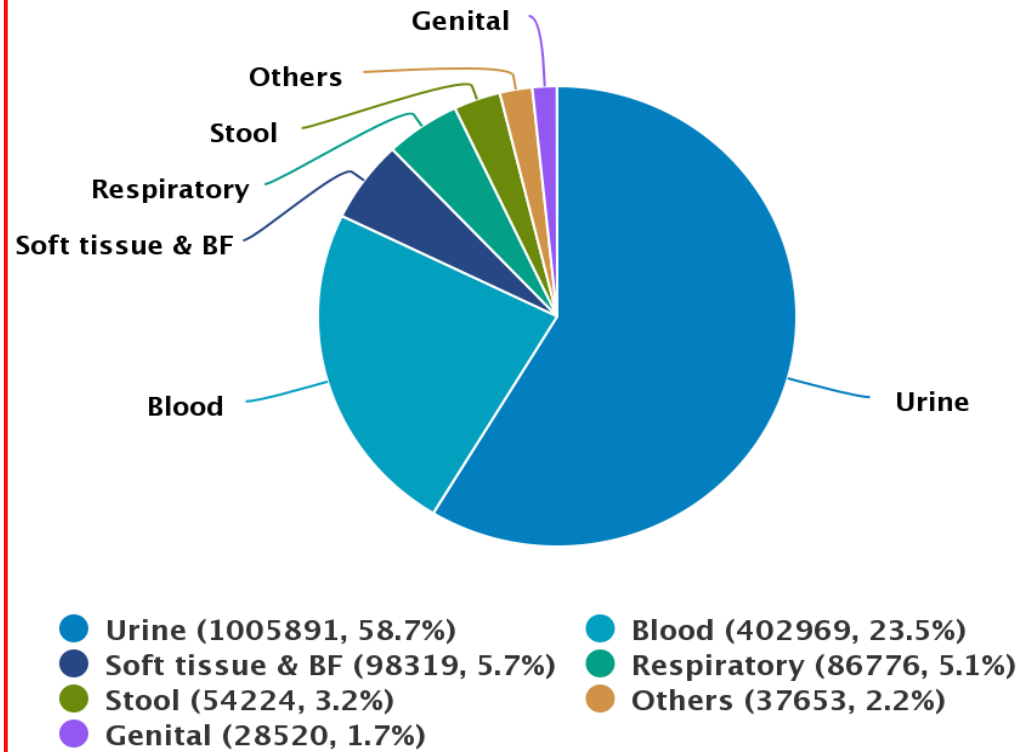


Descriptive Statistics – Sample distribution

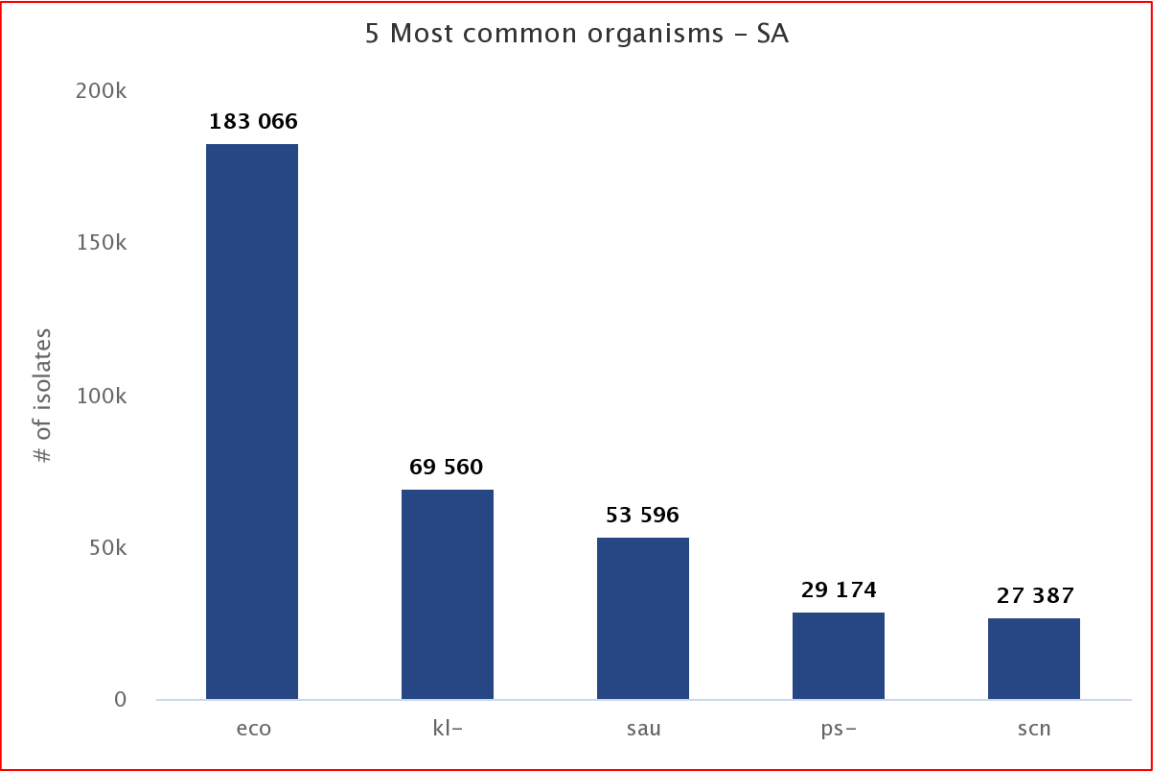
Types of specimen positive samples (n=650400)



Types of specimen negative samples (n=1714352)

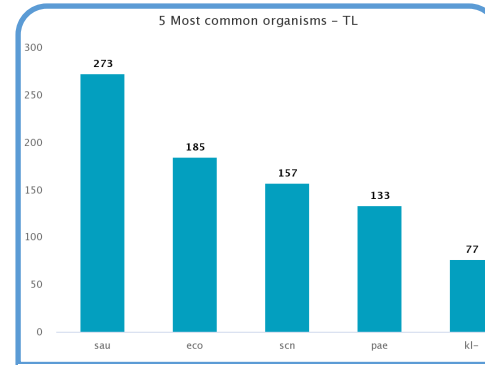
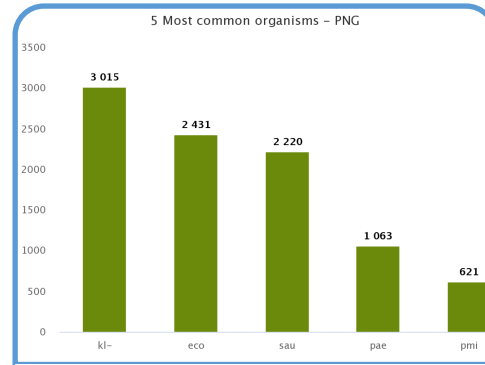
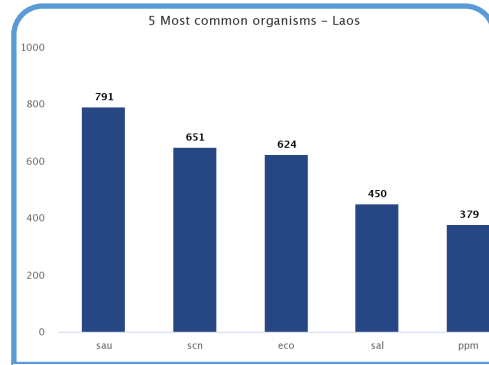
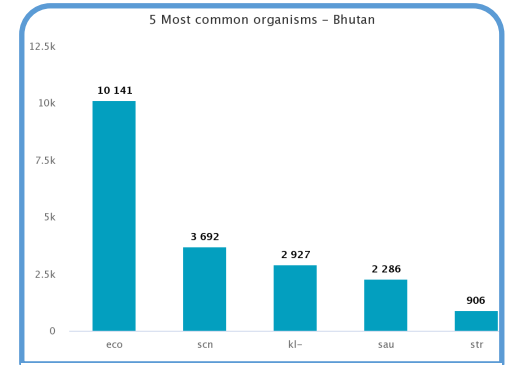
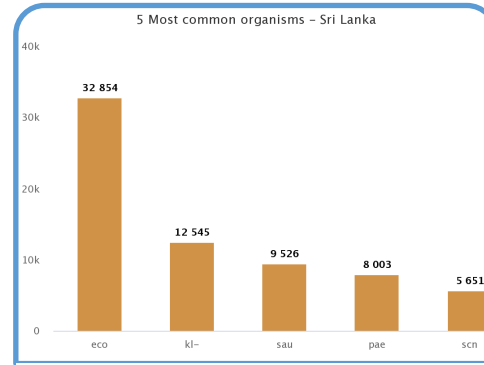
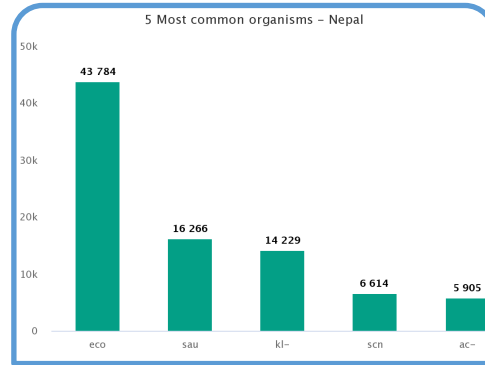
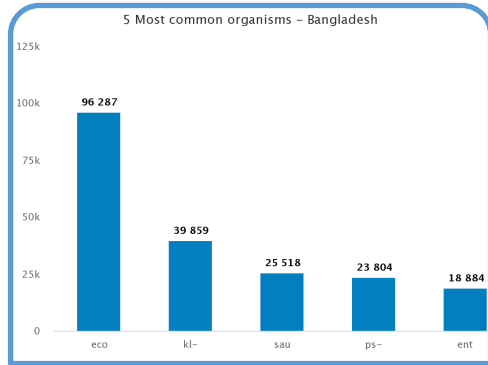


Top 5 Organism – All Specimens (SA/SEA)



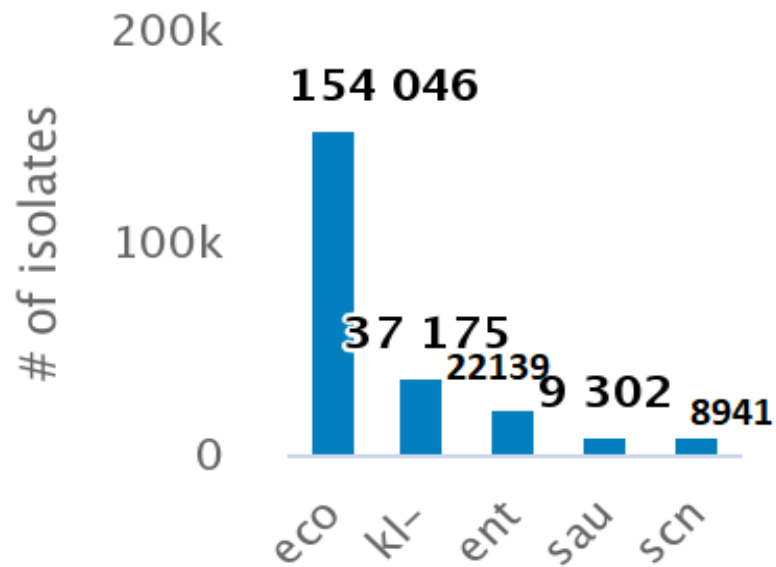
eco	Escherichia coli	ps-	Pseudomonas sp.
kl-	Klebsiella sp.	scn	Staphylococcus, coagulase negative
sau	Staphylococcus aureus	pae	Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Top 5 organism – Country Specific

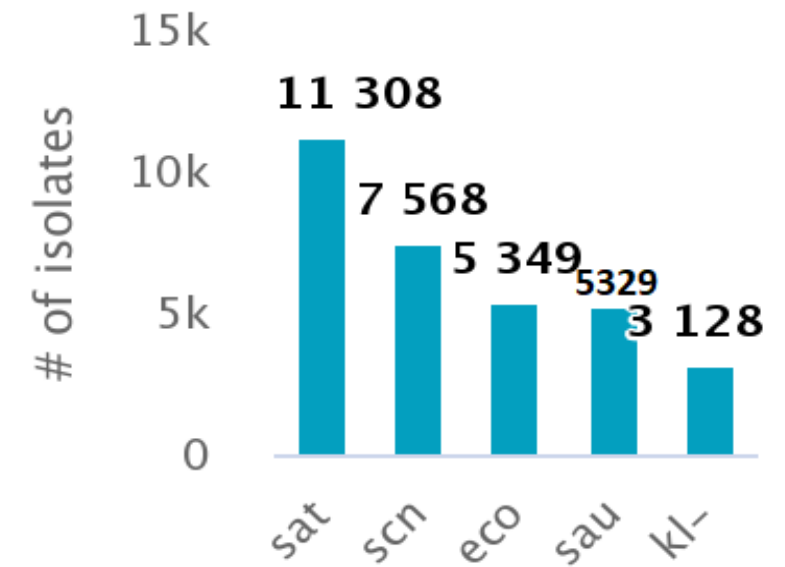


Organism by specimen – Urine and Blood

Urine – all samples

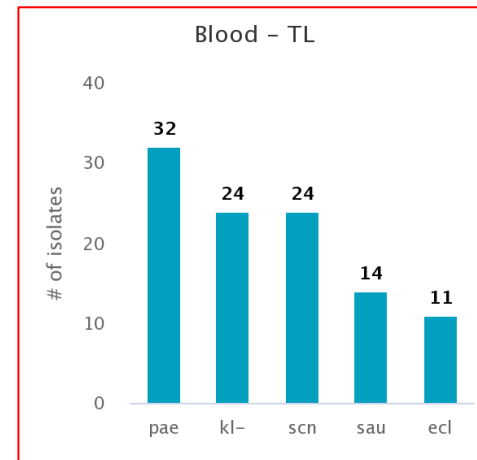
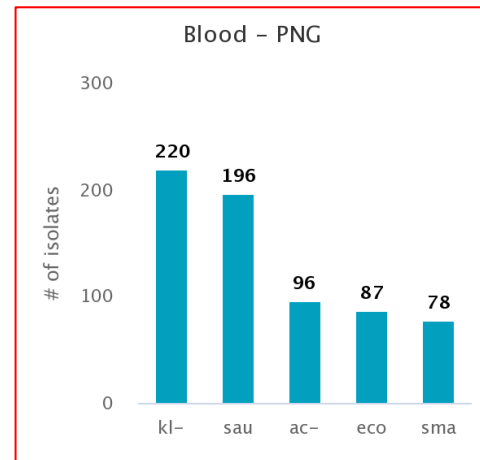
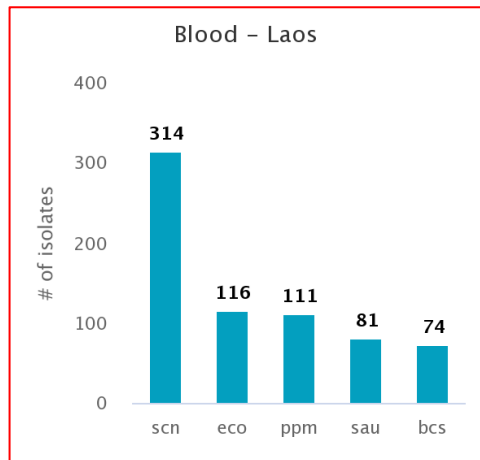
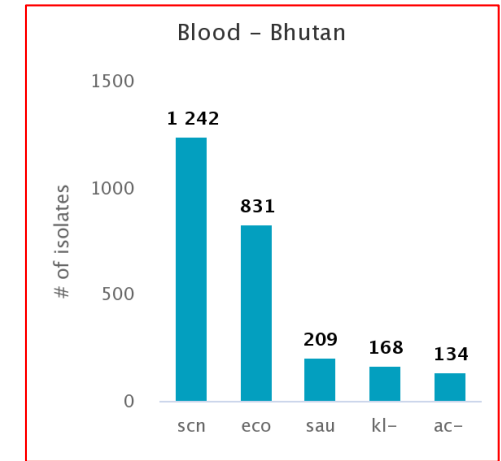
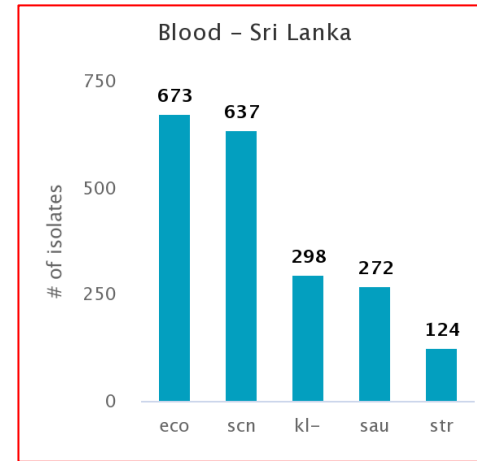
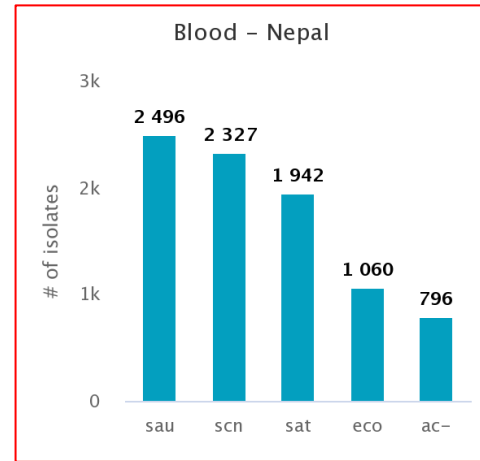
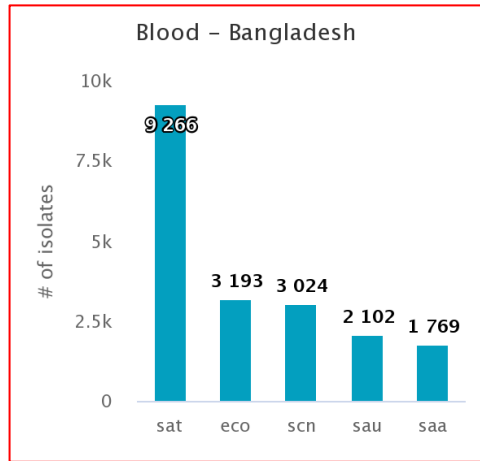


Blood – all samples



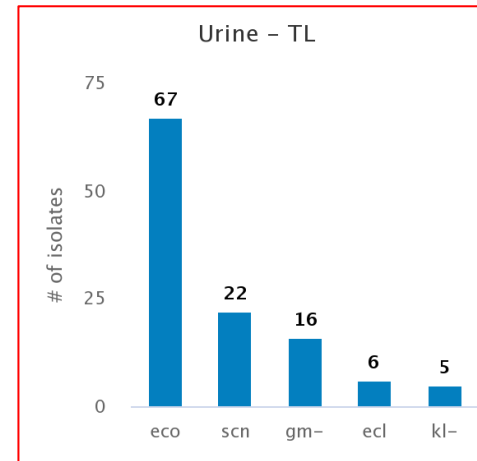
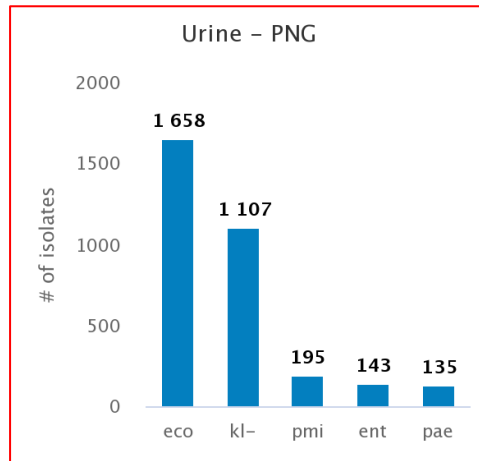
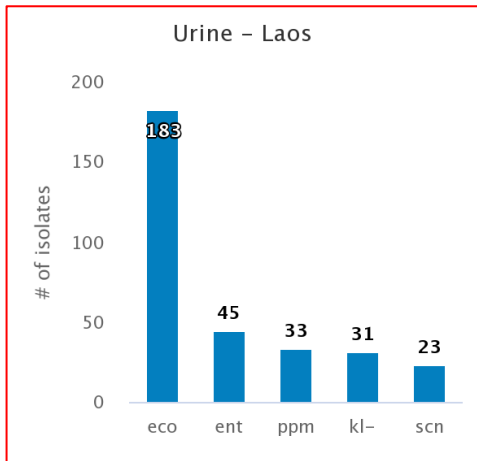
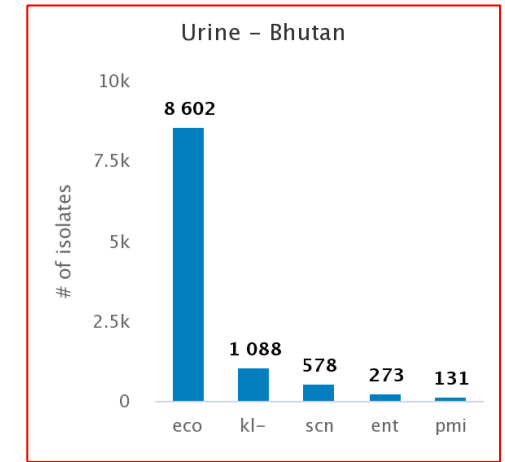
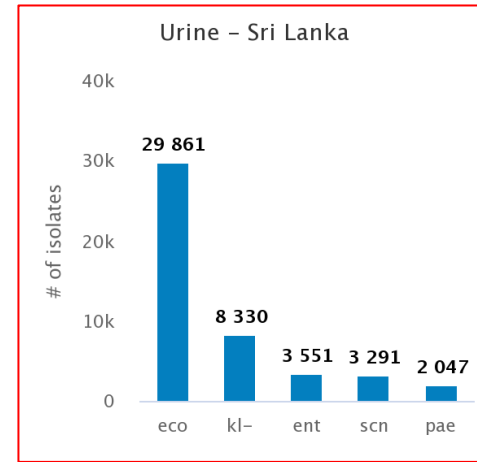
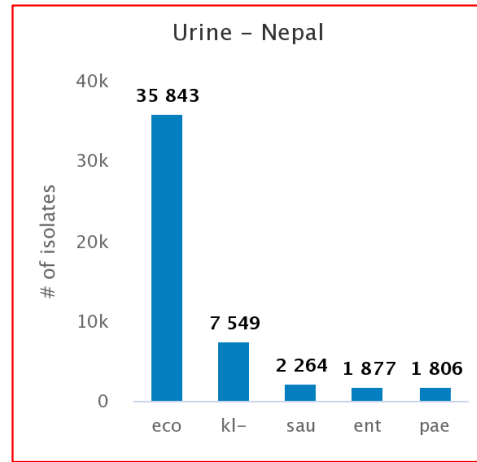
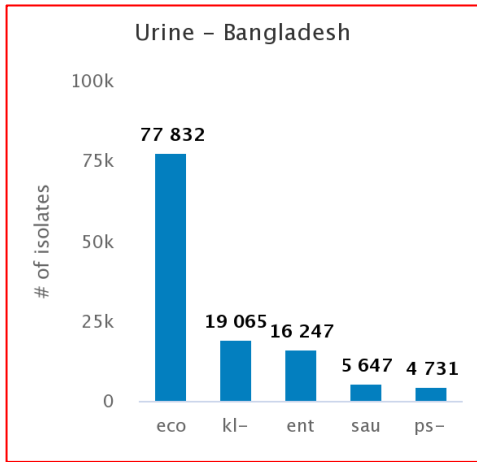
eco	Escherichia coli	ent	Enterococcus sp.
kl-	Klebsiella sp.	scn	Staphylococcus, coagulase negative
sau	Staphylococcus aureus	sat	Salmonella Typhi

Top 5 isolates from blood: All countries



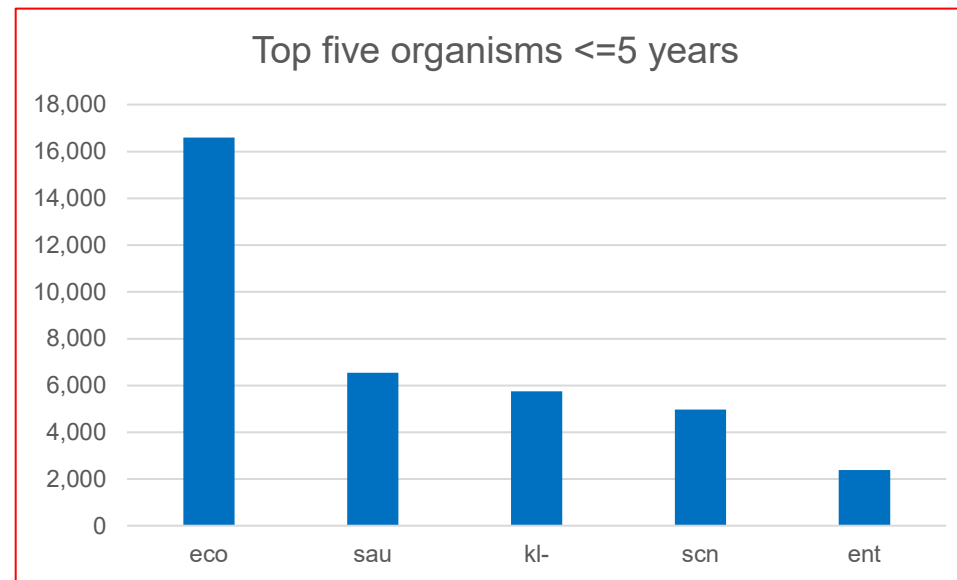
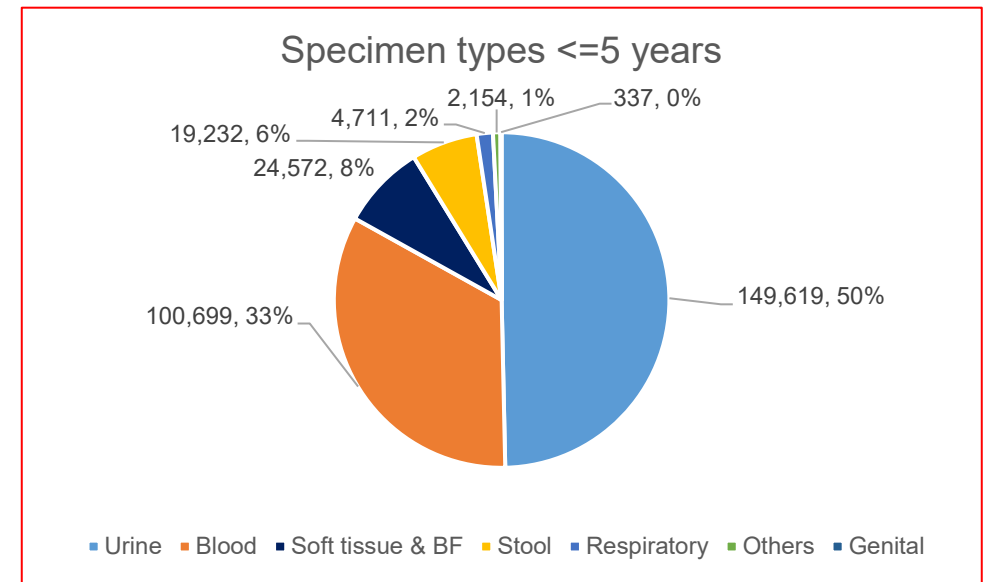
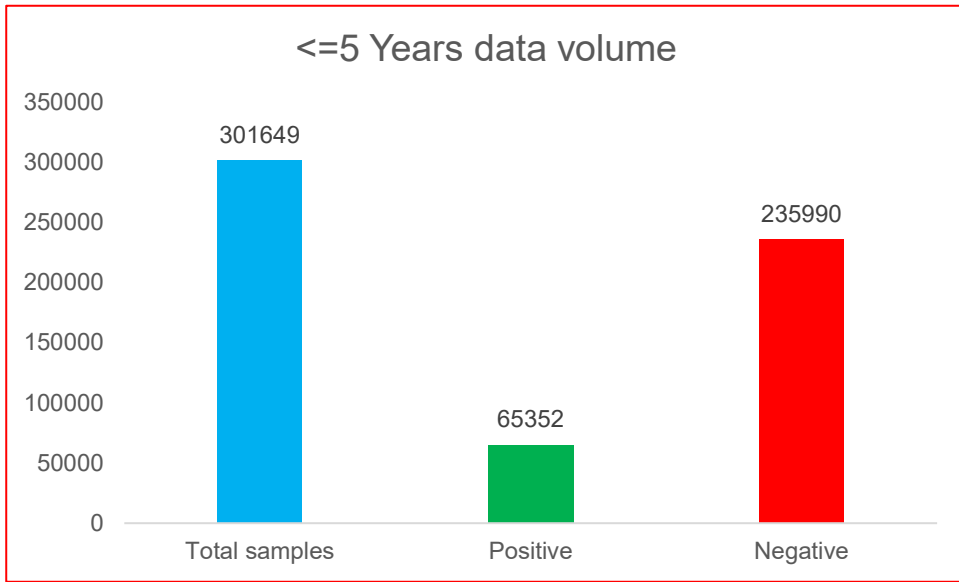
eco	Escherichia coli
sau	Staphylococcus aureus
kl-	Klebsiella sp.
ps-	Pseudomonas sp.
ent	Enterococcus sp.
bcs	Bacillus sp.
ac-	Acinetobacter sp.
saa	Salmonella Paratyphi A
scn	Staphylococcus, coagulase negative
sal	Salmonella sp.
ppm	Burkholderia pseudomallei
sma	Serratia marcescens
Str	Streptococcus spp.
sat	Salmonella Typhi
pae	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
ecl	Enterobacter cloacae

Top 5 isolates from urine: All countries

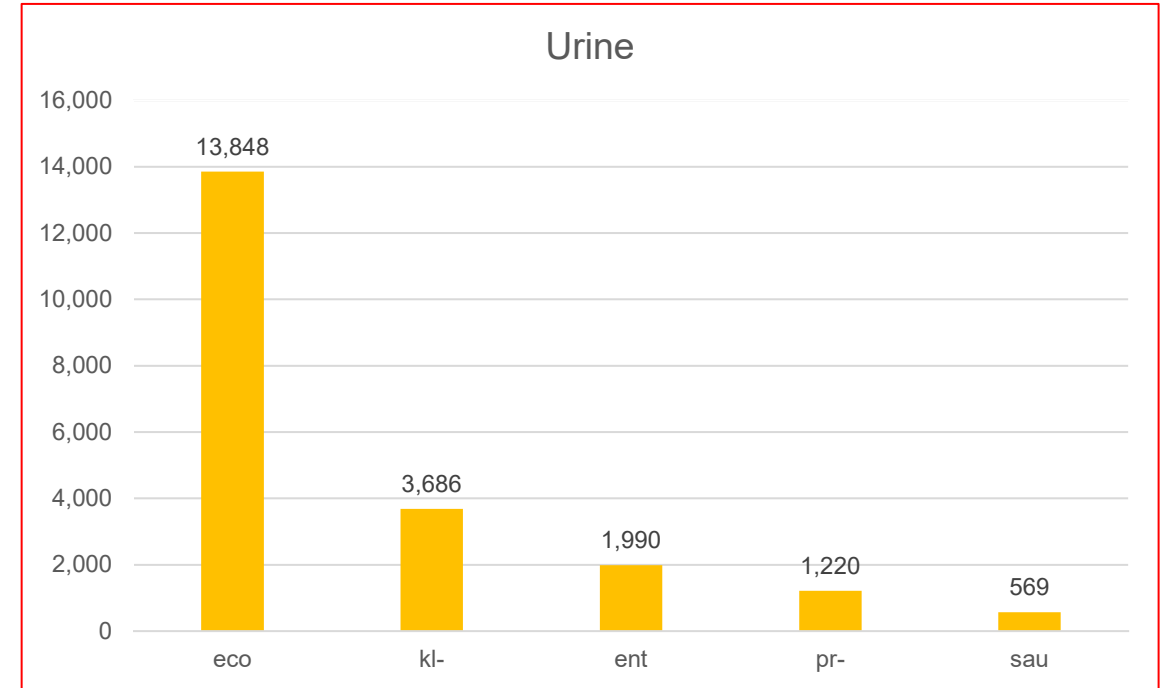
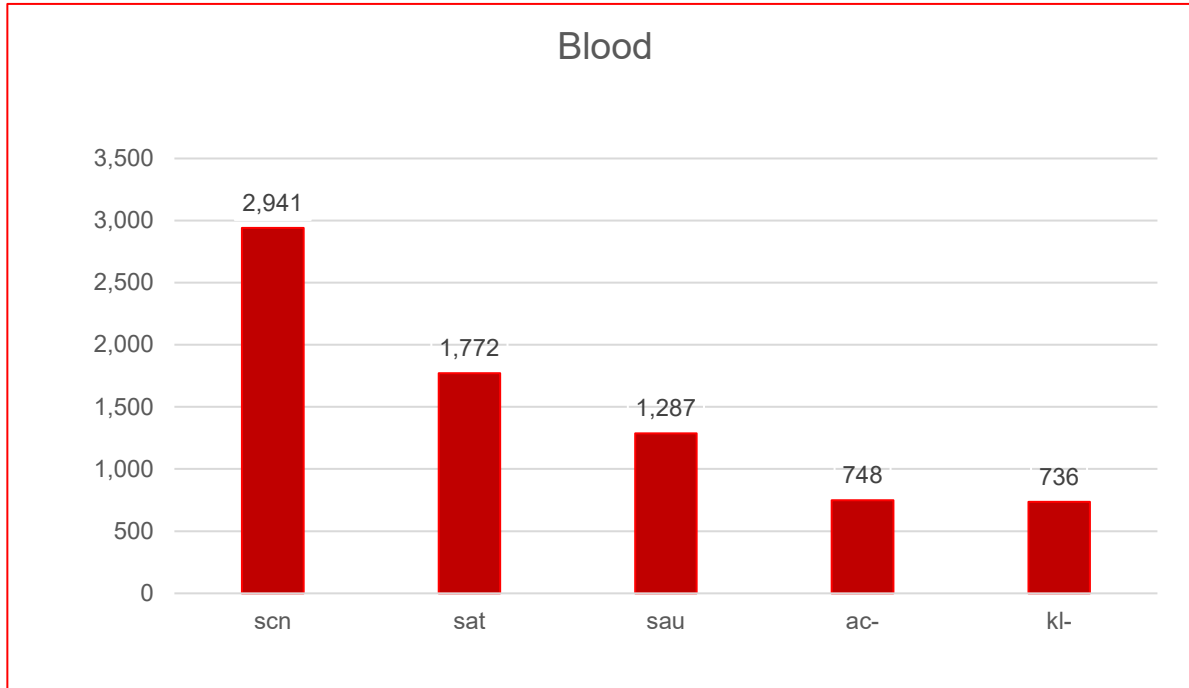


eco	Escherichia coli
sau	Staphylococcus aureus
kl-	Klebsiella sp.
ps-	Pseudomonas sp.
ent	Enterococcus sp.
scn	Staphylococcus, coagulase negative
ppm	Burkholderia pseudomallei
pmi	Proteus mirabilis
gm-	Gram negative bacteria
pae	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
ecl	Enterobacter cloacae

<5 Years samples and top five organisms



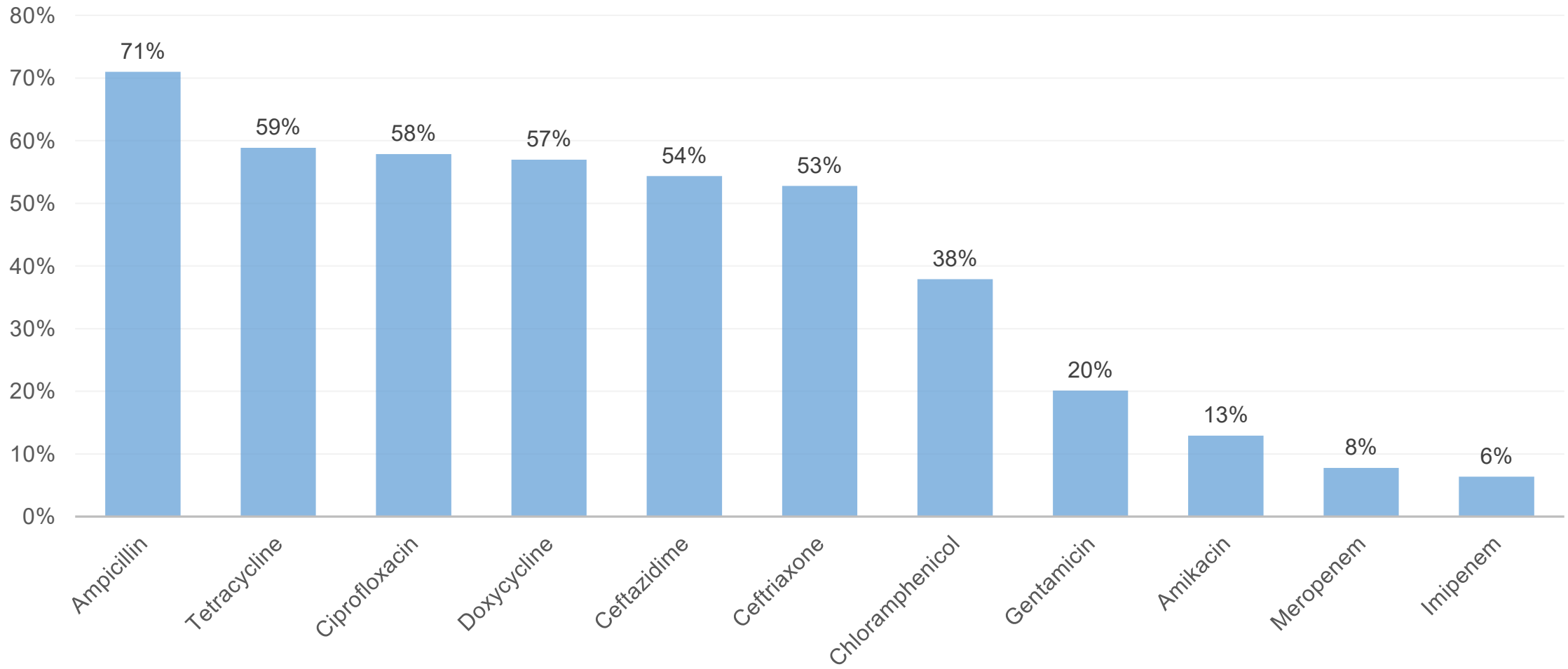
<5 Years samples and top five organisms



scn	Staphylococcus, coagulase negative
sat	Salmonella Typhi
sau	Staphylococcus aureus
ac-	Acinetobacter sp.
eco	Escherichia coli
kl-	Klebsiella sp.
ent	Enterococcus sp.
pr-	Proteus sp.

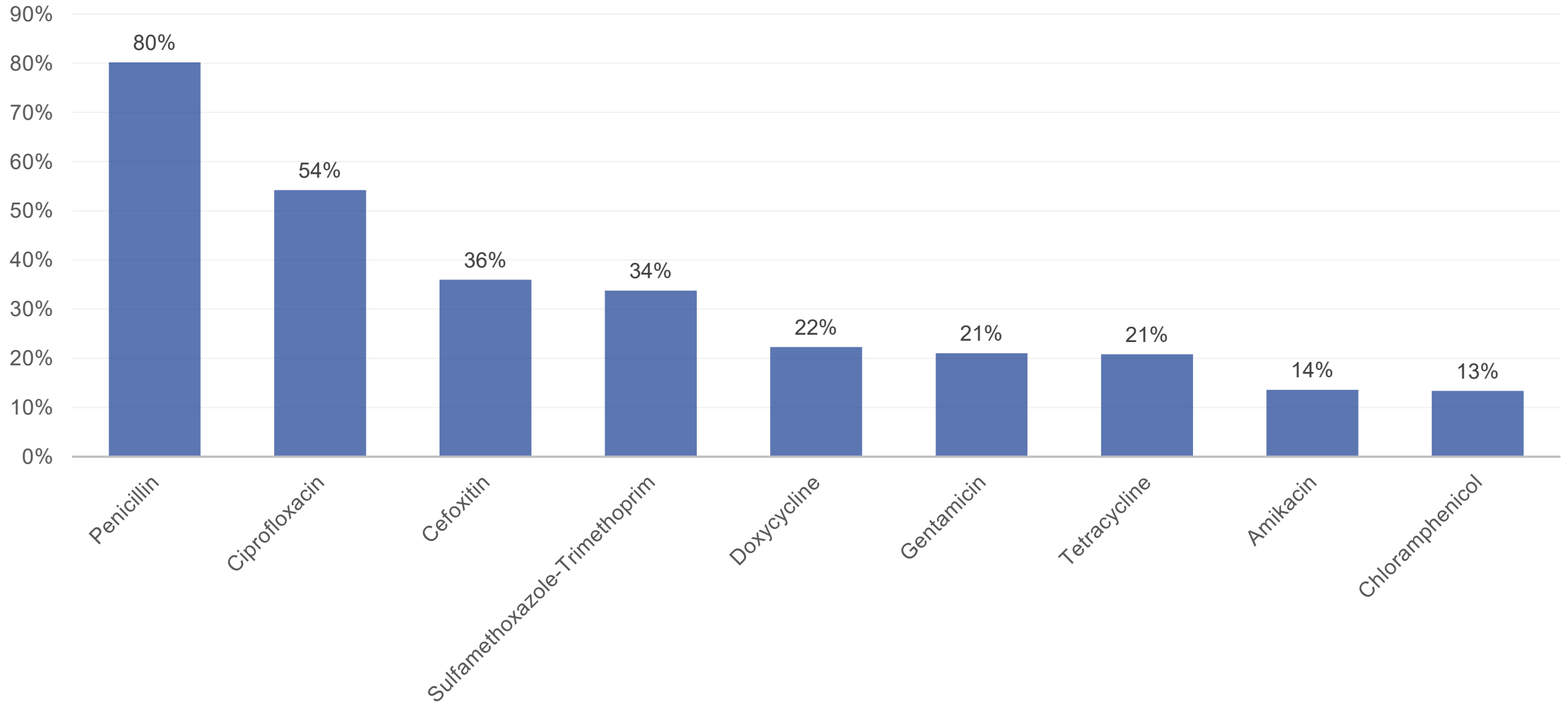
Escherichia coli: Resistance Pattern

Resistance pattern of *E. Coli* (n=186,306)



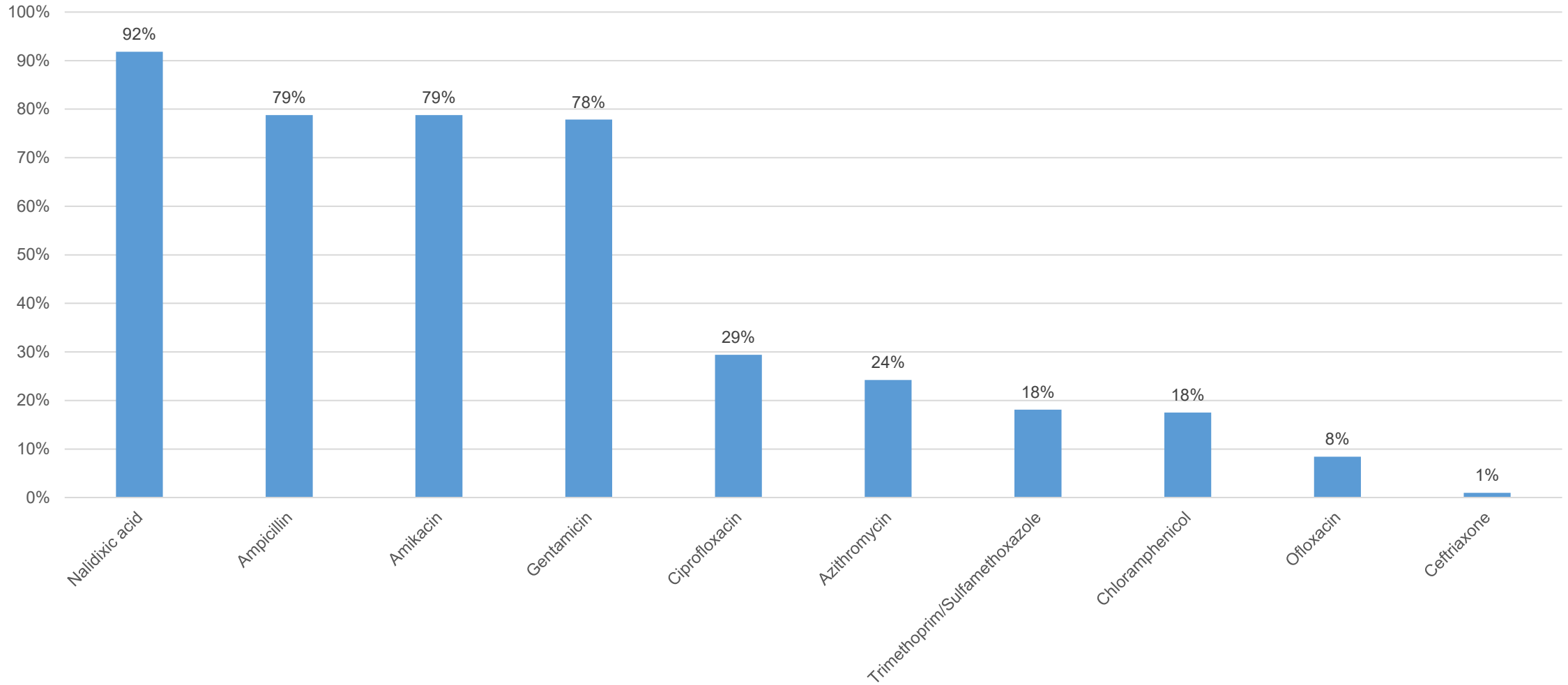
Staphylococcus aureus: Resistance Pattern

Resistance pattern of *S. aureus* (n=56,880)



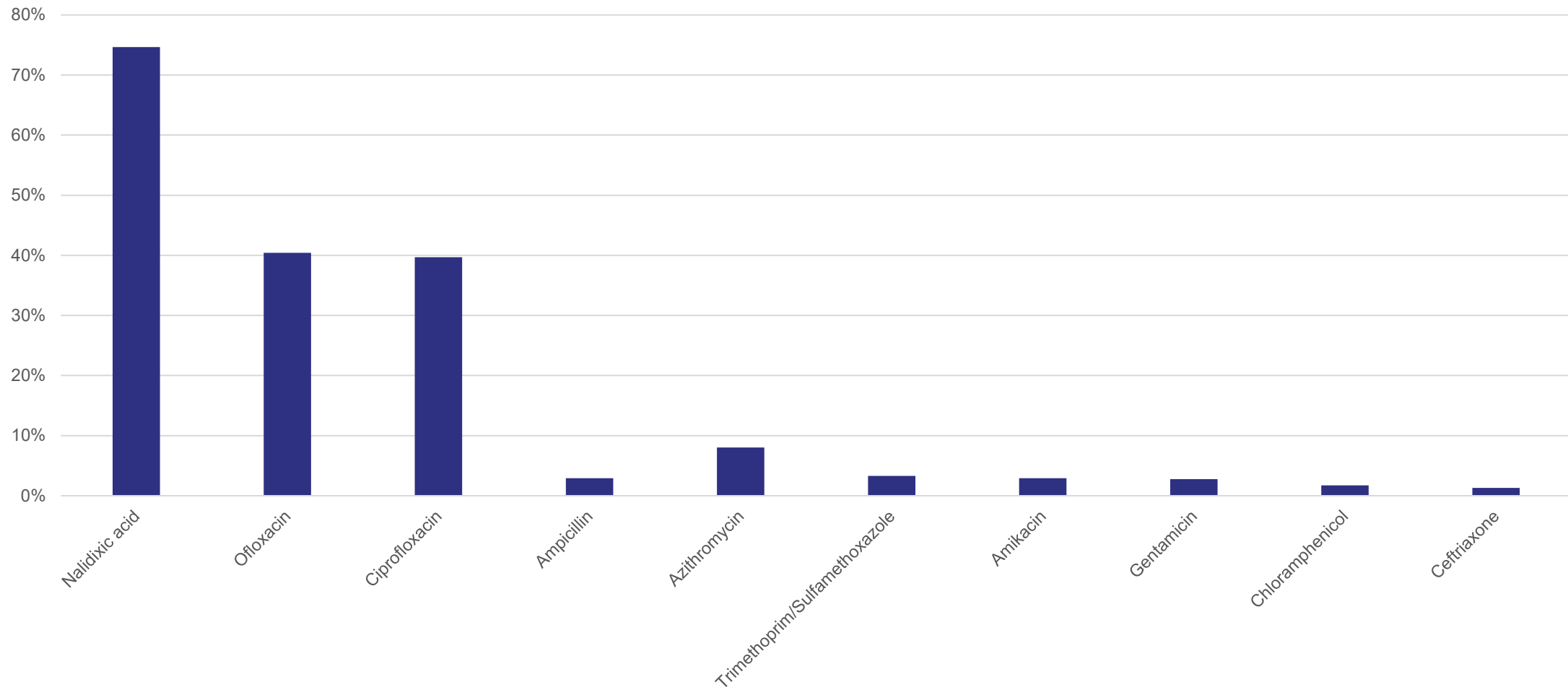
Bangladesh – Resistance Pattern of Salmonella Typhi

Bangladesh Resistance pattern of *Salmonella* Typhi (n=9,415)



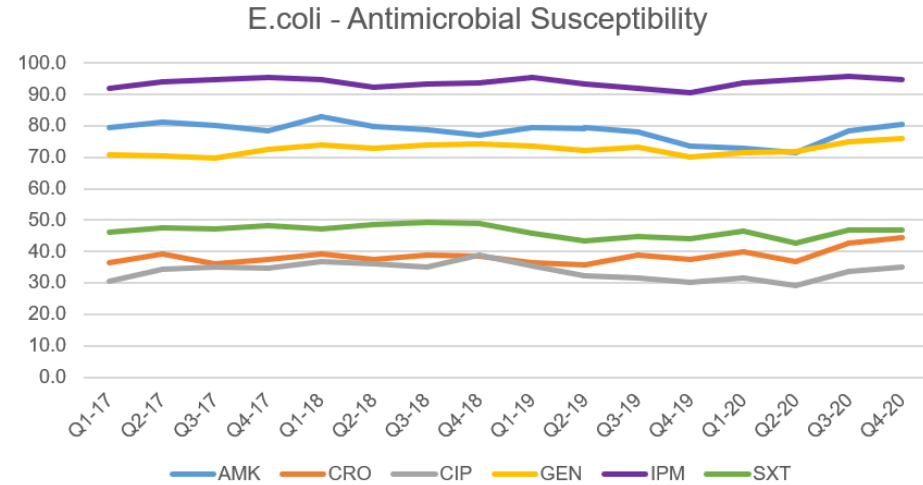
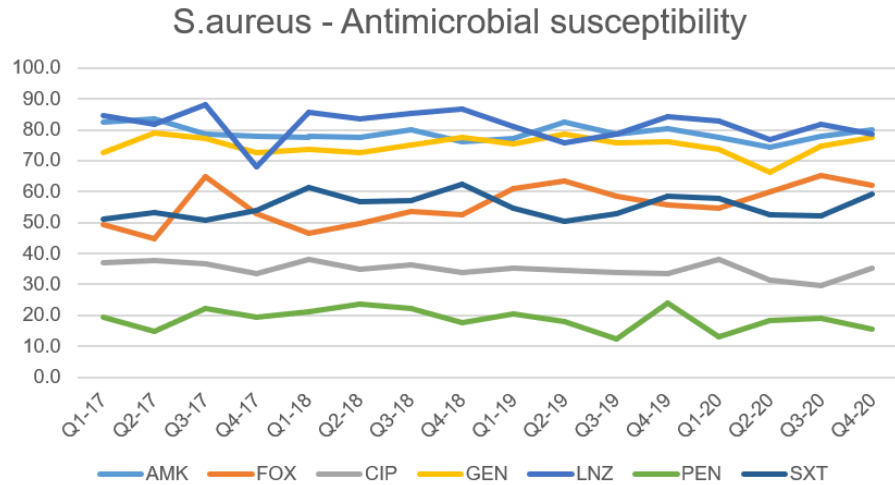
Nepal – Resistance Pattern of Salmonella Typhi

Nepal Resistance pattern of *Salmonella* Typhi (n= 2,139)

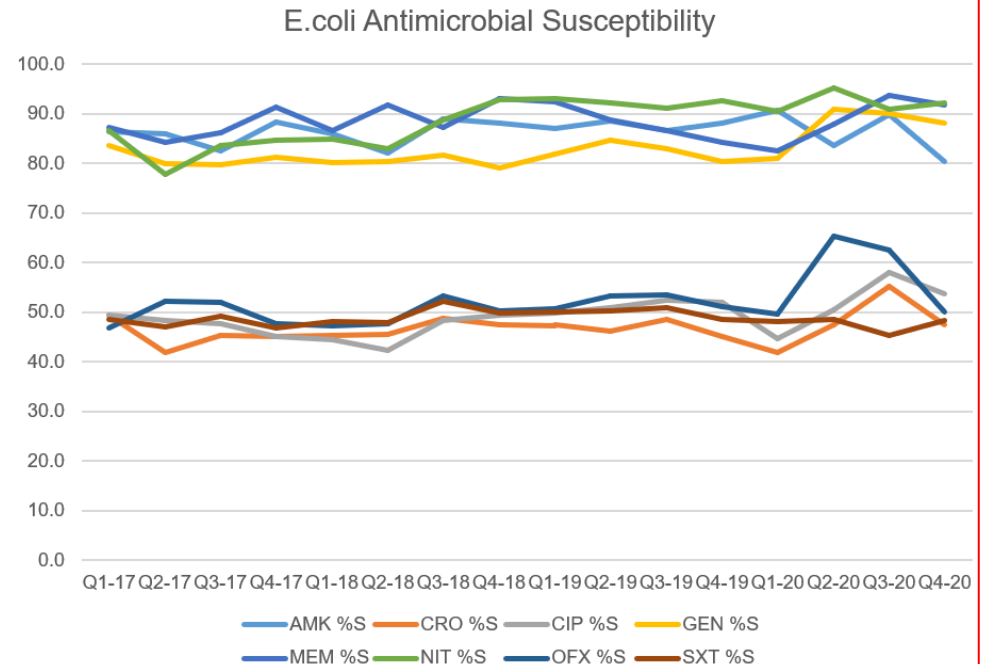
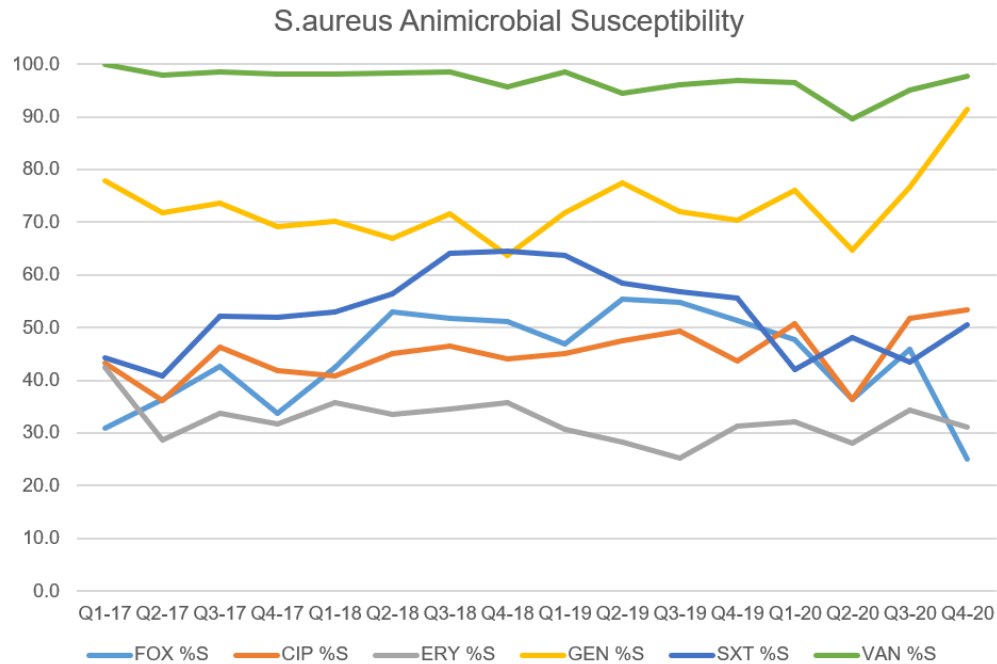


Antimicrobial trends

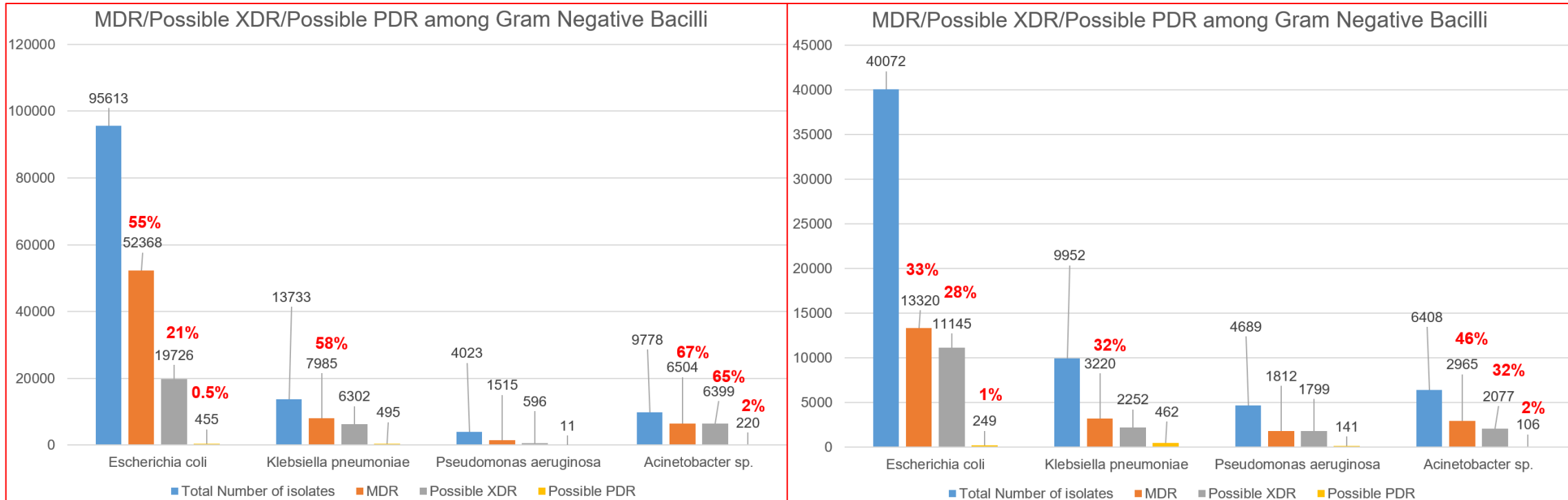
Country A



Country B



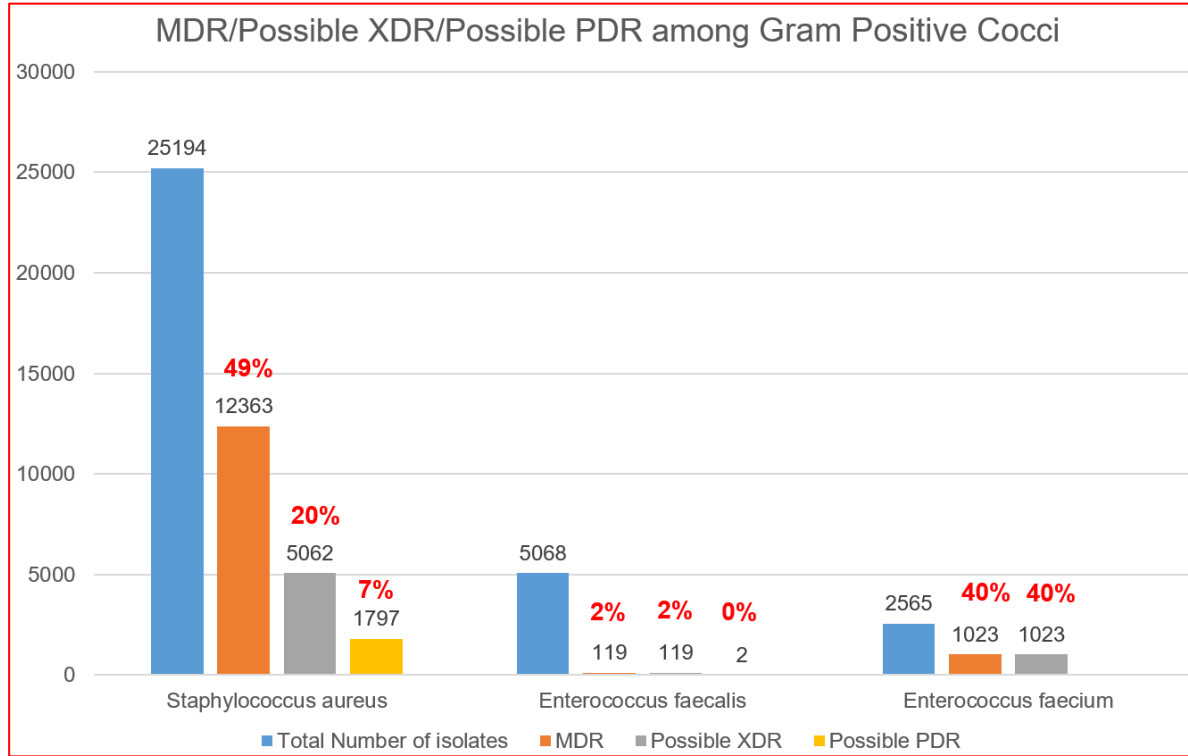
Multidrug resistance (MDR/XDR/PDR)



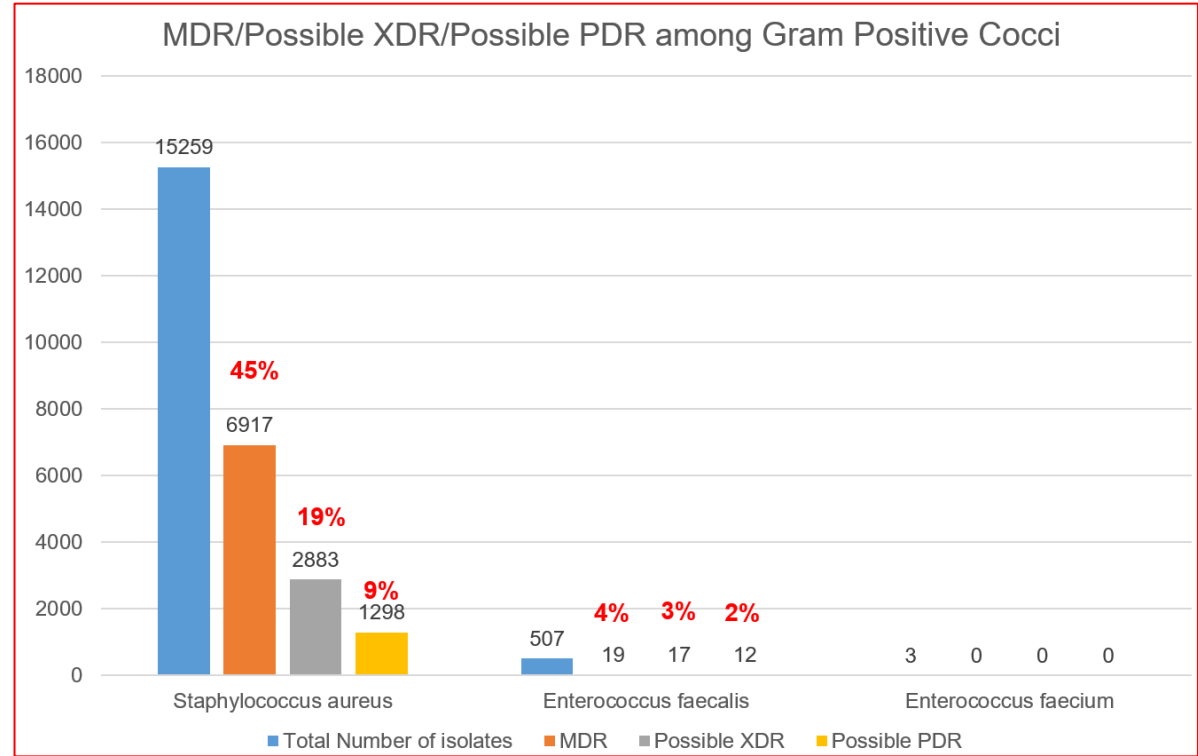
Country A

Country B

Multidrug resistance (MDR/XDR/PDR)



Country A



Country B




Key Observations

General Observation

- Huge information resources identified; baseline data foundation created
- Awareness and willingness to share data but hesitancy to some extent
- Potential opportunity for regional data sharing
- Mechanism needs to be ensured for long term sustainability of data collection and sharing mechanism

Technical Observations and areas for improvement

- High level of MDR among frequently identified bacteria and isolation of possible XDR/PDR bacteria warrants validation of the report and close monitoring to prevent the spread of these bugs
- Inconsistencies in recording
 - No record of zone diameter/ treatment and clinical details
- Record Keeping practices
 - No systematic way: storage of paper-based data
 - Device generated electronic data deleted
 - Custom build LIMS fit for clinical reporting not analysis
- Issues with data extraction
- Quality Issues
 - Missing QC records
 - Wrong drug-bug combination
 - Testing antibiotics



Utilizing the data
findings going
forward

Moving from CAPTURA to next phase

- Many stakeholders, activities, potential data contributors, huge data
- Opportunities and barriers
 - Commitment at government level, willingness to share data
 - Data quality, standardization, data exchange
- CAPTURA: Historical data collection
 - Moving from retrospective one time to prospective real-time sustainable
- Data into action
 - Evidence based policies



Thank you