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Review of antibiotic use/overuse legislation: Time to act

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Introduction: Antibiotic resistance poses a considerable challenge to local, national and global health. The major cause of antibiotic resistance stems from the overuse/misuse of the antibiotic. While details regarding the development of antibiotic resistance is complicated and often depends on many different components, one concept is clear: the extension of antibiotic resistance is increasing by the enormous use of antibiotic. Therefore, the USA needs policy and legislation to cope with the antibiotic resistance problem.

Method: To identify all eligible studies we will search the CINAHL, Scopus, and Medline (Pubmed) from 1990-2014. Studies had included if they met the paper's goals.

Result: Antibiotic resistance can spread all over the world and cause serious problems, such as increasing hospital costs, increasing length of hospitalization, and growing mortality rates due to various infectious diseases. Despite the fact that congress has periodically released reports regarding the issue of antibiotic overuse, no significant action has been taken to regulate the use of antibiotics. Essentially all of the bills, which were introduced in different times either in Congress or Senate, were targeting antibiotic usage in animals or agriculture, but not human.

Discussion: Physician's over-prescription, lack of awareness among patients, and lack of financial support for health care facilities is the most important reason of increasing antibiotic resistance; therefore it is time to act and save people's lives as well as reduce health care facilities' cost.

Biography

Sara Imanpour is doing PhD in health services reserach at Texas A&M school of public health. She recieved her MBA in 2012 from Azad University, Tehran, Iran.

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