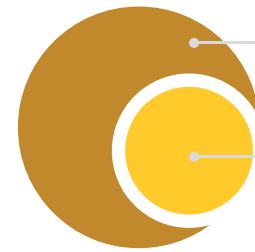


ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Race Equality Foundation

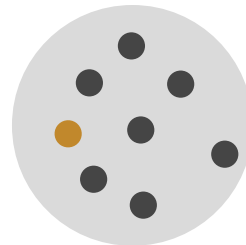


Antimicrobial drugs

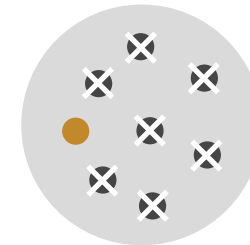
Antibiotics

Antimicrobial drugs treat infections caused by microbes, which includes common bacteria treated by antibiotics.

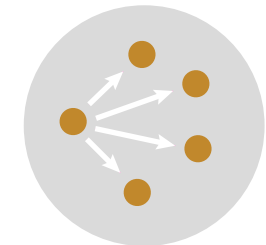
But more and more bacteria develop resistance.



Bacteria of which one is resistant.



Antibiotics kill bacteria except for the resistant one.



The resistant bacteria multiplies.

Black and minority ethnic communities might be affected differently because of:



Low uptake of **vaccines**, which protect against certain **infections**.



Experience with **over-the-counter availability** in country of origin.



Geographical area visited, especially when going to see friends and family.



Difference in **gut microbiome**, which can be influenced by **diet**.



Knowledge of antibiotic use.

Source: Lishman, H., Castro-Sánchez, E., Charani, E., Mookerjee, S., and Costelloe, C., (2016). The burden of antimicrobial-resistant infections in black and minority ethnic groups. Better Health Briefing Paper. London: Race Equality Foundation.