

From: Partha Hefaz Shaikh ParthaShaikh@wateraid.org 
Subject: RE: CALL FOR EVIDENCE: an inquiry into the links between antibiotic resistance & lack of access to clean water, hygiene & sanitation facilities, in healthcare settings
Date: 19 May 2022 at 16:08
To: Rhian Lewis RhianLewis@wateraid.org
Cc: Dr A S Nurullah Awal NurullahAwal@wateraid.org

PS

Dear Rhian

Thanks for the mail and indeed AMR is a critical issue also in Bangladesh.

The below documents/report may help for you to understand better the situation:

- Hoque R, Ahmed SM, Naher N, Islam MA, Rousham EK, Islam BZ, et al. (2020) Tackling antimicrobial resistance in Bangladesh: A scoping review of policy and practice in human, animal and environment sectors. PLoS ONE 15(1): e0227947. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0227947>
- Situation of antibiotic resistance in Bangladesh and its association with resistance genes for horizontal transfer. Kazi Sarjana Safain, Golam Sarower Bhuyan, Sadia Tasnim, Saad Hassan Hasib, Rosy Sultana, Mohammad Sazzadul Islam, Mohammad Al Mahmud-Un-Nabi, Suprovath Kumar Sarker, Farjana Akther Noor, Asifuzzaman Rahat, Md Abdul Majid Bhuiyan, Md Tarikul Islam, Farhana Manzoor, Sajid Anwar, Daniel Leung, Syed Saleheen Qadri, Firdausi Qadri, Kaiissar Mannoor. bioRxiv 2020.04.06.027391; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.06.027391>
- Bangladesh embarks on monitoring Anti-Microbial Consumption (AMC): WHO [https://www.who.int/bangladesh/news/detail/28-12-2017-bangladesh-embarks-on-monitoring-anti-microbial-consumption-\(amc\)](https://www.who.int/bangladesh/news/detail/28-12-2017-bangladesh-embarks-on-monitoring-anti-microbial-consumption-(amc))
- Prime Minister joins forces with world leaders to call for increased action to tackle the growing crisis of antimicrobial resistance: WHO <https://www.who.int/bangladesh/news/detail/23-11-2020-prime-minister-joins-forces-with-world-leaders-to-call-for-increased-action-to-tackle-the-growing-crisis-of-antimicrobial-resistance>
- Habib, Zakir & Rasul, Saima & Alam, Md & Bably, Nazmun & Khan, Iqbal & Rizvi, S M Shahriar & Shirin, Tahmina & Alam, Ahmed Nawsher & Uzzaman, M. & Alamgir, ASM & Rahman, Mahbubur & Reza, Ashek & Ameen, Kazi & Muraduzzaman, AKM & Siddiqui, Ishrat & Haider, Zarin & Flora, Meerjady. (2021). The findings of Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance in Bangladesh (2016-2020). 10.1101/2021.06.12.21251710. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/352406821_The_findings_of_Antimicrobial_Resistance_Surveillance_in_Bangladesh_2016-2020
- 52% ICU patients at BSMMU multi-antibiotic resistant; TBSNEWS <https://www.tbsnews.net/bangladesh/health/52-icu-patients-bsmmu-multi-antibiotic-resistant>
- Antibiotic resistance in Bangladesh: A systematic review, Iftekhar Ahmed, Md. Bodiuzzaman Rabbi, Sakina Sultana, International Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 80, 2019, Pages 54-61, ISSN 1201-9712, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2018.12.017>.

WAB works closely with the health directorate who monitors and provide guideline on AMR and if you need further support/information we may help coordinate with DGHS colleagues. My colleague Dr Nurullah (copied here) can be communicated.

Thanks
Partha

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Our workweek is Sunday to Thursday, 09.00 to 17.00 Hrs (GMT+6)

From: Rhian Lewis <RhianLewis@wateraid.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 3, 2022 6:03 PM
To: Partha Hefaz Shaikh <ParthaShaikh@wateraid.org>
Subject: CALL FOR EVIDENCE: an inquiry into the links between antibiotic resistance & lack of access to clean water, hygiene & sanitation facilities, in healthcare settings

Dear Partha,

I wanted to make you aware of an inquiry I am working on with the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Antibiotics and the APPG on Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene in the UK Parliament – **calling for evidence in relation to the link between antibiotic resistance and the lack of access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene in health care facilities in the least developed countries.** This will be collated into a report, including actions the UK Government need to take. Whilst we are looking at this through the lens of antibiotic resistance, our expectation is that the reports main focus will be on the need for increased donor investment in WASH in HCF's.

I have pasted the call for evidence below and I would be extremely interested to know whether you have any contacts that might be interested in submitting evidence into this inquiry. For example contacts in your Health Ministry, civil society health networks, health professionals, midwife/ nurse networks, research or academic institutions that may have something to say. If you do, please feel free to forward on the below.

It would also be helpful to know if you have any relevant information from your programmes that we might be able to include in our own submission to the inquiry

Many thanks,

Rhian

Rhian Lewis
Senior Advocacy Adviser, UK
WaterAid

[+44 \(0\) 207 793 5082](tel:+442077935082)

From: STURDY, Julian <julian.sturdy.mp@parliament.uk>

Sent: 29 April 2022 17:28

To: STURDY, Julian <julian.sturdy.mp@parliament.uk>

Subject: CALL FOR EVIDENCE: an inquiry into the links between antibiotic resistance & lack of access to clean water, hygiene & sanitation facilities, in healthcare settings



An inquiry into the links between antibiotic resistance and lack of access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, in healthcare settings across the world's least developed countries
Call for evidence

Dear Colleague

The All-Party Parliamentary Groups on Antibiotics, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, are staging a joint inquiry into the links between antibiotic resistance and lack of access to clean water, hygiene and sanitation facilities in healthcare settings across the least developed countries of the world.

Antibiotic resistance is now a leading cause of death worldwide (contributing to about 5 million deaths per annum) and poses a significant threat to humanity. Infection prevention and control is of foundational importance to containing and controlling antibiotic resistance, yet an enormous barrier exists.

One in three healthcare settings globally – and half of those in the world's least developed countries – lack readily available access to handwashing facilities.

We are urging everyone with an interest in this topic to submit written evidence to the inquiry. We are particularly interested to hear from individuals and/or organisations in

inquiry. We are particularly interested to hear from individuals and/or organisations in relation to the following questions.

Main framing questions:

1. **What role should UK Government play in leading a response to contain and control antibiotic resistance by addressing access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, in healthcare settings across the world's least developed countries?**
 - a. What, specifically, could the UK contribute to the global effort to contain and control antibiotic resistance by improving access to clean water, and sanitation and hygiene facilities?
 - b. What should the UK focus on and prioritise?
 - c. What are your key recommendations for the UK Government in terms of a) global advocacy b) bilateral and multilateral investments and c) policy and strategy development and implementation?
2. **Why water, sanitation and hygiene in healthcare settings in the world's least developed countries an important area for UK to invest in to neutralise the threat of antibiotic resistance? We are particularly interested in the following aspects relating to this question:**
 - a. The scale of the problem and any effect on health outcomes – especially the impact on women and girls
 - b. UK and global health security and pandemic prevention and preparedness
 - c. Economic impact
 - d. UK scientific expertise and thought leadership
 - e. Experiences of people that use and/or work in healthcare settings that do not have access to clean water, and sanitation and hygiene facilities.

Submissions should be sent to AMRinquiry@wateraid.org by 1700 (BST) on Monday May 23, 2022.

All other correspondence, including any questions or comments, should be directed to mcorley@bsac.org.uk or RhianLewis@wateraid.org.

Please do forward this call for evidence to anyone else who might be interested in responding.

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Antibiotic resistance occurs when bacteria change over time and no longer respond to drugs, making infection harder to treat, thereby increasing the risk of disease spread, severe illness, and death. Antibiotic resistance is arguably the most concerning subset of antimicrobial resistance (which also incorporates drug-resistant viruses, fungi, and parasites). This inquiry will focus on the impact of antibiotic resistance.

*

Following written submissions, we plan to stage at least one oral evidence session before considering the findings and publishing a report with recommendations.

With kind regards,

Julian Sturdy MP, Chair of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Antibiotics
Fleur Anderson MP, Chair of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Water, Sanitation

Paul Anderson MP, Chair of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Julian Sturdy MP

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