

AKHBAR : BERITA HARIAN

MUKA SURAT : 26

RUANGAN : NASIONAL

'Penggunaan antibiotik perlu preskripsi betul'

Putrajaya: Penggunaan antibiotik dalam rawatan penyakit di kemudahan kesihatan perlu sentiasa dipantau bagi mengelak ketidakpatuhan preskripsinya kepada pesakit, kata Menteri Kesihatan, Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad.

Beliau berkata, pemberian dan pengambilan antibiotik yang tidak menepati kaedah sebenar dan garis panduan ditetapkan akan menyumbang kepada peningkatan kerintangan antimikrob yang menjadi punca berlakunya jangkitan serius, komplikasi, tempoh pesakit berada di wad menjadi lama serta pertambahan kes kematian.

Bagaimanapun, katanya, penghasilan garis panduan saja tidak mencukupi dalam mengawal penggunaan antibiotik tetapi audit secara prospektif perlu dilaksanakan bagi menilai kepatuhan terhadap garis panduan disediakan.

"Kajian *The O'Neill Review on Antimicrobial Resistance* menganggarkan menjelang 2050, kerintangan antimikrob mungkin boleh meragut 10 juta nyawa



Dzulkefly Ahmad

wa setiap tahun jika tiada langkah pencegahan berkesan diambil dari sekarang yang mana kadar itu lebih tinggi daripada kematian disebabkan kanser.

"Kajian sama turut menganggarkan kerugian dari segi ekonomi sebanyak AS\$100 trilion akibat kerintangan antimikrob.

"Cabaran kerintangan antimikrob menjadi lebih penting dan kritikal bukan sahaja di negara kita, tetapi pada peringkat antarabangsa," katanya pada Majlis Pelancaran *National Antimicrobial Guideline* (NAG) 2019 di sini, semalam.

Pemberian dan pengambilan antibiotik yang tidak

menepati kaedah sebenar boleh menyebabkan bakteria yang mengakibatkan penyakit, bermutasi yang mana keadaan ini dalam dunia perubatan dikenali sebagai kerintangan antimikrob.

Katanya, kejadian kerintangan antimikrob di negara ini kini dianggarkan pada kadar 30 peratus iaitu setara dengan beberapa negara lain, termasuk Singapura dan ia perlu dikawal supaya tidak berlaku peningkatan.

"Penggunaan antibiotik secara berlebihan dikaitkan risiko mendapat kesan sampingan, kedatangan berulang ke hospital dan klinik serta meningkatkan penggunaan ubat yang tidak perlu," katanya.

Bagaimanapun katanya, semua fasiliti kesihatan di bawah Kementerian Kesihatan mematuhi Garis Panduan Antibiotik Kebangsaan, selain tiga hospital universiti dan hospital tentera.

Selain itu, fasiliti bukan di bawah Kementerian Kesihatan, iaitu 36 hospital swasta turut merujuk kepada garis panduan sama.

AKHBAR : THE SUN

MUKA SURAT : 4

RUANGAN : NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS

**NO POLIO IN MALAYSIA,
SAYS HEALTH MINISTER**

PUTRAJAYA: The Health Ministry is monitoring the presence of the polio virus in the environment by taking sewage samples at a number of selected treatment plants, its minister Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad said yesterday. "To date, no polio virus has been detected here," he said when asked about the polio outbreak reported in the Philippines recently. To ensure Malaysia continues to be free from the disease, Dzulkefly said the government is looking at attaining 95% vaccination coverage for polio. "For Sabah, which is near the Philippines, immunisation coverage is high, which is important in protecting children from getting infected with polio," he said. – Bernama

AKHBAR : THE SUN

MUKA SURAT : 4

RUANGAN : NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS

'Don't be trigger happy in prescribing antibiotics'

■ BY RAJVINDER SINGH
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PUTRAJAYA: Health authorities are monitoring the use of antibiotics to ensure it does not reach a level that would endanger the people's well-being, Health Minister Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad said yesterday.

He said misuse of antibiotics contributed to antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and at present, the level of usage stood at about 30%.

"If it exceeds this level, the country could face major dangers," he said at the launch of the National Antimicrobial Guideline (NAG).

"Antimicrobial resistance could cause the re-emergence of communicable diseases and this is a very serious threat"

Dzulkefly said the NAG should be the main reference point in treating communicable diseases.

"However, such guidelines are not enough to control the use of antibiotics," he said.

"Auditing the use of antibiotics is necessary to evaluate the level of compliance and if necessary, identify aspects that need to be improved."

He said doctors should not be "trigger happy" when prescribing antibiotics or other medicines because that would be irresponsible and is a form of negligence.

"Huge amounts of money is being spent to deal with this problem."

Dzulkefly said the ministry had made it compulsory for all its healthcare facilities to abide by the NAG.

The O'Neill Review on Antimicrobial Resistance estimates that AMR could kill 10 million people globally every year by 2050 if there was no early effective intervention. The report also said AMR could result in US\$100 trillion (RM419 trillion) economic losses yearly.