



AMERICAN
SOCIETY FOR
MICROBIOLOGY

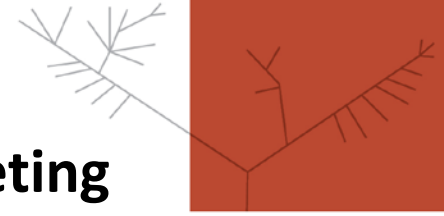
Presidential Advisory Council on Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria

Working Group on One Health Surveillance Meeting

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PACCARB: Working Group on One Health Surveillance Meeting



The ASM is the largest educational, professional, and scientific society dedicated to the advancement of the microbiological sciences and their application for the common good.

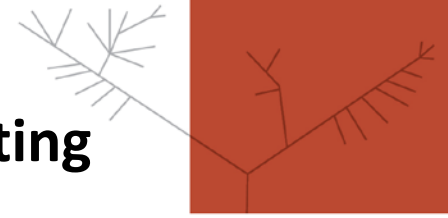
The Society represents more than 39,000 microbiologists who work in a variety of areas including biomedical, environmental, and clinical laboratory medicine.

Many of ASM's members are individuals responsible for directing clinical microbiology, immunology and molecular diagnostic laboratories, individuals licensed or accredited to perform such testing, industry representatives producing products for use, and researchers involved in developing and evaluating the performance of new technologies.



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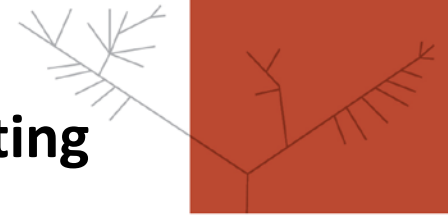
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1. From the perspective of the ASM, what should the USG be doing to optimize the interactions between the multiple Federal laboratories that support public health in order to address better the continued problem of antimicrobial-resistant bacteria?
 - A) Modernize Public Health
 - B) Collaborate and Leverage within Agencies and with Colleagues
 - C) Invest in New Technologies and Aid Research

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2. What best practices can the ASM suggest in order to fully operationalize the nascent USG specimen repositories of antimicrobial resistant organisms, for epidemiology, for research, and for the development of clinical/diagnostic countermeasures?

A) Public Health testing of antibiotic-resistant organisms

B) Public Health resistant organism datasets

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3. How best to tie in resistant bacteria data derived from the entirety of US human and animal health disease surveillance?
 - A) Antibiograms
 - B) Avoid unfunded mandates from Public Health to Clinical laboratories
 - C) Culture Independent Diagnostic Tests
 - D) FDA regulated resistance testing

