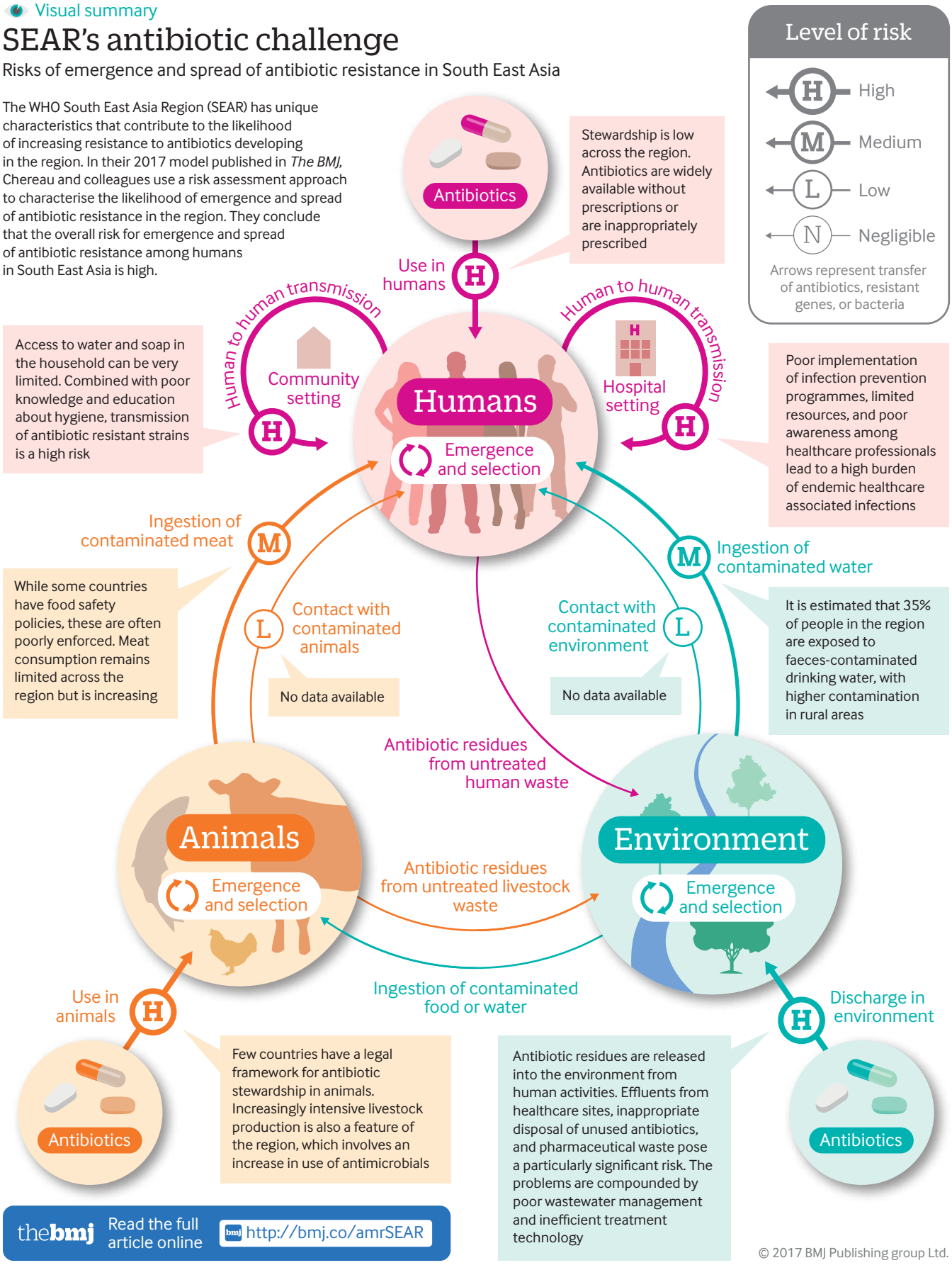
Visual summary

SEAR's antibiotic challenge

Risks of emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance in South East Asia

The WHO South East Asia Region (SEAR) has unique characteristics that contribute to the likelihood of increasing resistance to antibiotics developing in the region. In their 2017 model published in *The BMJ*, Chereau and colleagues use a risk assessment approach to characterise the likelihood of emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance in the region. They conclude that the overall risk for emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance among humans in South East Asia is high.



thebmj Read the full article online http://bmj.co/amrSEAR

© 2017 BMJ Publishing group Ltd.