
**Title of Oration**: Global Response to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance: Back to Basics

**Content of Oration Speech**: The Microbiology Department of The Gujarat cancer and research institute is a State Of Art Laboratory and caters to diagnosis of infections occurring in cancer patient, opining on their treatment and antibiotic policy. Increasing antimicrobial resistance and multiple drug resistance have resulted in increasing difficulties in the treatment of bacterial infections. Resistance leads to inappropriate empirical therapy, delay in starting effective treatment, and the use of less effective, more toxic, and more expensive drugs. Although studies are not always consistent, antimicrobial resistance in the infecting organisms is associated with treatment failure, prolonged or additional hospitalization, increased costs of care, and increased mortality.

Emphasis was on containing antibiotic resistance by misuse and underuse antibiotics.

**Antimicrobial stewardship** is a coordinated program that promotes the appropriate use of antimicrobials (including antibiotics),

1. improves patient outcomes,
2. reduces microbial resistance,
3. and decreases the spread of infections caused by multidrug-resistant organisms.

**CONCLUSION**

1. The discovery of penicillin by Alexander Fleming in 1928 transformed the world of bacteria in our water, sewage, soil, even the bacteria
2. The new drugs “revolutionised medicine”, transformed human health and saved millions of lives.
3. But in a time blip of just around half a century, it now appears, we have exhausted and overused antibiotics.
4. We have popped antibiotic pills on the smallest of pretexts, to deal with viral fevers and colds that cannot be treated with antibiotics, for instance.
5. We have stuffed them into our livestock to fatten them and sprayed them on our crops to keep pests away.