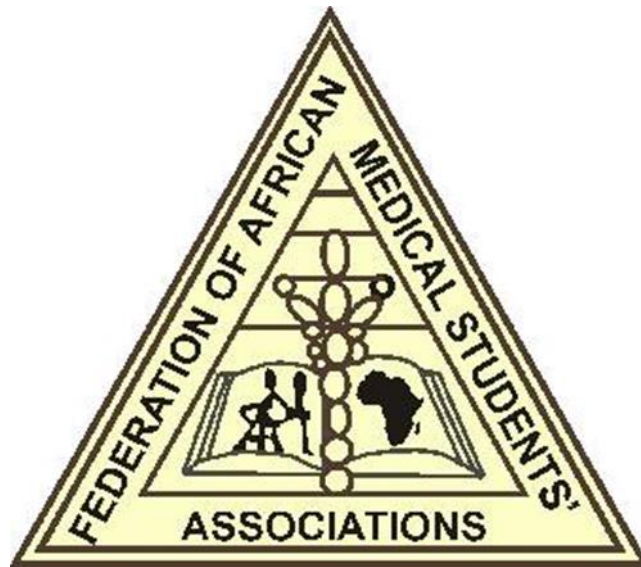


**FEDERATION OF AFRICAN MEDICAL STUDENTS'
ASSOCIATIONS (FAMSA)
HEADQUARTERS' BOARD**



**REPORT OF THE 2019 WORLD ANTIBIOTIC
AWARENESS WEEK (WAAW) COMMITTEE**

DECEMBER 2019

Outline

- Introduction
- Goals and campaign target groups
- Activities
 - Online campaign
 - Partnership with the Antimicrobial Stewardship Committee of the University College Hospital
 - Antimicrobial Stewardship for Africa online course
- Financial report
- Challenges
- Recommendations
- Conclusion

Introduction

The **World Antibiotic Awareness Week (WAAW)** is a World Health Organisation (WHO) international campaign marked every year in November. It is aimed at increasing global awareness about proper antibiotic use and antibiotic resistance as well as encouraging good practices among the general public, health professionals, and policy makers in order to combat further emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance. This year's World Antibiotic Awareness Week was marked from **Monday, 18th – Sunday, 24th November, 2019.**

To see to the planning and coordination of the activities of the Federation of African Medical Students' Associations (FAMSA) Headquarters' Board during the 2019 World Antibiotic Awareness Week (WAAW), a committee was set up. This committee consisted of the following members:

- Miss Ifeyinwa Ogbogu
- Miss Oluwatunmise Aladesawe
- Mr Babatunde Ademusire
- Mr Obinna Amaji
- Mr Moses Bamigboye
- Mr Samuel Olawale;

Supervised by Mr Nosakhare Enogieru.

Goals and Campaign Target Groups

All the activities planned out to mark the World Antibiotic Awareness Week were driven by the following goals:

- To increase awareness about correct use of antibiotics among members of the general public
- To increase the sense of antimicrobial stewardship among health workers of the University College Hospital, Ibadan
- To increase knowledge about antibiotic resistance and antimicrobial stewardship among health care students all over Africa

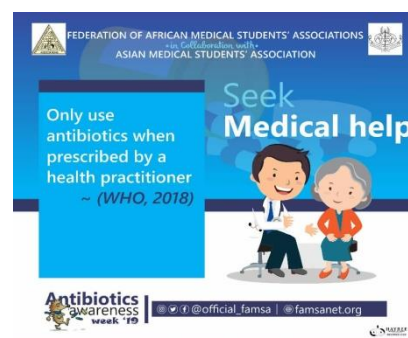
Major Activities of the 2019 FAMS World Antibiotic Awareness Week Committee

- Creation of content for e-posters used in the online media campaign
- Establishing a relationship between the Antimicrobial Stewardship Committee of the University College Hospital (UCH), Ibadan and the Federation of African Medical Students' Associations (FAMSA) Headquarters' Board
- Securing a 20% discount for an upgrade of the Antimicrobial Stewardship for Africa online course offered by the online learning platform FutureLearn for health care students who would register through FAMSA
- Creating a Google form to collate data about interested participants in the aforementioned online course
- Encouraging health care students to take the online course on antimicrobial stewardship through online publicity

Activities to Commemorate the World Antibiotic Awareness Week

- Online Social Media Campaign

Four e-posters were made to be used in an online social media campaign. These posters were put up on the FAMSA website and the various social media platforms; Instagram, Twitter, Facebook, as well as on WhatsApp groups and statuses.



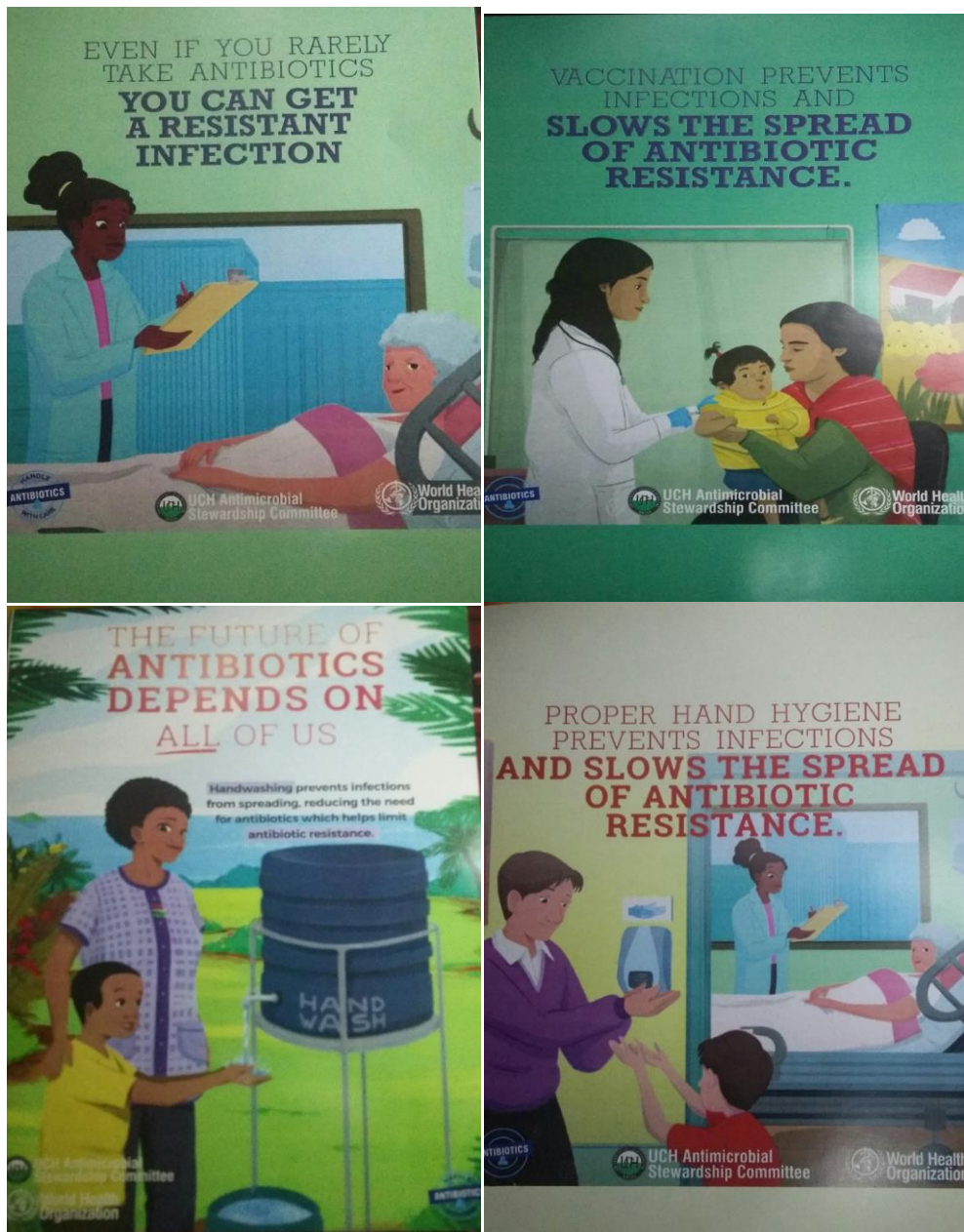


- **Partnership with the Antimicrobial Stewardship Committee of the University College Hospital**

Twelve (12) members of the FAMSAs Headquarters' Board were present at the information session organised by the UCH Antimicrobial Stewardship Committee with the theme ***The Future of Antibiotics Depends on Us***. It held at the Paediatrics seminar room, University College Hospital, Ibadan on 19th November, 2019. The event featured speakers from the fields of Pharmacy, Clinical Microbiology, and Infectious Disease. Afterwards, there was a hospital-wide round to sensitise the nurses on the wards on the role they have to play in antimicrobial stewardship. Hand flyers were also distributed during the round and posters were put up on notice boards in the different wards of the hospital. Board members participated actively in all the aforementioned activities.







- **Antimicrobial Stewardship for Africa Online Course**

In a bid to increase knowledge about antimicrobial stewardship among African medical students, they were encouraged to take a free **FutureLearn** course titled *Antimicrobial Stewardship for Africa*. FutureLearn is a digital learning platform which offers online courses on a wide range of subjects. The course was aimed at improving participants' knowledge of the spread of antimicrobial resistance in Africa and how to reduce it.

The invitation to take the course was extended to other health care students around the world by a collaboration with the Asian Medical Students' Association (AMSA) as well as the International Pharmaceutical Students Federation (IPSF).

FAMSA was able to negotiate a 20% discount to upgrade the course for all health care students who would register through FAMSA. Benefits of obtaining the course upgrade included access to the course for as long as it's on FutureLearn and a print and digital Certificate of Achievement upon completion of the course.



The poster is for the 'ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP FOR AFRICA' course. It features a red background with white text. At the top, the title 'ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP FOR AFRICA' is written in large, bold, white capital letters. Below the title, in smaller white text, is 'Learn how to tackle antimicrobial resistance in Africa'. To the right of the title is a logo for the 'FAMSA ASSOCIATIONS' which includes a globe and the text 'FAMSA ASSOCIATIONS'. Below the title, it says 'on Futurelearn.com' in white. Then, 'A FREE ONLINE COURSE' is written in large, bold, white capital letters. Below that, 'starts' is written in white, followed by a red box containing the date '11 NOV 2019' in white. Below the date, it says 'An upgrade is available for a discount courtesy of FAMSA' in white. At the bottom, it says 'Visit this link to register for the course:' followed by a red box containing the URL 'https://bit.ly/2NzHM7r'. There are two circular images: one on the left showing a hand holding several blue and white capsules, and one on the right showing a person's hands typing on a laptop. The signature 'M.B.' is in the bottom right corner.

ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP FOR AFRICA

Learn how to tackle antimicrobial resistance in Africa

on Futurelearn.com

A FREE ONLINE COURSE

starts

11 NOV 2019

An upgrade is available for a discount courtesy of FAMSA

Visit this link to register for the course:

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M.B.

E-poster used in publicising the FutureLearn Antimicrobial Stewardship for Africa Course

Data Analysis of Interested Participants in the FutureLearn Antimicrobial Stewardship for Africa Online Course

Data filled into the Google form by individuals who were interested in and registered for the online course through FAMSA was analysed to assess the reach of publicity for the course, as well as the apparent relevance of the subject of Antimicrobial Stewardship to different groups of individuals.

A total of **six hundred and fifty nine (659)** valid responses were obtained from the Google form; the following categories of data were analysed:

- Gender
- Name of university and location
- Course of study
- Country of origin
- Whether or not the individual had ever completed a course on FutureLearn
- Willingness to pay for an upgrade of the course.
- Level of knowledge about antimicrobial stewardship prior to taking the course
- How the individuals learnt about the course

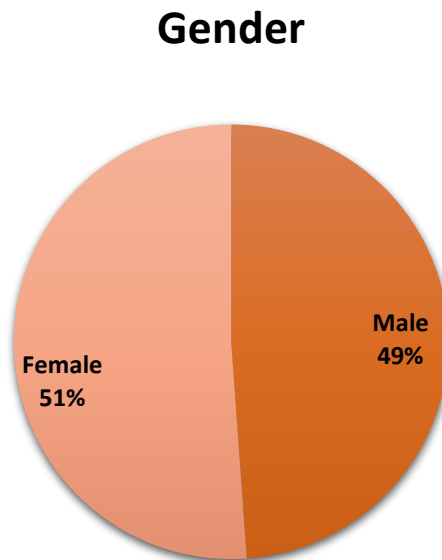


Figure 1: Pie chart showing gender distribution of the participants

Of the six hundred and fifty nine responses received, three hundred and thirty six (336) participants were from females, three hundred and twenty one (321) were male, and two (2) individuals did not give responses.

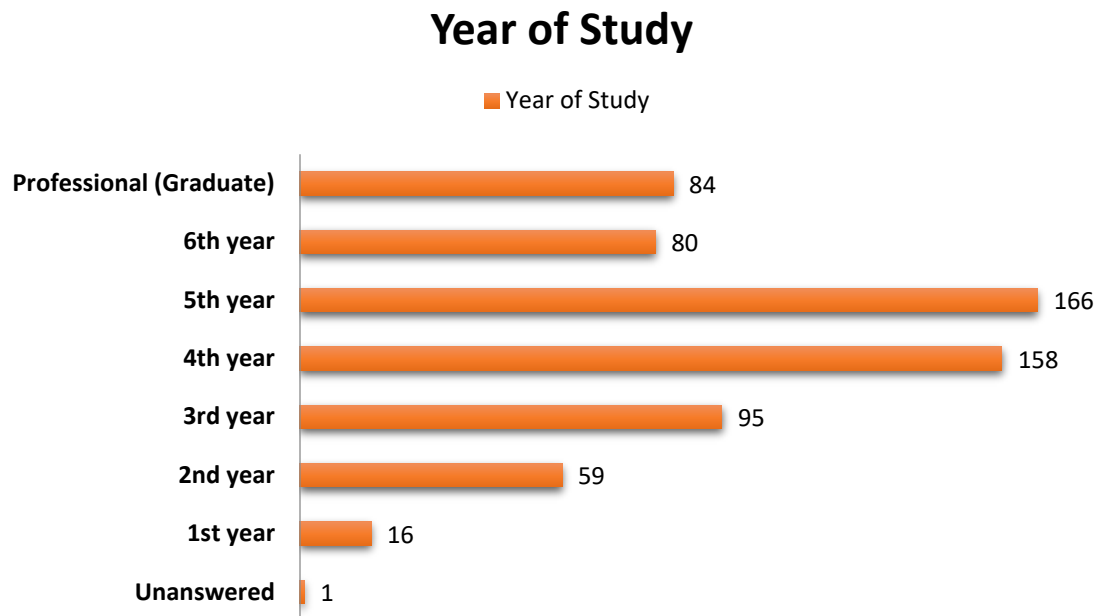


Figure 2: Bar chart showing year of study of the participants

Previous Completion of a Course on FutureLearn

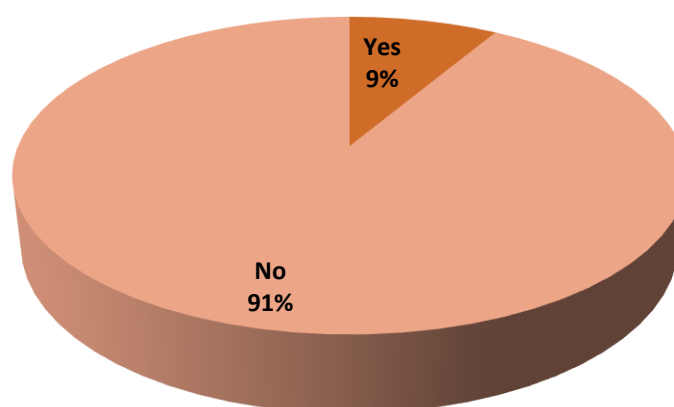


Figure 3: Pie chart showing status of participants as regards previous completion of a FutureLearn course

91% of the respondents had never completed a course on FutureLearn prior to finding out about the Antimicrobial Stewardship for Africa course. The course therefore served as a good means of exposure to FutureLearn and the services it offers.

Willingness to Pay for an Upgrade of the Course

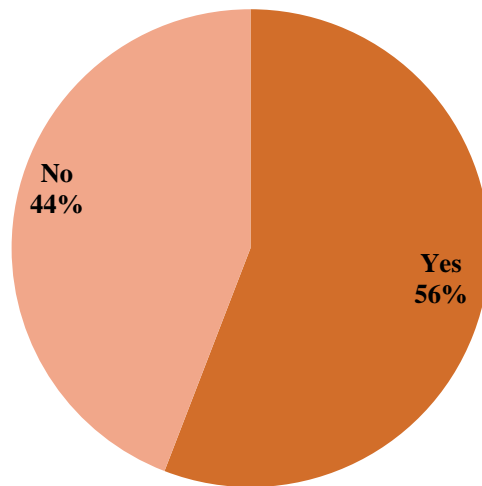


Figure 4: Pie chart showing how willing participants were to pay for the course upgrade

Contrary to what was initially thought, more than half (56%) of the participants stated that they would be willing to pay for an upgrade of the Antimicrobial Stewardship for Africa course.

Prior Knowledge about Antimicrobial Stewardship

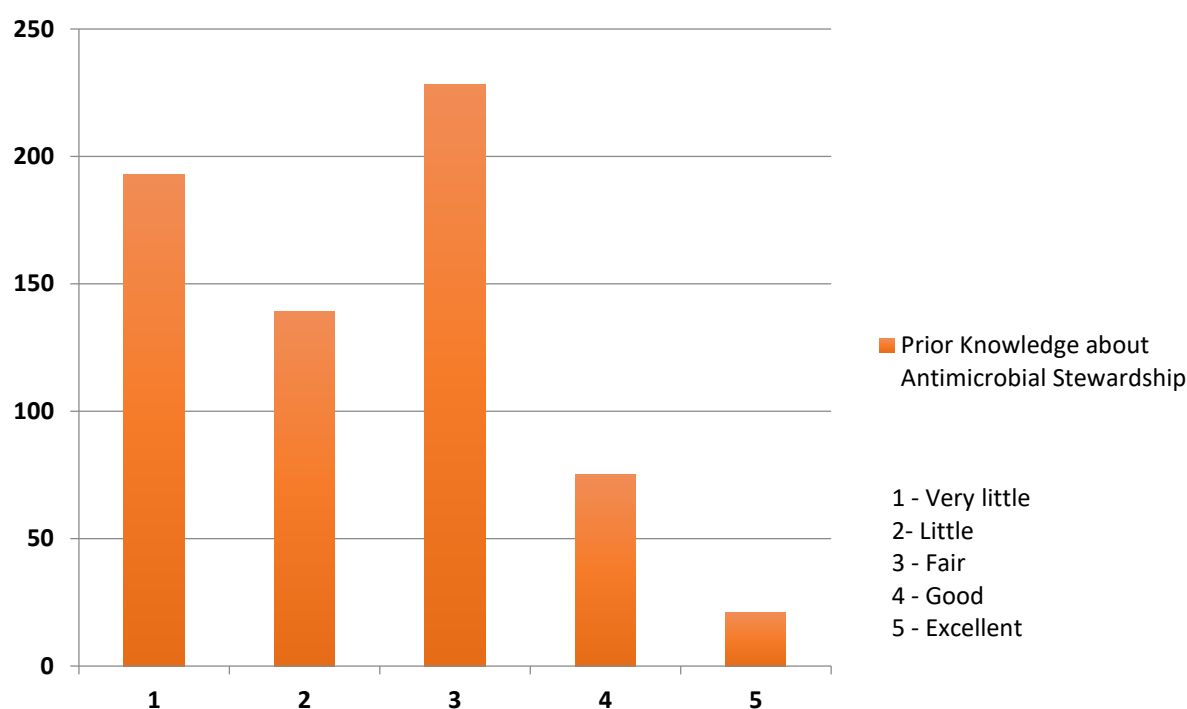


Figure 5: Bar chart showing participant's knowledge about antimicrobial stewardship prior to taking the course

Out of the six hundred and fifty nine (659) respondents, **five hundred and sixty (560)** individuals had little to fair knowledge about antimicrobial stewardship prior to taking the *Antimicrobial Stewardship for Africa* course. Upon completion of the course, it is expected that this number of individuals will have improved knowledge on antimicrobial stewardship.

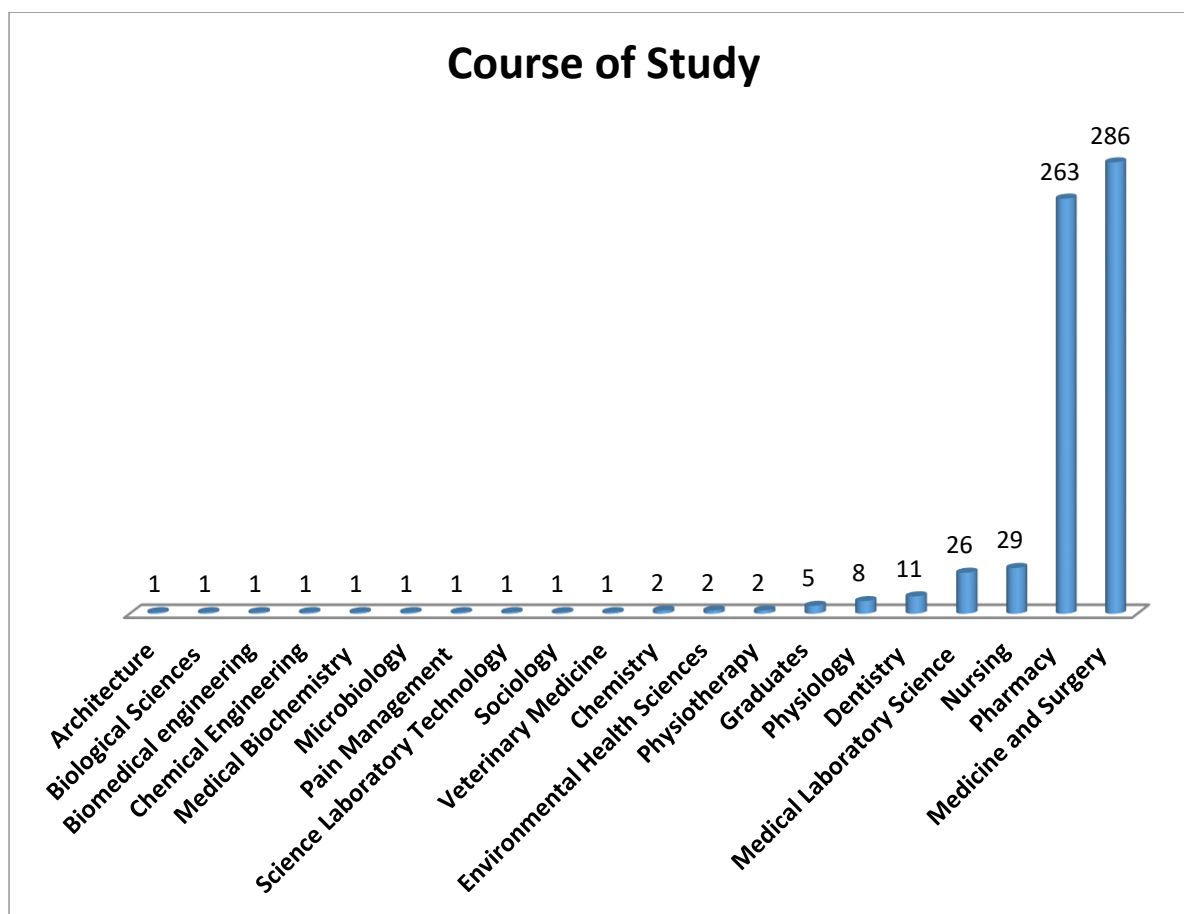


Figure 6: Bar chart showing the course of study of the participants

Majority of the respondents were from the fields of Medicine and Pharmacy. The reach to individuals in the field of Pharmacy could be attributed to the partnership between FAMSA and the International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation (IPSF).

Table 1: List of institutions with their respective number of participants

S/N	NAME OF INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
1.	University Of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria	116
2.	University Of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria	54
3.	Ladoke Akintola University Of Technology, Ogbomoso, Oyo State, Nigeria.	29
4.	University Of Lagos	29
5.	Kenyatta University, Kenya	25
6.	University Of Benin, Benin City, Edo State, Nigeria.	25
7.	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	15
8.	Jomo Kenyatta University Of Agriculture And Technology, Kenya.	15
9.	Usmanu Danfodiyo University Sokoto, Sokoto State Nigeria.	15
10.	Abia State University	14
11.	Kwame Nkrumah University Of Science And Technology, Ghana	14
12.	Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife, Nigeria	14
13.	University Of Nigeria, Nsukka	14
14.	Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ogun State, Nigeria.	13
15.	University Of Uyo, Nigeria.	12
16.	Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria	10
17.	Ekiti State University	10
18.	University Of Sierra Leone	9
19.	University Of Jos, Jos, Nigeria	8
20.	University Of Port Harcourt, Nigeria	8
21.	University Of Abuja, Abuja, Nigeria	7
22.	International University Of Africa	6

23.	Kaduna State University, Kaduna	6
24.	University Of Gezira, Sudan	6
25.	Gombe State University Gombe Gombe State Nigeria.	5
26.	Makerere University Uganda	5
27.	Nnamdi Azikiwe University Anambra State Nigeria	5
28.	Omdurman Islamic University	5
29.	University of Rwanda	5
30.	University of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe	5
31.	University for Development Studies, Ghana	4
32.	University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya	4
33.	Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Nigeria	3
34.	Lagos State University, Lagos, Nigeria	3
35.	Maulana Azad Medical College, University Of Delhi, New Delhi, India	3
36.	Mount Kenya University, Nairobi, Kenya	3
37.	Official University Of Bukavu	3
38.	Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia	3
39.	University of Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria	3
40.	Aga Khan University Hospital, Kenya	2
41.	Ahfad University for Women, Sudan	2
42.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India	2
43.	Babcock University, Nigeria	2
44.	Bingham University, Jos, Nigeria	2
45.	Bowen University, Iwo, Nigeria	2
46.	Dutta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Sawangi, Wardha	2
47.	Entrance University College of Health Sciences, Accra, Ghana	2
48.	University of Buea, Cameroon	2
49.	Punjab University, India	2
50.	Gulf Medical University, UAE	2
51.	Kenya Methodist University, Merui, Kenya	2
52.	Khartoum University, Sudan	2

53.	Maryam Abacha Amerian University, Niger Republic	2
54.	Moi University, Eldoret	2
55.	Muhimbili University Of Health And Allied Sciences, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania	2
56.	United States International University Africa, Nairobi, Kenya	2
57.	University Of Medical Sciences And Technology, Sudan	2
58.	University Of The East Ramon Magsaysay Memorial Medical Centre, Quezon City, Philippines	2
59.	Alneelain University, Sudan	1
60.	Ambrose Alli University, Nigeria	1
61.	Bareilly International University, Bareilly	1
62.	Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia	1
63.	Catholic University of Eastern Africa	1
64.	Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut	1
65.	Deccohas	1
66.	Dr. M.G.R Medical University, Chennai, India	1
67.	Elrazi University, Sudan	1
68.	Gadjah Mada University	1
69.	Gamal Abdel Nasser University of Conakry, Guinea	1
70.	General Hospital Ifako Ijaye, Lagos, Nigeria	1
71.	Govt Medical College, Amritsar Punjab, India	1
72.	Harare Institute Of Technology (HIT), Zimbabwe	1
73.	Hawassa Comprehensive Specialized Hospital	1
74.	Hawassa University, Hawassa	1
75.	Heritage Institute Of Medical Sciences, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India	1
76.	Huazhong University Of Science And Technology	1
77.	Ibn-Sina University	1
78.	International University Bamenda	1
79.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, India	1
80.	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Dmims, Sawangi(Meghe)	1

81.	Joseph Ki Zerbo	1
82.	JSS College, Mysuru	1
83.	Kabarak University, Nakuru	1
84.	Kampala International University, Uganda	1
85.	Kassala Sudan	1
86.	Kebbi State University of Science And Technology Aliero	1
87.	King Mongkuta Institute of Technology Ladkrabang, Bangkok, Thailand	1
88.	Kwara State, Nigeria	1
89.	Lala Rajpat Rai Memorial Medical College, Meerut, India	1
90.	Madonna University, Rivers State, Nigeria	1
91.	Madras Medical College, Chennai	1
92.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences	1
93.	Mbarara University of Science And Technology	1
94.	Moshood Abiola Polytechnic, Abeokuta Ogun State, Nigeria	1
95.	MSA Egypt	1
96.	National Guard Hospital	1
97.	National University of Lesotho	1
98.	Nepalese Army Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal	1
99.	Osun State University, Osogbo, Osun State Nigeria	1
100.	Padjadjaran University, Indonesia	1
101.	Perdana University (Pu-Rcsi), Malaysia	1
102.	Punjab University College of Pharmacy	1
103.	Rhodes University	1
104.	Ruaha Catholic University - Iringa	1
105.	Saint Joseph Tanzania	1
106.	Sana'a	1
107.	Sekolah Tinggi Farmasi Bandung	1
108.	Selby Takue Kaseke	1
109.	St Francis University College of Health And Allied Sciences Ifakara Morogoro	1

110.	St.Pauls Hospital Millennium Medical College, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	1
111.	Universite de Ouagadougou, Cote D'Ivoire	1
112.	Swami Rama Himalayan University, Jolly Grant, Dehradun	1
113.	Syiah Kuala University, Aceh-Indonesia	1
114.	UDS	1
115.	Uermmmci, Philippines	1
116.	Ukzn Westville Campus	1
117.	University College Hospital, Ibadan.	1
118.	University Saint Thomas D'aquin, Cote D'Ivoire	1
119.	University of Botswana, Gaborone, Botswana	1
120.	University of Calabar, Calabar, Nigeria.	1
121.	University of Edinburgh, Scotland	1
122.	University of Jambi, Indonesia	1
123.	University of KwaZulu-Natal	1
124.	University of Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan	1
125.	University of Limpopo, South Africa	1
126.	University of Peshawar, Pakistan	1
127.	University of the Punjab, Lahore.	1
128.	University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.	1
129.	University of Zambia, Ridgeway campus, Lusaka, Zambia	1
130.	USM	1
131.	Vardhman Mahavir Medical College, New Delhi, India	1
132.	Vydehi Institute Of Medical Sciences And Research Centre, Bangalore, Karnataka, India	1
133.	Wed Medani College Of Medical Science & Technology, Wed Medani, Sudan	1

The 20 Institutions with the Most Participants

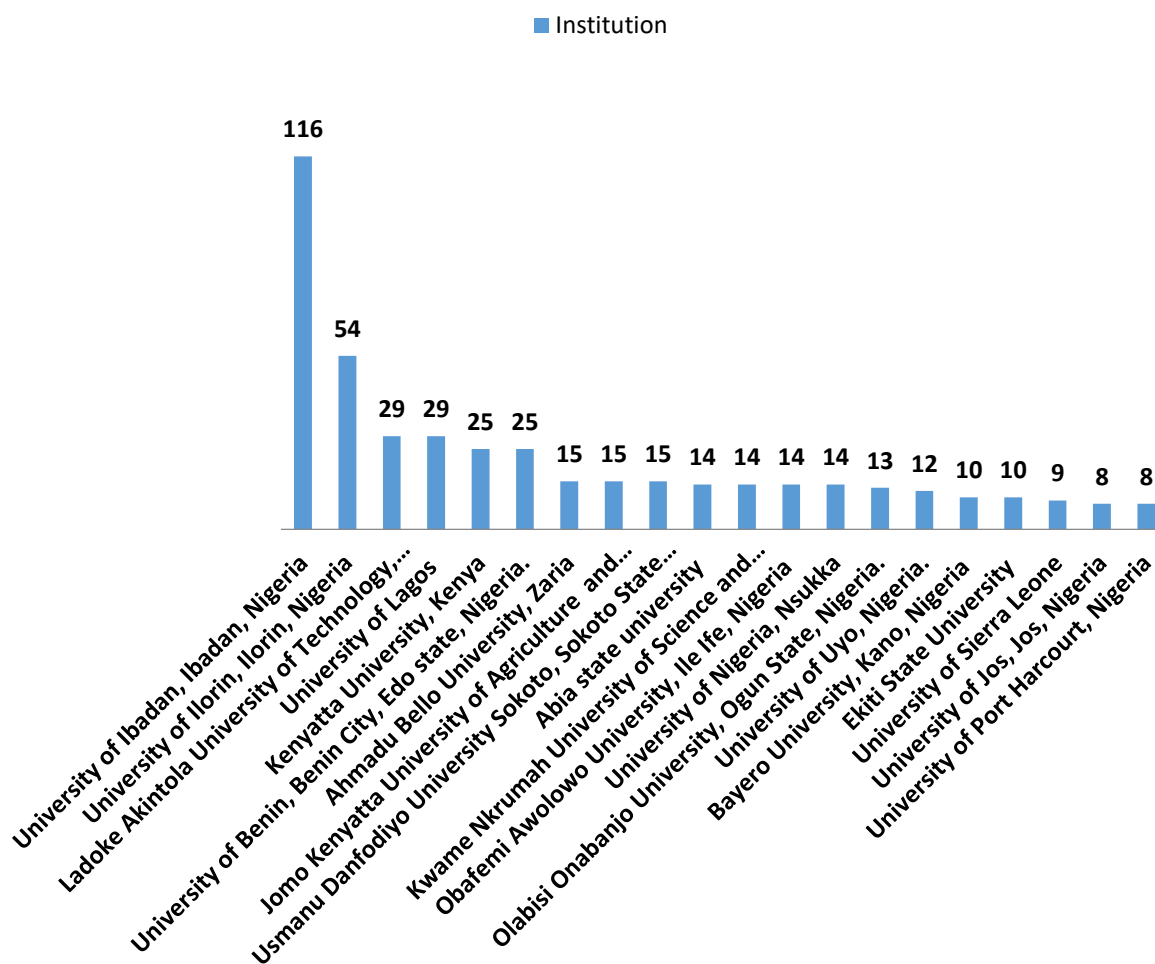


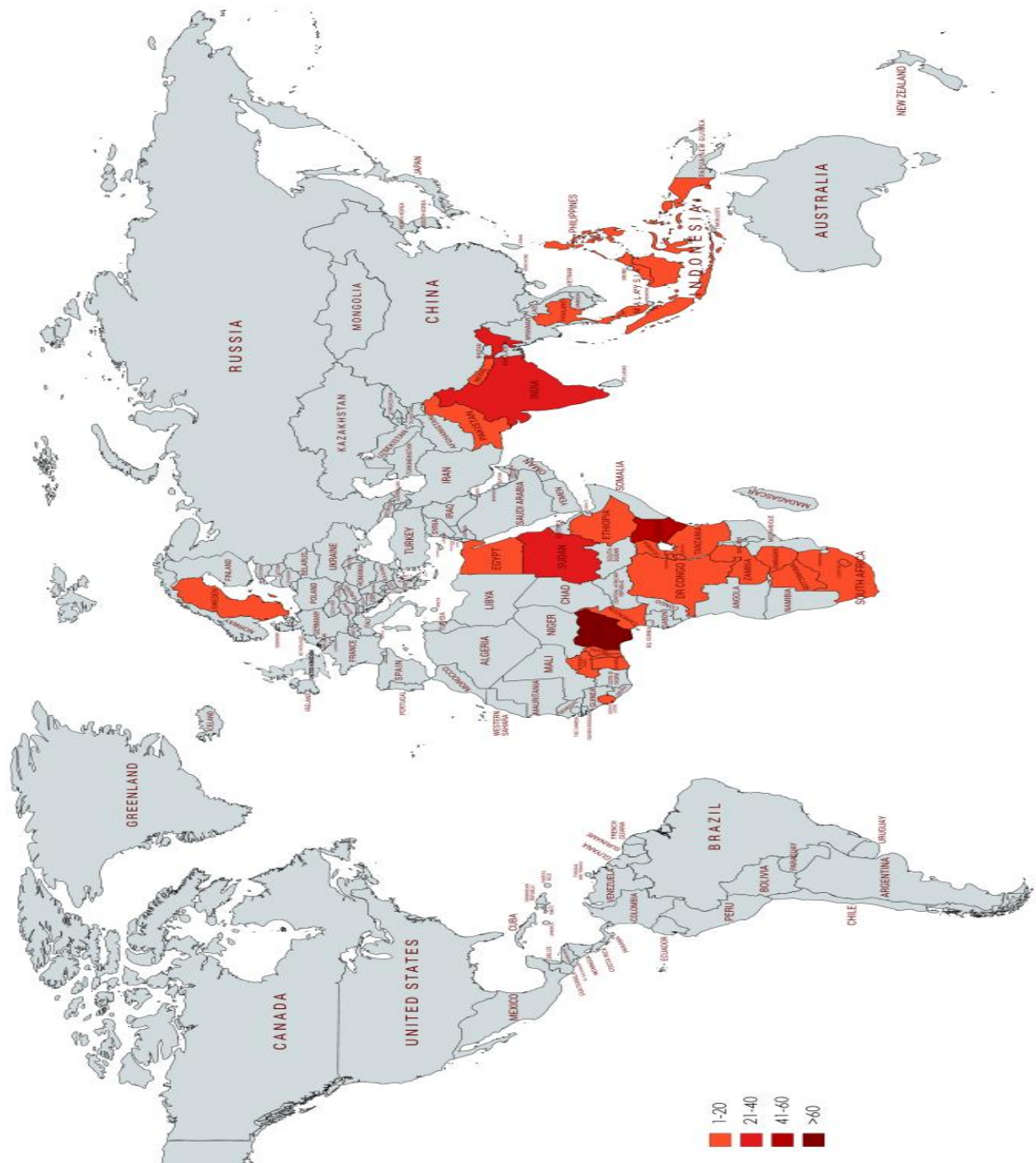
Figure 7: Bar chart showing the 20 institutions with the most participants

Table 2: List of the countries of origin of the participants

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
Benin	1
Botswana	1
Egypt	1
Lesotho	1
Nepal	1
Sweden	1
Thailand	1
Togo	1
Zambia	1
Burundi	2
Cameroon	2
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	3
Ethiopia	3
Philippines	3
Rwanda	3
Burkina Faso	4
Malaysia	4
Pakistan	4
South Africa	5
Uganda	6

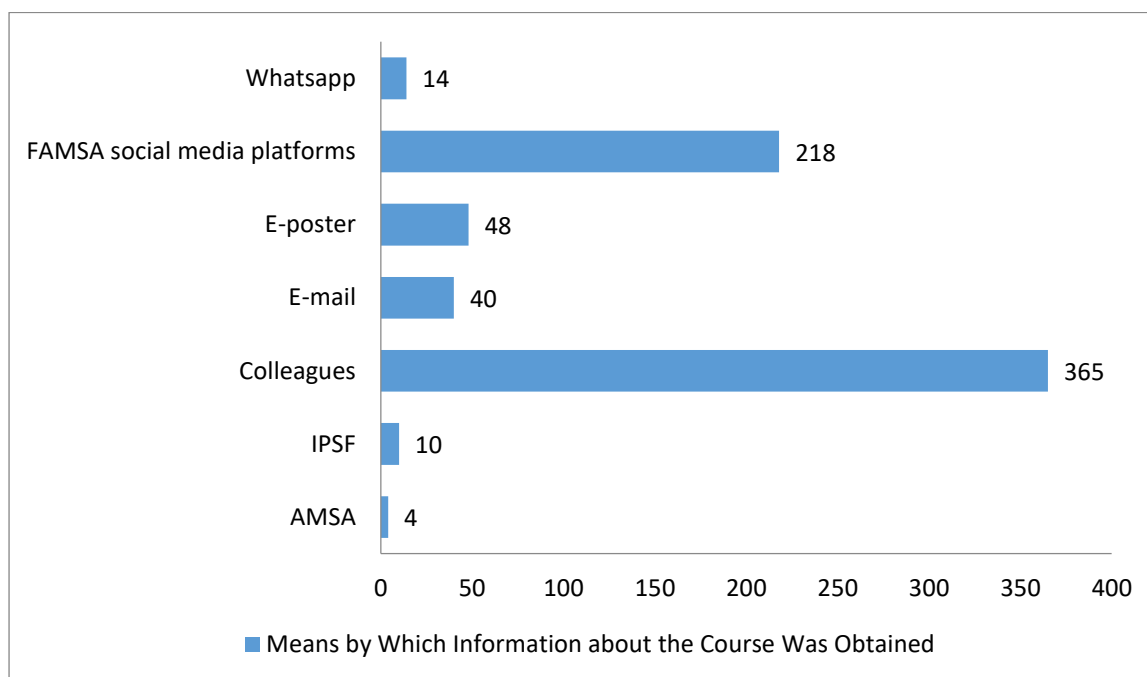
Tanzania	7
Zimbabwe	7
Indonesia	9
Sierra Leone	9
Ghana	19
India	21
Sudan	34
Kenya	60
Nigeria	443

Figure 8: World map representative of the countries of origin of the participants



Majority of the respondents were from the African region, particularly Nigeria. There was however a considerable reach to individuals in the Asian region and this could be attributed to the collaboration between FAMSA and the Asian Medical Students' Association (AMSA).

Figure 9: Bar chart showing the means by which information about the course was obtained



FINANCIAL REPORT

EXPENDITURE

S/N	ITEM	QUANTITY	AMOUNT (N)
1.	E-poster design for online course	1	1500
2.	E-poster designs for online media campaign	4	3000
3.	Ribbon roll for red rosettes	1	700
TOTAL			5200

No income was made. The e-posters were funded by the Board, while the ribbon roll for the red rosettes was funded by contributions from the committee members.

Challenges

- Less than expected turnout at the information session organised by the UCH Antimicrobial Stewardship Committee due to conflicting schedules with Board members' school activities

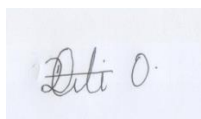
Recommendations

- For future collaborations with the UCH Antimicrobial stewardship committee, the FAMSA Antibiotic Awareness Week Committee should take up a greater participatory role, such as creating the content for posters to be used on the wards. This would mean a greater contribution towards the improvement of health in Africa.
- Fundraising should start early enough if activities to be carried out are capital intensive. An approved plan for the World Antibiotic Awareness Week will therefore have to be made early.
- The FAMSA Standing Committee on Health and Environment (SCOHE) should be more actively involved in the organisation's online health media campaigns in order to ensure wide reach of the campaigns.
- Collaborations between the Asian Medical Students' Association (AMSA) and the International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation (IPSF) should continue for future FAMSA projects
- Collaborations between the European Medical Students' Association (EMSA) and possibly other health student associations should be considered for future projects


Conclusion

The 2019 World Antibiotic Awareness Week as marked by the Federation of African Medical Students' Associations (FAMSA) Headquarters' Board was aimed at increasing the level of proper antibiotic use among the general public and increasing the knowledge of antimicrobial stewardship among health care students. This was largely accomplished through its activities.

The committee would like to appreciate our partner organisations; the International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation (IPSF), the Asian Medical Students' Association (AMSA), FutureLearn, and the UCH Antimicrobial Stewardship Committee without whom a successful commemoration of the Week would not have been possible. We would also like to thank the committee supervisor, Mr Nosakhare Enogieru, the FAMSA Headquarters' Board Administrator, Mr Abdulbasit Fehintola, and all Board Members for their continual guidance and support.



Ifeyinwa Ogbogu
Chairperson
2019 Antibiotic Awareness Week Committee
FAMSA Headquarters' Board



Oluwatunmise Aladisesawe
Secretary
2019 Antibiotic Awareness Committee
FAMSA Headquarters' Board