

## **Antimicrobial Resistance (2013)**

In the second half of 2013, the NIHR issued a call for research into the evaluation of public health measures, health care interventions and health services to reduce the development and spread of antimicrobial resistance and consequent morbidity. This call for research was part of a coordinated response by the NIHR to the publication of the 2nd volume of the 2011 Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer: Infections and the rise of antimicrobial resistance. It also supports the Department of Health-led UK Antimicrobial Resistance Strategy which sets out how the challenges outlined in the report will be met.

This call was intended to cover all aspects of translational, clinical and public health research that could through new developments or changes in practice, contribute to a reduction in the development and spread in humans of organisms with antimicrobial resistance, and infection. Research may encompass better prevention, improved surveillance and monitoring and diagnosis as well as the more effective use of existing antibiotics, improved education and training and the development of new antimicrobial therapies and better treatment strategies.

**Status:** Closed

**Date opened:** 15 July 2013

**Date closed:** December 2013

### **The following NIHR managed research programmes participated:**

- Efficacy and Mechanism Evaluation (EME)
- Health Services and Delivery Research (HS&DR)
- Health Technology Assessment (HTA)
- Invention for Innovation (i4i)
- Programme Grants for Applied Research (PGfAR)
- Public Health Research (PHR)
- Research for Patient Benefit (RfPB)
- NIHR Fellowships

<b>Funding Outcomes</b>			
<b>Research Programme</b>	<b>NIHR reference</b>	<b>Application Title</b>	<b>Lead Applicant</b>
EME	13/95/10	Probiotic to Reduce Infections in Care Home Service Users (PRINCESS)	Chris Butler, University of Oxford
HTA	13/88/10	Electronically delivered, multi-component interventions to reduce unnecessary antibiotic prescribing in primary care. A cluster randomised trial using electronic health records (eCRT2)	Martin Gulliford, Kings College London
HTA	13/88/11	Efficacy, safety and impact on antimicrobial resistance of duration and dose of antibiotic treatment for children with Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP): a randomised controlled Trial - CAP-IT	Mike Sharland, UCL
HTA	13/88/13	Children's local anaesthetic drops to reduce ear pain and antibiotic use in acute otitis media: the CEDAR randomised controlled trial	Alastair Hay, Bristol NHS CCG
HTA	13/88/21	ALternatives To prophylactic Antibiotics for the treatment of Recurrent urinary tract infections in women (ALTAR study)	Chris Harding, University of Newcastle
HTA	12/33/12	General Practitioner (GP) use of a C-Reactive Protein (CRP) Point of Care Test (POCT) to help target antibiotic prescribing to patients with Acute Exacerbations of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (AECOPD) who are most likely to benefit (The PACE Study)	Chris Butler, Cardiff University

HTA	13/82/04	Accuracy of a rapid intrapartum test for maternal group B streptococcal colonisation and its potential to reduce antibiotic usage in mothers with risk factors (GBS2)	Khan Khalid, QMUL
i4i	II-LA-0214-20007	Characterisation, commercialisation and clinical studies of a longterm antimicrobial urinary catheter	Roger Bayston University of Nottingham
i4i	II-LA-0214-20008	Enhanced, Personalized and Integrated Care for Infection Management at Point of Care (EPIC IMPOC)	Alison Holmes Imperial College London
i4i	II-LA-0214-20009	Breath Analysis in Intensive Care: Proof of Concept for Non-Invasive Diagnosis of Ventilator Associated Pneumonia	Stephen Fowler University of Manchester
i4i	II-LA-0214-20010	A Single Tube Point-Of-Care Test for detection of Carbapenemase Producing Organisms	Enigma Diagnostics Limited
i4i	II-LB-0214-20004	Clinical development and evaluation of advanced prototype for in situ microbial sensing, providing early antimicrobial susceptibility data for organisms colonising chronic wounds	Curtis Dobson University of Manchester
i4i	II-LB-0214-20005	A Point of Care antimicrobial resistance test for Neisseria Gonorrhoeae and Mycoplasma Genitalium infection. Ensuring accurate therapy and antibiotic stewardship in sexual health medicine	Syed Tariq Sadiq St. George's, University of London
Fellowships	PDF-2014-07-008	Improving the management of drug resistant tuberculosis in the UK	Helen Stagg, UCL

Fellowships	PDF-2014-07-072	Developing a personalised approach to the treatment of fever with neutropenia (FN) for children and young people with cancer	Bob Phillips University of York
HS&DR	13/97/12	An evaluation of a multifaceted intervention to reduce antimicrobial prescribing in care home residents [REducing Antimicrobials in Care Homes (REACH)]: a non-randomised feasibility study and process evaluation	Professor Carmel Hughes, Queen's University of Belfast
HS&DR	13/97/24	Interventions to improve antimicrobial prescribing of doctors in training: A realist review	Geoff Wong, Oxford
PGfAR	RP-PG-0514-20015	Antibiotic Reduction and Conservation in Hospitals (ARK-Hospital)	Professor Tim Peto and Professor Ann Sarah Walker
PGfAR	RP-PG-0514-20018	INHALE: Potential of Molecular Diagnostics for Hospital-Acquired and Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in UK Critical Care	Vanya Gant and David Livermore, UEA
RfPB	PB-PG-1013-32017	Prevention of Recurrent Symptomatic Urinary Tract Infections in Patients with Chronic Neurogenic Bladder Dysfunction: A Mixed Method Study (The PReSuTINeB Study)	Joost van Middendorp, Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust
RfPB	PB-PG-1013-32031	Minimising the risks of emergence of antibiotic resistance during therapy by precise regimen individualisation and use of combination therapy (MINIRES)	Alasdair MacGowan, North Bristol NHS Trust

