

**Controlling antibiotic resistance in the community**

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In a real sense there are more experiences in the control of antibiotic resistance in the community than in the hospital. Some of these undertakings will be reviewed including the control of Tuberculosis and Penicillin resistant Pneumococcus. Key principles will be identified but appropriate treatment as the DOT (Direct Observational Therapy) for Tuberculosis and the production of effective vaccines as for Pneumococcus must certainly play a role. These will be discussed. However important strategies for the reduction of resistance are the organizations of public campaigns and a programme to reduce antibiotics usage in general practitioners (GPs). A public programme linked to the World Health Day of 2011 conducted in Hong Kong will be presented together with two public surveys of over 1500 respondents. Finally a project to reduce antibiotics abuses among GPs conducted in Hong Kong will also be described. Difficulties encountered and lessons learned will be reported.