

Nightmare Bacteria

Source: TOI

<u>Drug-resistant</u> nightmare bacteria infections are surging in the **United States**, with **NDM-1** (New **Delhi Metallo-beta-lactamase-1**) cases rising fivefold from 2019–2023.

Nightmare Bacteria

- About: Nightmare bacteria are Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) like Klebsiella pneumoniae and E. coli, resistant to last-resort carbapenem antibiotics.
 - They are called "nightmares" because they spread resistance genes easily and cause severe, often fatal infections in the bloodstream, lungs, and urinary tract.
- Global Spread: This is not US-specific; NDM-producing bacteria are widespread in South Asia, and international travel and trade make <u>Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)</u> a global challenge.
 - **AMR** occurs when **microorganisms** (bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites) develop resistance to **antibiotics** and **antivirals**, making infections harder to treat and easier to spread.

NDM-1 Gene

- NDM-1 is a gene found in certain bacteria that enables them to produce an enzyme called New Delhi metallo-beta-lactamase.
- This enzyme makes the bacteria **resistant** to many **powerful antibiotics**, including some of the **last-resort drugs**.

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE



The ability of microorganisms to resist the effects of antimicrobial drugs

CAUSES OF **^AMR**

- Poor infection control/sanitation
- Antibiotic overuse
- Genetic mutations of microbe
- Lack of investment in R&D of new antimicrobial drugs

Microbes that develop AMR are called 'Superbugs'

IMPACTS OF AMR

- ↑ Risk of spreading infections
- Makes infections harder to treat; prolonged illness
- ↑ Healthcare costs

EXAMPLE

- Carbapenem antibiotics stop responding due to AMR in K. pneumoniae
- AMR Mycobacterium tuberculosis causing
 Rifampicin-Resistant TB (RR-TB)
- Drug-resistant HIV (HIVDR) making antiretroviral (ARV) drugs ineffective

RECOGNITION BY WHO

Identified AMR as one of the top 10
threats to global health
Launched GLASS (Global Antimicrobial
Resistanceand Use Surveillance System)
in 2015

INDIA'S INITIATIVES AGAINST AMR

Surveillance of AMR in microbes causing TB,
 Vector Borne diseases, AIDS etc.

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- National Action Plan on AMR (2017) with One Health approach
- **Antibiotic Stewardship Program by ICMR**

New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase-1 (NDM-1) is a bacterial enzyme, emerged from India, that renders all current β-lactam antibiotics inactive

Read More: India's AMR Crisis

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