

Assessing the implementation of the national action plan against antimicrobial resistance in Cameroon in a one health perspective

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Background: Antimicrobial resistance is of a great concern worldwide. Application of the international and national action plan might be a cornerstone to reduce the burden of AMR on public health. Therefore, the present study was carried out to assess the level of implementation of the national action plan against AMR (NAP-AMR) elaborated in 2018 in Cameroon based on One Health approach.

Methods: Data were collected at the level of different ministerial services implicated in the implementation of NAP-AMR in Cameroon through interviews and an assessment metrics was used to score major activities envisaged in the NAP. A scale of 1 (no capacity for a given indicator) to 4 (high or sustainable capacity for a given indicator) was used to evaluate the level of realisation of each indicator. A score of 4/4 indicated more 75% of achievement goals, 3/4 for 51-75% achievement, 2/4 for 26-50%, 1/4 for <25% achievement. The average was then calculated for each strategic objective to bring out the overall level of Cameroon in the fight against AMR.

Results: A mean score of 1.3 (no capacity) was obtained for the general implementation of activities. The slightly high score of 1.7 was obtained for the activities related to the reduction of the incidence of infection and the optimisation of antimicrobial; 1.5 to the improvement of knowledge awareness and understanding of AMR compared to the activities of strengthening of knowledge and evidence through surveillance and research with a score of 1.2 and 1.0 for the implementation of activities related to finance, governance and multisectoral coordination of the fight against AMR.

Conclusion: This study highlights that the implementation of NAP-AMR in Cameroon was observed to be at the embryonic stage. The development of an operational, monitoring and evaluation strategies and sustainable funding mechanism might be important improve the implementation of the NAP-AMR in Cameroon.

Recent Publications:

1. Mohamed Moctar Mouliom Mouiche, Armand Namekong Fokeng, Frédéric Moffo, Cleophas Kahtita Mbah, Julius Awah-Ndukum. Assessing the implementation of the National Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance in Cameroon in a One Health perspective. *BMC Public Health*
2. Mohamed Moctar Mouliom Mouiche, Cleophas Kahtita Mbah, Frédéric Moffo, Armand Namekong Fokeng, Ranyl Nguena Guefack Noumedem, Julius Awah-Ndukum. Challenges of implementing integrated antimicrobial resistance surveillance in intertropical African Countries: Assessment of the Cameroon surveillance capacities. *BMC Public Health*.

3. Mohamed Moctar Mouliom Mouiche, Cleophas Kahtita Mbah, Viviane Fossouo Ndoungue, Armand Namekong Fokeng, Christie Tiwoda, Frédéric Moffo, Julius Awah- Ndukum. Evaluating and Monitoring capacities of global antimicrobial resistance epidemics in Africa: One health approach perspective. *Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control* (ARIC).
4. Marc Kouam Kenmogne, Armand Namekong Fokeng, Hermann Biekop Fandio, Thomas Tumasang Tebug, Arnaud Blaise Hako Touko. Prevalence and clinical signs of ectoparasites in local chicken (*Gallus gallus domesticus*) in the Menoua Division, Western highlands of Cameroon. *Veterinary Parasitology: Regional Studies and Reports*.

Biography

Namekong Fokeng Armand has completed his DVM at the age of 26 years from Ngaoundere University of Ngaoundere, Cameroon. He completed a master program in Biotechnologies and animal productions from University of Dschang, Cameroon. He is actually a PhD Student in Cellular and molecular parasitology, University of Dschang, Cameroon / He is also an associate editor at PanAfrican Medical Journal.

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