• Over 70% of chest infections are resistant to at the first line treatments.
• Malaria, which kills over a million people each year, shows resistance to chloroquine, the first line treatment drug, in nearly 80% of cases, and resistance to second and third line treatments is common and increasing.
• Tuberculosis (TB), responsible for 1.5 million deaths each year shows multi-drug resistance in almost 2% of cases world wide and in certain regions such as Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, in as many as 20% of cases.
• HIV, Staphylococcus aureus, Enterococcus, leishmiiasis, viral hepatitis, cholera, typhoid, shigellosis and gonorrhoea have all joined the ranks of pathogens and diseases which have from an evolutionary standpoint, in the blinking of an eye, developed resistance to antimicrobial.