

The Science of Antibiotic Resistance

What it is and why it matters

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Antimicrobial resistance: a silent pandemic

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Antibiotic resistance – the silent pandemic



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**ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE IS THE SILENT
PANDEMIC WE CAN NO LONGER NEGLECT**

The Antimicrobial Resistance Pandemic: Breaking the Silence



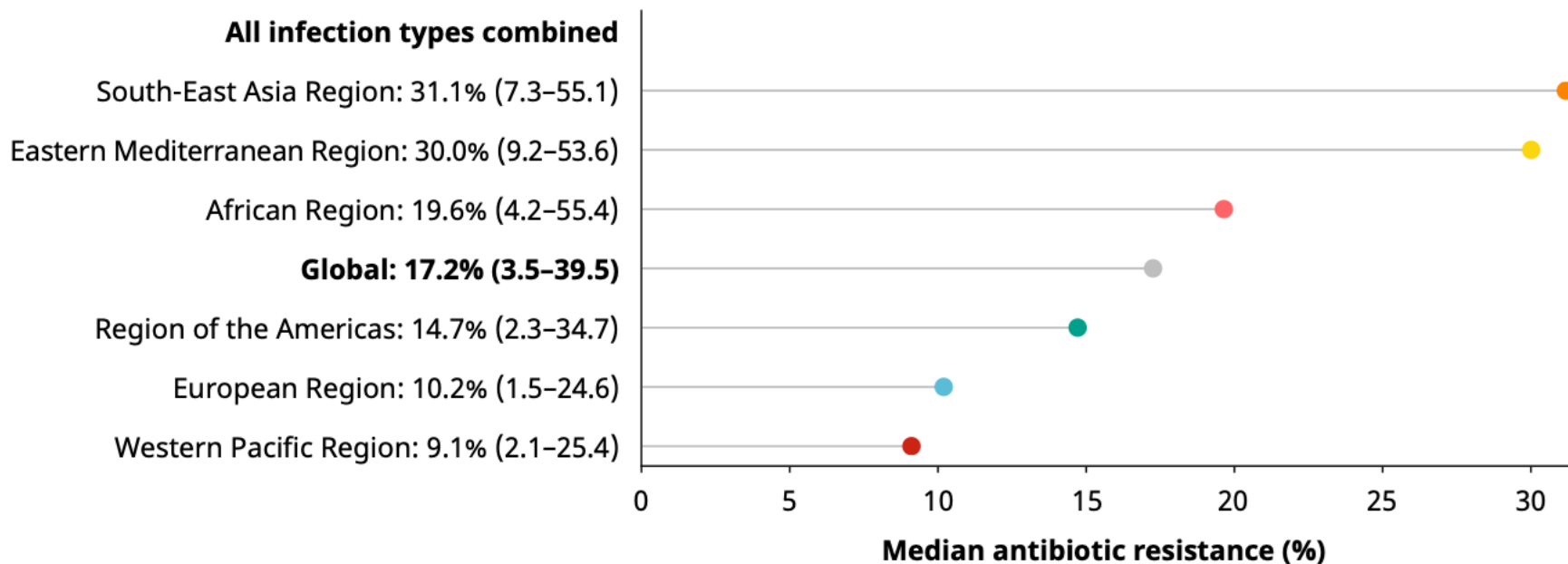
WHO warns of widespread resistance to common antibiotics worldwide

13 October 2025 | News release | Geneva | Reading time: 3 min (689 words)

One in six laboratory-confirmed bacterial infections causing common infections in people worldwide in 2023 were resistant to antibiotic treatments, according to a new World Health Organization (WHO) report launched today. Between 2018 and 2023, antibiotic resistance rose in over 40% of the pathogen-antibiotic combinations monitored, with an average annual increase of 5–15%.

<https://www.who.int/news/item/13-10-2025-who-warns-of-widespread-resistance-to-common-antibiotics-worldwide>

Figure 2. Median AMR in 93 infection type–bacterial pathogen–antibiotic combinations, by WHO region, 2023



Globally in 2021:

- An estimated 1.14 million deaths worldwide directly attributable to bacterial antimicrobial resistance
- An additional 3.6 million deaths associated with bacterial AMR

By 2050:

- An estimated 1.91 million deaths attributable to bacterial AMR
- An additional 6.31 million deaths associated with bacterial AMR

In the United States:

Each year, antibiotic-resistant bacteria and fungi cause at least an estimated:



2,868,700
infections



35,900 deaths



*Clostridioides difficile*** is related to antibiotic use and antibiotic resistance:



223,900
cases



12,800 deaths

"Antibiotic Resistance Threats In The United States 2019," CDC,
<https://www.cdc.gov/antimicrobial-resistance/media/pdfs/2019-ar-threats-report-508.pdf>

1.

Lots of germs.
A few are drug resistant.



2.

Antibiotics kill
bacteria causing the illness,
as well as good bacteria
protecting the body from
infection.



3.

The drug-resistant
bacteria are now allowed to
grow and take over.



4.

Some bacteria give
their drug-resistance to
other bacteria, causing
more problems.



THIS
OR
THIS?

Feel well *and* keep well
use LISTERINE
AFTER SHAVING

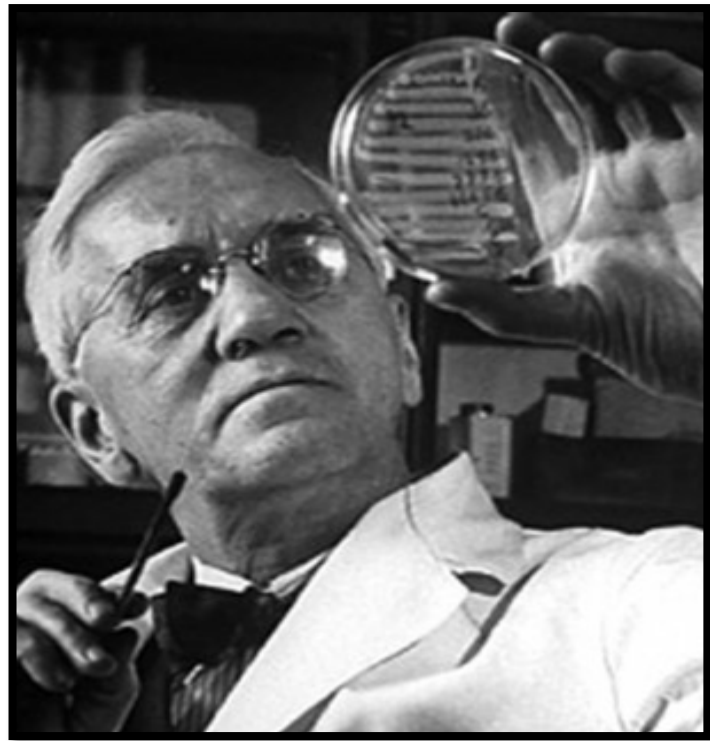
The safe antiseptic exhilarates the skin and guards against infection

Thanks to PENICILLIN
...He Will Come Home!



FROM ORDINARY
MOLD—

*the Greatest Healing
Agent of this War!*



The time may come when penicillin can be bought by anyone in the shops.

Then there is the danger that the ignorant man may easily under-dose himself, and by exposing his microbes to non-lethal quantities of the drug, make them resistant.

Sir Alexander Fleming, Nobel Prize lecture, 1945

CELBENIN *BRL 1241*

REGD. TRADE MARK

**effective against
all resistant
staphylococci**

Antimicrobial resistance is a ticking time bomb...
We need to work with everyone to ensure the
apocalyptic scenario of widespread antimicrobial
resistance does not become a reality. This is a
threat arguably as important as climate change
for the world.

*Dame Sally Davies, Chief Medical Officer of the UK,
“Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer: infection and the rise of antimicrobial resistance,”
Lancet, Volume 381, Issue 9878, pp.1606-1609, May 2013*

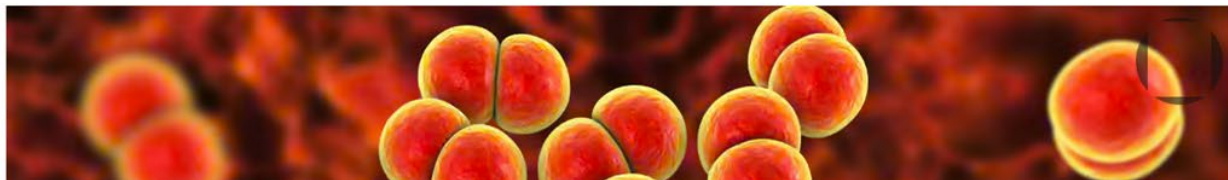


Gonorrhoea getting more drug-resistant and 'may become untreatable'

Rise in super-strength cases in England reaches highest level since records began, UKHSA says

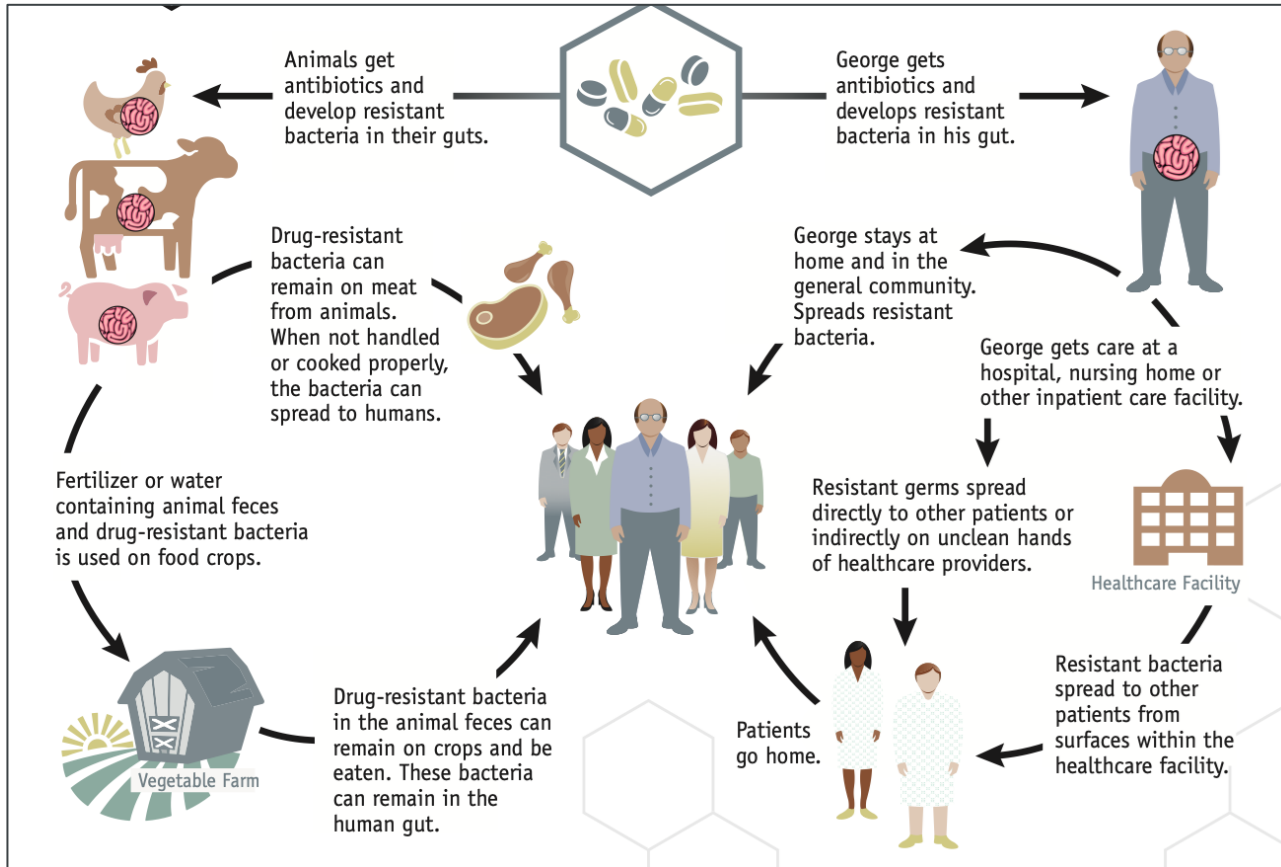
Andrew Gregory *Health editor*

Thu 15 Aug 2024 00.00 EDT

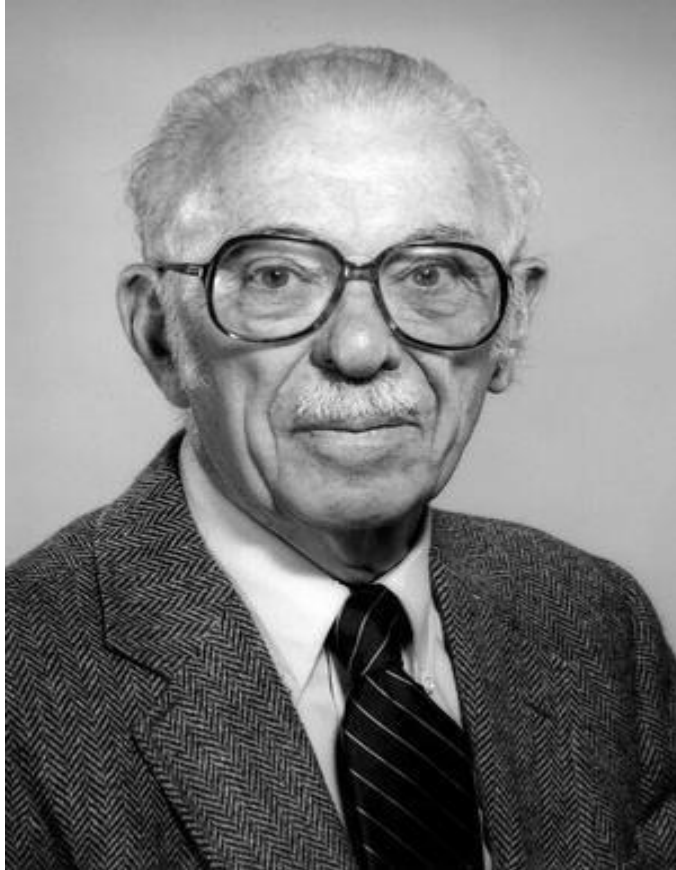


<https://www.theguardian.com/society/article/2024/aug/15/gonorrhoea-getting-more-drug-resistant-and-may-become-untreatable>

Healthcare, Agriculture, Environment



*"Antibiotic Resistance Threats In The United States, 2013," CDC,
<https://www.cdc.gov/antimicrobial-resistance/media/pdfs/ar-threats-2013-508.pdf>*



The chicks receiving aureomycin fermentation grew more rapidly than control chicks receiving liver extract.

The fermentation residue supplied... an unidentified growth factor that made the chicks grow more rapidly than did a complete diet.

Thomas H. Jukes, "Some Historical Notes on Chlortetracycline," Reviews of Infectious Diseases, Vol. 7, No. 5, 1985 (describing "The Multiple Nature of the Animal Protein Factor," J. Biol. Chem. 1949, 180:647-654).

24,092,100 lbs

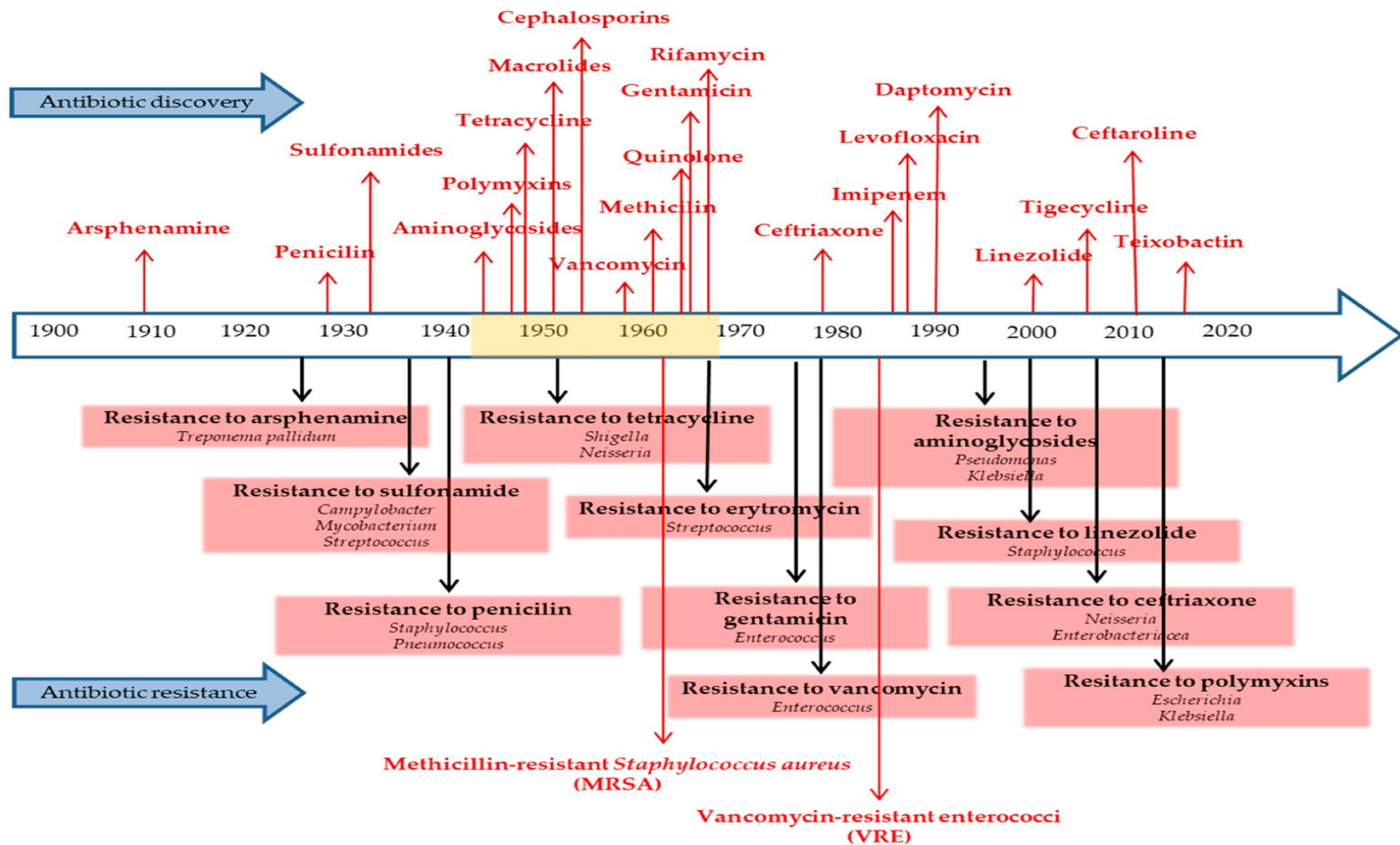
Agricultural antibiotic use

US (FDA ADUFA 2023)

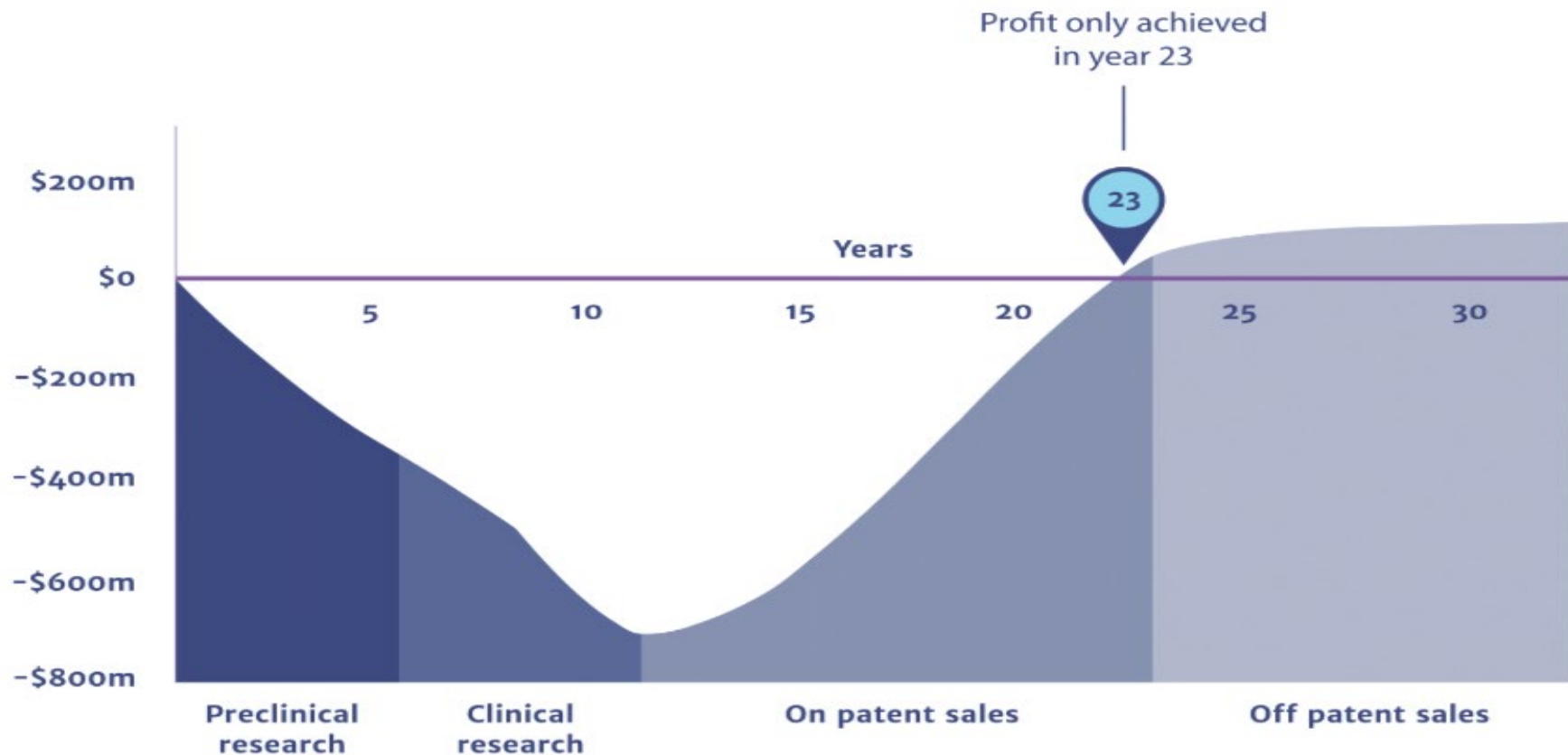
Global (van Boeckel, PNAS 2015)



139,224,000 lbs



“Antimicrobial Resistance: The Impact from and on Society According to One Health Approach,”
Societies, 2024, 14(9), 187, September 2024



“Antimicrobial Resistance: Tackling a crisis for the health and wealth of nations,” The Review on Antimicrobial Resistance, 2014

The pipeline faces a dual crisis: scarcity and lack of innovation. Among the 90 antibacterials in development, only 15 qualify as innovative. For 10 of these, available data are insufficient to confirm the absence of cross-resistance, meaning that resistance to one antibacterial could also reduce effectiveness against another treatment...

Only 5 of the antibacterials are effective against at least one of the WHO's "critical" bacteria.

*"Analysis of antibacterial agents in clinical and preclinical development: overview and analysis 2025," WHO,
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240113091>*