Antimicrobial resistance can spread within the environment in several ways including through water, wastewater, animal manure, and food.

Wastewater from hospitals and other health facilities contains drug-resistant pathogens and antimicrobial medicines.

Antiseptics and antibacterial ingredients in some detergents and handwash unnecessarily contribute to the amount of antimicrobials and antimicrobial resistance in the environment and are no more effective than regular soaps.

ENVIRONMENT

