"Patients must be at the top of our agenda"

An interview with the Chair of the BDA Health and Science Committee Dr Graham Stokes, London.

In November, experts and researchers from around the UK met in London for a summit organised by the British Dental Association (BDA) to discuss what dentistry can do to address the problem of antimicrobial resistance. Dental Tribune UK had the opportunity to speak with Dr Graham Stokes, Chair of the BDA Health and Science Committee and one of the initiators of the summit, about its outcomes and implications for the profession.

Dental Tribune UK: Dr Stokes, antimicrobial resistance has been identified as a serious threat to public health worldwide in a report issued by the World Health Organization this year. Deputy Chief Medical Officer for England Prof. John Watson recently said that the rise of multidrug-resistant bacteria is creating the perfect storm. Is the summit to be understood as a response to these warnings?

Dr Graham Stokes: The summit was actually held in conjunction with the upcoming European Antibiotic Awareness Day on 18 November. We at the BDA felt the need to convene experts and researchers working in the field of antimicrobial resistance in order to consider the role of dentistry in addressing this difficult problem, in particular working towards improving awareness in the profession and among the general public.

In a letter published in the recent edition of the British Dental Journal, your colleague Dr Susie Sanderson wrote that the encouragement for antibiotic stewardship in dentistry in the UK is lacking. Would you agree with this statement, and who is to blame for the situation in your opinion?

What we learnt at the summit was that dentists overall feel that they prescribe antibiotics to a minimal extent compared with other fields. They also perceive that pressure from patients sometimes influences whether and how antibiotics are provided, even when other treatments seem to be more appropriate. That is why we need a co-ordinated approach to ensure that there is enough time for dentists to treat patients properly, particularly those who come in unscheduled with an emergency. Such care needs to be appropriately funded as well.

What will be the next steps to translate these recommendations into practice?

The overriding approach should one of education for the profession, our patients and the public with regard to antimicrobial resistance and working together with the commissioning bodies to ensure that patient care is put first. Leadership from the Department of Health is needed in co-ordinating all of these efforts to avoid repetition in different areas.

What is the role of the dental profession in the fight against antimicrobial resistance in the future?

In dentistry, we need to ensure that we always provide our patients with the appropriate treatment. As we have regular contact with the public, we also have to educate them about the wider issues of antimicrobial resistance. By working together with our colleagues in medicine, dentists could play a key role in combating this significant problem, which we must all be aware of and take responsibility for.

Thank you very much for the interview.