

Antimicrobial Resistance in Afghanistan: A Silent Crisis in Plain Sight

In Afghanistan, antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is quietly becoming one of the country's most dangerous public health threats. While conflict, poverty, and political instability dominate headlines, a slower and less visible crisis is unfolding inside hospitals, clinics, and households: common infections are becoming harder, and sometimes impossible, to treat. Recent research shows that resistance rates for widely used antibiotics now exceed 70–80% for major pathogens such as *E. coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. This means that many first-line treatments no longer work. In a country where infectious diseases already account for a large share of illness and death, this is a deeply alarming trend. For more info please refer to:
<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1186/s41043-025-00909-z.pdf>

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