

## Dynamic Dashboard - List of Infectious Agents with a relevant AMR issue

### **Section A: Categories applicable to all sectors**

#### Bacteria / gram variable

This category includes the bacteria that are considered:

- gram variable, meaning they may stain either negative or positive
- Atypical, meaning they do not colour with Gram staining but rather remain colourless, or it is difficult to see the Gram reaction
- Acid fast

#### Bacteria / Other gram negative

The category includes any gram negative bacteria considered to have a drug resistance issue that are not listed individually (see section B and C). This will also include projects that are specifically conducting R&D on gram negative bacteria without specifying which bacterium.

#### Bacteria / Other gram positive

The category includes any gram positive bacteria considered to have a drug resistance issue that are not listed individually (see section B -D). This will also include projects that are specifically conducting R&D on gram positive bacteria without specifying which bacterium.

#### Bacteria / Not specified

Includes projects conducting R&D relevant to AMR that do not specify which bacterium or Gram reaction.

## **Section B: List of Infectious Agents relevant for AMR R&D in Humans**

### **1. Bacterial Pathogens**

#### **Categorization and inclusion methodology for human bacterial pathogens**

The World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Priority List of Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria [1], the United States of America's Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Antibiotic Resistant Threats in the United States 2019 [2], the bacteria included in the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control's (ECDC) European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net) [3] and the Indian Priority Pathogen List [4] jointly developed by the Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Government of India, and the WHO India Office, were used to develop a combined list of priority bacteria with a drug-resistance issue. It was considered that all research into these bacteria, irrespective of the drug-resistance profile, would be relevant to advance efforts to address antimicrobial resistance.

For the categorization process, only the bacterial genus level (noting the family *Enterobacteriaceae* was also included) was used and is displayed. Table 1 list the genus included in categorization and the rules applied for inclusion based on the aforementioned priority lists.

When projects included bacteria other than those listed in Table 1 an individual assessment was performed by the Secretariat to determine if there is a known drug-resistance issue. This assessment included searching the literature and reaching a consensus within the Secretariat if the bacteria has a known drug- resistance issue or not. Where consensus was not reached or there was ambiguity in the literature bacteria were parked and further investigation was conducted.

The list of additional bacteria and the outcomes from the assessment are provided in Table 2. Please note that these lists will be continually updated.

Table 1 - Genus of priority bacteria and inclusion criteria for the Dynamic Dashboard

Priority <sup>^</sup>	Bacterial genus	Inclusion criteria for the Dynamic Dashboard
Critical	<i>Acinetobacter</i>	All <i>Acinetobacter</i> included.
	<i>Clostridioides</i>	<i>Clostridioides</i> (or <i>Clostridium</i> ) <i>difficile</i> was included. Any other <i>Clostridioides</i> and <i>Clostridium</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Enterobacter</i>	All <i>Enterobacter</i> included.
	<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i>	<i>Enterobacter</i> spp., <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp. <i>Providencia</i> spp. and <i>Serratia</i> spp. were included. In addition, projects that just mentioned <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> , without further specification, were included. Any other bacteria in the <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> family were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Escherichia</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i> was included. Any other <i>Escherichia</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Klebsiella</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> was included. Any other <i>Klebsiella</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Morganella</i>	All <i>Morganella</i> included.
	<i>Proteus</i>	All <i>Proteus</i> included.
	<i>Providencia</i>	All <i>Providencia</i> included.
	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> was included. Any other <i>Pseudomonas</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Serratia</i>	All <i>Serratia</i> included.
High	<i>Campylobacter</i>	All <i>Campylobacter</i> included.
	<i>Enterococcus</i>	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> and <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> were included. Any other <i>Enterococcus</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Helicobacter</i>	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> was included. Any other <i>Helicobacter</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Mycobacterium</i>	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> was included. Any other <i>Mycobacterium</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Neisseria</i>	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> and <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> was included. Any other <i>Neisseria</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Salmonella</i>	All <i>Salmonella</i> included.
	<i>Staphylococcus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> was included. Any other <i>Staphylococcus</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
Medium	<i>Streptococcus</i>	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , group A <i>Streptococcus</i> ( <i>S. pyogenes</i> and group B <i>Streptococcus</i> ( <i>S. agalactiae</i> ) were included. Any other <i>Streptococcus</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Haemophilus</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> was included. Any other <i>Haemophilus</i> were individually assessed for inclusion.
	<i>Shigella</i>	All <i>Shigella</i> included.
Watch	<i>Bordetella</i>	<i>Bordetella pertussis</i> was included. All other <i>Bordetella</i> were checked to see if there was a published resistance issue

<sup>^</sup>Priority level used for visualisations on the Dynamic Dashboard

Table 2 - Other bacteria with a drug resistance issue included in the Dynamic Dashboard

Genus	Species	Gram stain
<i>Actinomycetes</i>	<i>Actinomycetes</i> spp.	positive
<i>Burkholderia</i>	<i>B. cenocepacia</i>	negative
	<i>B. cepacia</i>	
	<i>B. mallei</i>	
	<i>B. multivorans</i>	
	<i>B. pseudomallei</i>	
	<i>B. vietnamiensis</i>	
<i>Chlamydia</i>	<i>C. trachomatis</i>	negative
<i>Clostridium</i>	<i>C. botulinum</i>	positive
	<i>C. perfringens</i>	
<i>Coxiella</i>	<i>C. burnetti</i>	negative
<i>Chronobacter</i>	<i>Chronobacter</i> spp., formerly <i>Enterobacter sakazakii</i>	negative
<i>Corynebacterium</i>	<i>C. diphtheriae</i>	positive
<i>Cutibacterium</i>	<i>C. acnes</i>	positive
<i>Enterococcus</i>	<i>E. hirae</i>	positive
<i>Helicobacter</i>	<i>H. cinaedi</i>	negative
<i>Listeria</i>	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	positive
<i>Moraxella</i>	<i>M. catarrhalis</i>	negative
<i>Mycobacterium</i>	Non tuberculosis mycobacterium (NTM) as a group	variable
	<i>M. abscessus</i>	
	<i>M. africanum</i>	
	<i>M. avium</i>	
	<i>M. kyorinense</i>	
	<i>M. leprae</i>	
	<i>M. ulcerans</i>	
<i>Mycoplasma</i>	<i>M. genitalium</i>	variable
	<i>M. pneumoniae</i>	
<i>Porphyromonas</i>	<i>P. gingivalis</i>	negative
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	<i>S. epidermidis</i>	positive
<i>Streptococcus</i>	<i>S. mitis</i>	positive
<i>Treponema</i>	<i>T. pallidum</i>	negative
<i>Ureaplasma</i>	<i>Ureaplasma</i> spp.	variable
<i>Vibrio</i>	<i>V. alginolyticus</i>	negative
	<i>V. cholerae</i>	
	<i>V. vulnificus</i>	

## 2. Fungal pathogens

### Categorization and inclusion methodology for human fungal pathogens

The human fungal pathogen list (Table 3) was developed in consultation with experts who are contributing to the ongoing development of the World Health Organization's (WHO) Human Fungal Priority Pathogen list. Once the WHO list is finalized and published, we will update the current fungal pathogen list accordingly as part of the continual maturation of the Dynamic Dashboard.

For the categorization process, only pathogen genus or family were used and are displayed in the Dynamic Dashboard. All species within the listed genus or family were included and some representative species are listed in the tables. When projects included species that are not listed in the table below and with a relevance for AMR, they were categorized as fungus-other.

Table 3 - Fungus with a drug resistance issue included in the Dynamic Dashboard

Fungus Genus	Species include, but not limited to
<i>Aspergillus</i>	<i>A. nidulans</i> ; <i>A. fumigatus</i> complex; <i>A. niger</i> complex; <i>A. flavus</i> complex; <i>A. ustus</i> complex; <i>A. terreus</i> complex
<i>Candida</i>	<i>C. auris</i> ; <i>C. albicans</i> ; <i>C. glabrata</i> ; <i>C. tropicalis</i> ; <i>C. krusei</i>
<i>Cryptococcus</i>	<i>C. gattii</i> ; <i>C. neoformans</i> (serotypes A, D & AD)
<i>Epidermophyton</i>	AMR relevant species that belongs to the <i>Epidermophyton</i> genus.
<i>Pneumocystis</i>	<i>P. jirovecii</i> (previously known as <i>P. carinii</i> )
<i>Histoplasma</i>	<i>H. capsulatum</i>
<i>Fusarium</i>	<i>F. solani</i> ; <i>F. oxysporum</i> ; <i>F. subglutinans</i> ; <i>F. temperatum</i> ; <i>F. verticilloides</i> ; <i>F. falciforme</i> ; <i>F. solani sensu lato</i> ; <i>F. keratoplasticum</i> ; <i>F. oxysporum</i> ; <i>F. sacchari</i> ; <i>F. petrophilium</i> ; <i>F. graminearum</i>
<i>Coccidioides</i>	<i>C. posadasii</i> ; <i>C. immitis</i>
<i>Sporothrix</i>	<i>S. schenckii</i> ; <i>S. brasiliensis</i>
<i>Blastomyces</i>	AMR relevant species
<i>Fonsecaea</i>	<i>F. pedrosoi</i>
<i>Cladophialophora</i>	AMR relevant species that belong to the <i>Cladophialophora</i> genus
<i>Phialophora</i>	<i>P. verrucosa</i>
<i>Rhizopus</i>	AMR relevant species that belong to the <i>Rhizopus</i> genus
<i>Mucor</i>	<i>M. circinelloides</i> ; <i>M. irregularis</i>
<i>Trichophyton</i>	<i>T. Asahii</i> ; <i>T. rubrum</i> ; <i>T. mentagrophytes</i>
<i>Microsporum</i>	AMR relevant species that belong to the <i>Microsporum</i> genus
<i>Lichtheimia</i>	AMR relevant species that belong to the <i>Lichtheimia</i> genus
Mucorales Other	AMR relevant species that belong to the Mucorales order, not listed above
Ascomycota Other	AMR relevant species that belong to the Ascomycota phylum/division, not listed above
Basidiomycota Other	AMR relevant species that belong to the Basidiomycota phylum/division, not listed above
Not-specified	AMR relevant fungal pathogen, with no specific details given
Other	AMR-relevant fungal pathogen not covered by any of the categories listed above

## **Section C: List of Infectious Agents relevant for AMR R&D in Animals**

### **Categorization and inclusion methodology for animal pathogens relevant to AMR**

A pathogen list relevant to AMR R&D for animals was created based on OIEs guidance documents resulting from consultation of two ad hoc Groups on 'Prioritization of Disease for which Vaccines could reduce Antimicrobial Use in Animals'.

- Pigs, poultry and fish (April 2015) [AHG AMUR Vaccines 2015](#) and
- Cattle, sheep and goats (May 2018) [AHG AMUR Vaccines Ruminants 2018](#)

In addition, relevant animal pathogens with an unmet need for AMR were included per input from the experts consulted by the Secretariat for the development of the animal-specific categorization fields of the Dynamic Dashboard.

For the categorization process, only pathogen genus or family level were used and are displayed in the Dynamic Dashboard. All species within the listed genus or family were included and some representative species are listed in the tables. When projects included species that are not listed in the tables below and with a relevance for AMR, they were categorized as virus-other, fungus-other and parasite-other, respectively. In the case of bacterial infections, they were categorized as other and according to gram staining (other-gram positive, other-gram negative and other-gram variable).

*Table 4 – Animal Bacterial Pathogens*

<b>Bacterial Genus</b>	<b>Species include, but not limited to</b>
<i>Actinobacillus</i>	<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>
<i>Aeromonas</i>	<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>
<i>Anaplasma</i>	<i>Anaplasma marginale</i>
<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>
<i>Bibersteinia</i>	<i>Bibersteinia trehalosi</i>
<i>Bordetella</i>	<i>Bordetella bronchiseptica</i>
<i>Brachyspira</i>	All <i>Brachyspira</i> included
<i>Brucella</i>	<i>Brucella suis</i> , <i>Brucella abortus</i> , <i>Brucella ovis</i> , <i>Brucella melitensis</i>
<b><i>Campylobacter*</i></b>	All <i>Campylobacter</i> included
<i>Chlamydiaceae</i>	All <i>Chlamydia</i> included
<i>Clostridium</i>	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>
<i>Corynebacterium</i>	All <i>Corynebacterium</i> included
<i>Dermatophilus</i>	<i>Dermatophilus congolensis</i>
<i>Dichelobacter</i>	<i>Dichelobacter nodosus</i>
<i>Edwardsiella</i>	<i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i>
<i>Ehrlichia</i>	<i>Ehrlichia ruminantium</i>
<b><i>Escherichia*</i></b>	All <i>Escherichia</i> included
<i>Flavobacterium</i>	<i>Flavobacterium columnare</i>
<i>Fusobacterium</i>	<i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i>
<i>Haemophilus</i>	<i>Haemophilus parasuis</i>
<i>Histophilus</i>	<i>Histophilus somni</i>
<i>Lawsonia</i>	<i>Lawsonia intracellularis</i>
<i>Leptospira</i>	All <i>Leptospira</i> included
<i>Mannheimia</i>	<i>Mannheimia capricolum</i> , <i>Manheimia haemolytica</i>
<i>Mycobacterium</i>	<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> , <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> (paratuberculosis)
<i>Mycoplasma</i>	<i>Mycoplasma agalactiae</i> , <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i>
<i>Pasteurella</i>	<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>
<i>Photobacterium</i>	All <i>Photobacterium</i> included

<i>Piscirickettsia</i>	<i>Piscirickettsia salmonis</i>
<b><i>Pseudomonas</i>*</b>	All <i>Pseudomonas</i> included
<b><i>Salmonella</i>*</b>	All <i>Salmonella</i> included
<b><i>Staphylococcus</i>*</b>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i> , <i>Staphylococcus pseudintermedius</i>
<i>Streptococcus</i>	<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> , <i>Streptococcus suis</i> , <i>Streptococcus uberis</i>
<i>Trueperella</i>	<i>Trueperella pyogenes</i>
<i>Vibrio</i>	All <i>Vibrio</i> included
<i>Yersinia</i>	<i>Yersinia ruckerii</i>

\*Any bacteria with relevance for AMR but not included in bacteria genus names highlighted in bold indicate a human priority pathogen as described above.

Table 5 – Animal Viral Pathogens

<b>Virus Family</b>	
<i>Arteriviridae</i>	Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome virus (PPRS)
<i>Birnaviridae</i>	Infectious Bursal Disease virus (IBDV)
<i>Coronaviridae</i>	Bovine coronavirus (BCoV), Avian coronavirus/Infectious bronchitis virus (IBV)
<i>Orthomyxoviridae</i>	All influenza viruses included
<i>Paramyxoviridae</i>	Peste des petits ruminants virus (PPRV), Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV)
<i>Pestivirus</i>	Bovine Virus Diarrhoea Virus (BVDV)
<i>Poxviridae</i>	Goatpox Virus, Sheeppox Virus
<i>Reoviridae</i>	Bluetongue virus, Rotavirus

Table 6 – Animal Fungal Pathogens

<b>Fungus Genus</b>	
<i>Aspergillus</i>	All <i>Aspergillus</i> included
<i>Candida</i>	All <i>Candida</i> included
<i>Cryptococcus</i>	All <i>Cryptococcus</i> included
<i>Mucorales</i>	All <i>Mucorales</i> included

Table 7 – Animal Parasitic Pathogens

For the categorization process, parasites were grouped into protozoa, helminths and ectoparasites.

<b>Parasites</b>	
Protozoa- <i>Babesia</i>	All <i>Babesia</i> included
Protozoa- <i>Cryptosporidium</i>	<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>
Protozoa- <i>Eimeria</i>	All <i>Eimeria</i> included
Protozoa- <i>Theileria</i>	<i>Theileria annulata</i> , <i>Theileria parva</i>
Protozoa- <i>Trypanosoma</i>	All <i>Trypanosoma</i> included
Helminths-Nematodes	Mostly families: <i>Trichostrongylidae</i> , <i>Molineidae</i> , <i>Ancylostomatidae</i> , <i>Chabertiidae</i>
Helminths-Other	For example trematoda such as <i>Fasciola hepatica</i>
Ectoparasites	All ectoparasites are included

## **Section D: List of Infectious Agents relevant for AMR R&D in Plants**

### **Categorization and inclusion methodology for plant pathogens relevant to AMR**

A pathogen list relevant to AMR R&D for plants was created based on input from the experts consulted by the Secretariat for the development of the plant-specific categorization fields of the Dynamic Dashboard. Only bacterial and fungi-relevant plant pathogens were included. For fungal pathogens the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) pathogen list was considered (<https://www.frac.info/docs/default-source/publications/pathogen-risk/frac-pathogen-list-2019.pdf>). Fungal pathogens listed by FRAC as having a high risk of development of resistance to fungicides (Table 1) were categorized by genus level (Table 9 below), while fungal pathogens listed by FRAC as having a medium risk of development of resistance to fungicides (Table 2) were categorized as one group termed Fungus-Medium Priority not by individual genus level (Table 10 below).

For the categorization process, only pathogen genus were used and are displayed in the Dynamic Dashboard. All species within the listed genus were included and some representative species are listed in the tables. When projects included species that are not listed in the tables below they were deemed not relevance for AMR. Plant projects addressed pathogens listed in the human and animal health sectors were included and categorized as described above.

*Table 8 – Plant Bacterial Pathogens*

<b>Bacterial Genus</b>	<b>Species include, but not limited to</b>
Acidovorax	Acidovorax avenae ssp
Burkholderia	Burkholderia glumae
Erwinia	Erwinia amylovora
Pseudomonas	Pseudomonas syringae
Ralstonia	Ralstonia solanacearum
Xanthomonas	All Xanthomonas include
Xylella	Xylella fastidiosa

*Table 9 – Plant Fungal Pathogens – High risk categorized by genus level*

<b>Fungus Genus</b>	<b>Species include, but not limited to</b>
Alternaria	Alternaria alternata
Botrytis	Botrytis cinerea
Blumeria	Blumeria graminis
Cercospora	Cercospora beticola, Cercospora kikuchii, Cercospora sojina
Corynespora	Corynespora cassicola
Dydimella	Dydimella bryoniae
Mycosphaerella	Mycosphaerella fijiensis, Mycosphaerella brassicicola, Mycosphaerella musicola, Mycosphaerella nawae, Mycosphaerella pinodes
Phakopsora	Phakopsora pachyrhizi
Plasmopara	Plasmopara viticola
Pseudoperonospora	Pseudoperonospora cubensis
Pseudocercospora	Pseudocercospora (Mycosphaerella) fijiensis
Pyricularia	Pyricularia oryzae
Ramularia	Ramularia collo-cygni
Sphaerotheca	Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Podosphaera xanthii
Venturia	All Venturia included
Zymoseptoria	Zymoseptoria tritici; Synonymous with Septoria

Table 10 – Plant Fungal Pathogens – Medium risk categorized as one group and includes following genus level

<b>Fungus Genus</b>	<b>Species include, but not limited to</b>
Albugo	Albugo candida
Alternaria	Alternaria brassicicola, A. brassicae, Alternaria solani
Ascochyta	Ascochyta pisi
Bipolaris	Bipolaris maydis
Blumeriella	Blumeriella jaapii
Bremia	Bremia lactucae
Colletotrichum	Colletotrichum acutatum, Colletotrichum gloeosporoides
Drepanopeziza	Drepanopeziza ribis
Elsinoe	Elsinoe spp.
Erysiphe	Erysiphe cruciferarum, Erysiphe heraclei, Erysiphe necator
Gibberella	Gibberella fujikuori
Glomerella	Glomerella cingulata (anamorph: Gloeosporium fructigenum)
Neofabraea (anamorph Gloeosporium)	Neofabraea malicorticis, Neofabraea perennans, Neofabraea vagabunda
Leveillula	Leveillula taurica
Monographella	Monographella nivale
Monilinia	Monilinia spp.
Mycovellosiella	Mycovellosiella natrassii
Oculimacula	Oculimacula spp.
Oidium	Oidium neolycopersici
Penicillium	Penicillium digitatum, Penicillium expansum
Peronospora	Peronospora spp., Peronospora manshurica
Pestalotiopsis	Pestalotiopsis longiseta
Phyllosticta	Phyllosticta citricarpa
Phytophthora	Phytophthora capsici, Phytophthora infestans, Phytophthora porri
Pseudoperonospora	Pseudoperonospora humuli
Pyrenopeziza	Pyrenopeziza brassicae, Pyrenophora teres, Pyrenophora tritici-repentis
Ramularia	Ramularia areola
Sclerotinia	Sclerotinia homoeocarpa
Septoria	Septoria glycines, Septoria lycopersici
Setosphaeria	Setosphaeria turcica
Sphaerotheca	Sphaerotheca macularis, Sphaerotheca mors-uvae
Spilocea	Spilocea oleagina
Stemphylium	Stemphylium vesicarium
Wilsonomyces	Wilsonomyces carpophilus (Ascospora beijerinckii)

## **Section E: List of Infectious Agents relevant for AMR R&D in the Environment**

### **Categorization and inclusion methodology for environment pathogens relevant to AMR**

All pathogens listed in the tables 1-10 above were included. For the categorization process, only pathogen genus or family level were used and are displayed in the Dynamic Dashboard following the approaches described under the sectors human, animal and plant.

## References

1. Tacconelli, E., et al., Global priority list of antibiotic resistant bacteria to guide research, discovery, and development of new antibiotics. World Health Organisation, 2017. 27.
2. CDC, Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2019, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Editor. 2019: Atlanta, GA.
3. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net), Data collection and analysis. [cited 2019 1 October]; Available from: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/about-us/partnerships-and-networks/disease-and-laboratory-networks/ears-net>
4. Indian Priority Pathogen List to guide research, discovery and development of new antibiotics in India, March 2021. Available from: [http://dbtindia.gov.in/sites/default/files/IPPL\\_final.pdf](http://dbtindia.gov.in/sites/default/files/IPPL_final.pdf) [accessed 28.4.2021]