Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR): Diagnostics

Trends in R&D funding for diagnostics to fight AMR



939 projects 761 million **USD**

97 funders

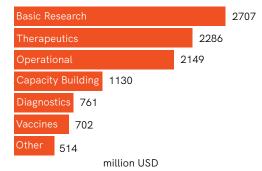
(Global AMR R&D Hub Dynamic Dashboard data as at January 2023.)

Since 2017...

1UST 7% of investments in AMR R&D have gone towards diagnostics.

There has been...

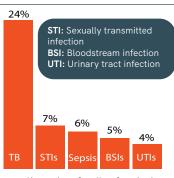
3x less funding for R&D in AMR diagnostics than in AMR therapeutics.



94% of investments in AMR diagnostics target bacterial pathogens.

R&D for diagnosing priority bacterial pathogens receives 41% of funding.*

Just 4% (27 million USD) of diagnostics R&D funding is targeted at fungal infections.



More than half (52%)* of diagnostics-only projects target specific diseases. Of these projects, research related to tuberculosis (TB) receives 24% (155 million **USD)** of total investments.

*based on funding for single-research-area projects (diagnostics only)

89% of R&D investments go toward human-focused diagnostics.

Funding for animal health (8%) and crosssectoral projects (1.3%) accounts for less than 10% of the total.



Around...

of funding for AMR diagnostics R&D comes from the US and EU.

Major funders include the National Institutes of Health (US), the European Commission, BARDA (US), and the global partnership CARB-X.

Nearly...

of funding for AMR diagnostics R&D goes to SMEs and universities.

SMEs have received approximately 299 million USD since 2017, and universities have received 281 million USD.

GAPS, OPPORTUNITIES, & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Increase support for R&D targeting priority pathogens of all types, including antifungals.
- Increase support for development of diagnostics across the full One Health spectrum.
- Align R&D of therapeutics, diagnostics, and vaccines targeting the same pathogens and/or diseases.
- Establish targets for AMR R&D based on priority needs.
- Focus on developing funding partnerships to create diversity in funding streams.











