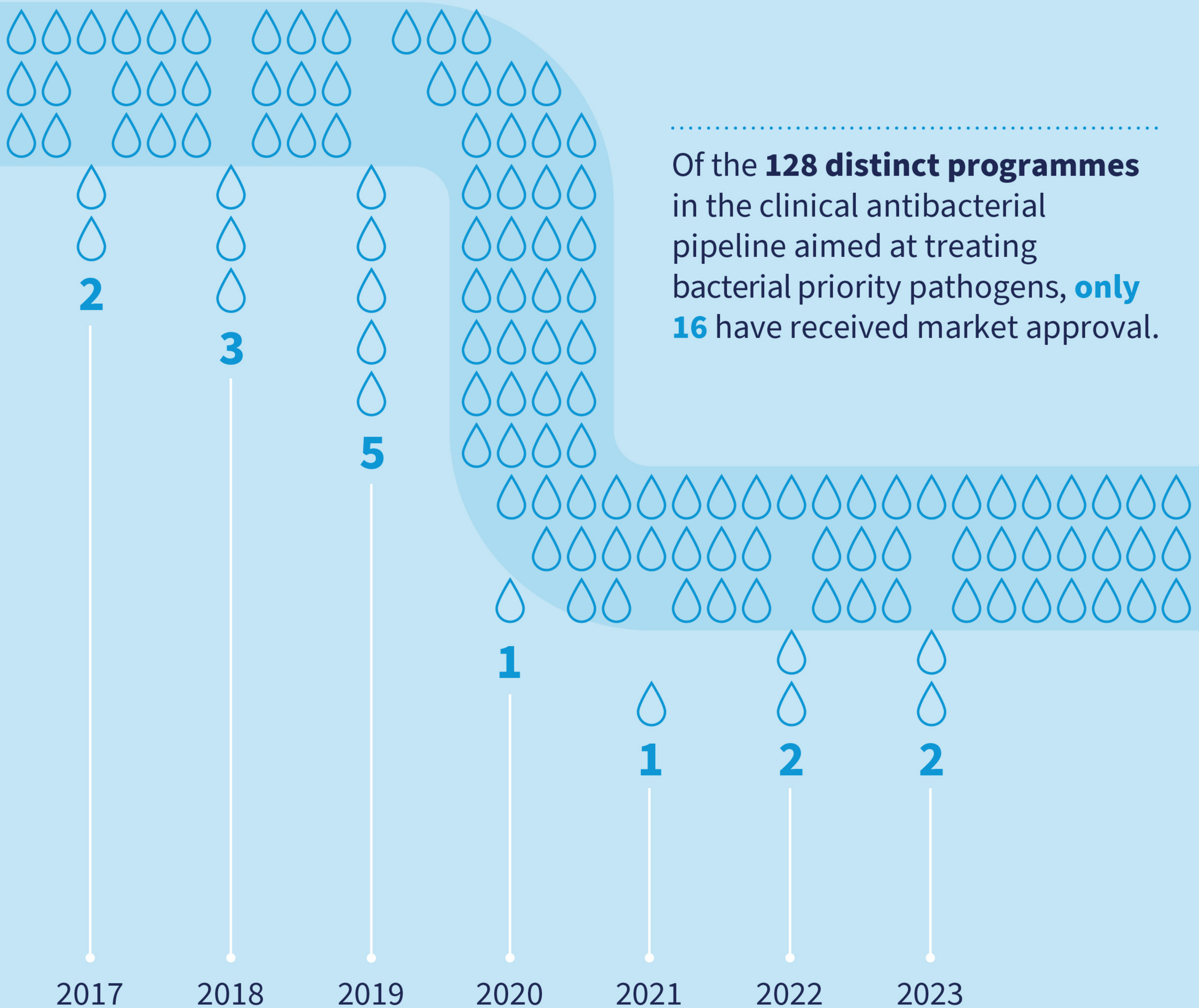
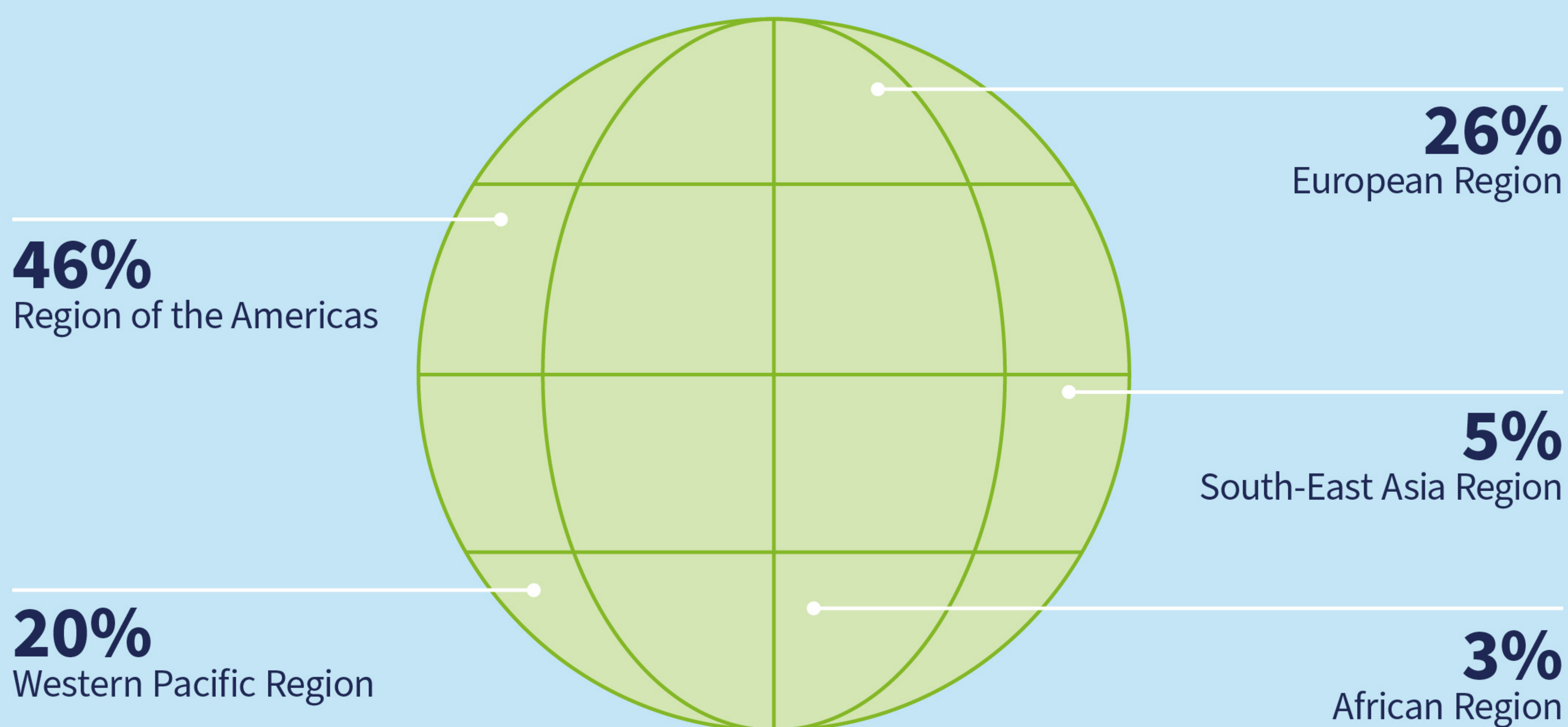


Approved antibacterial agents 2017 - 2023



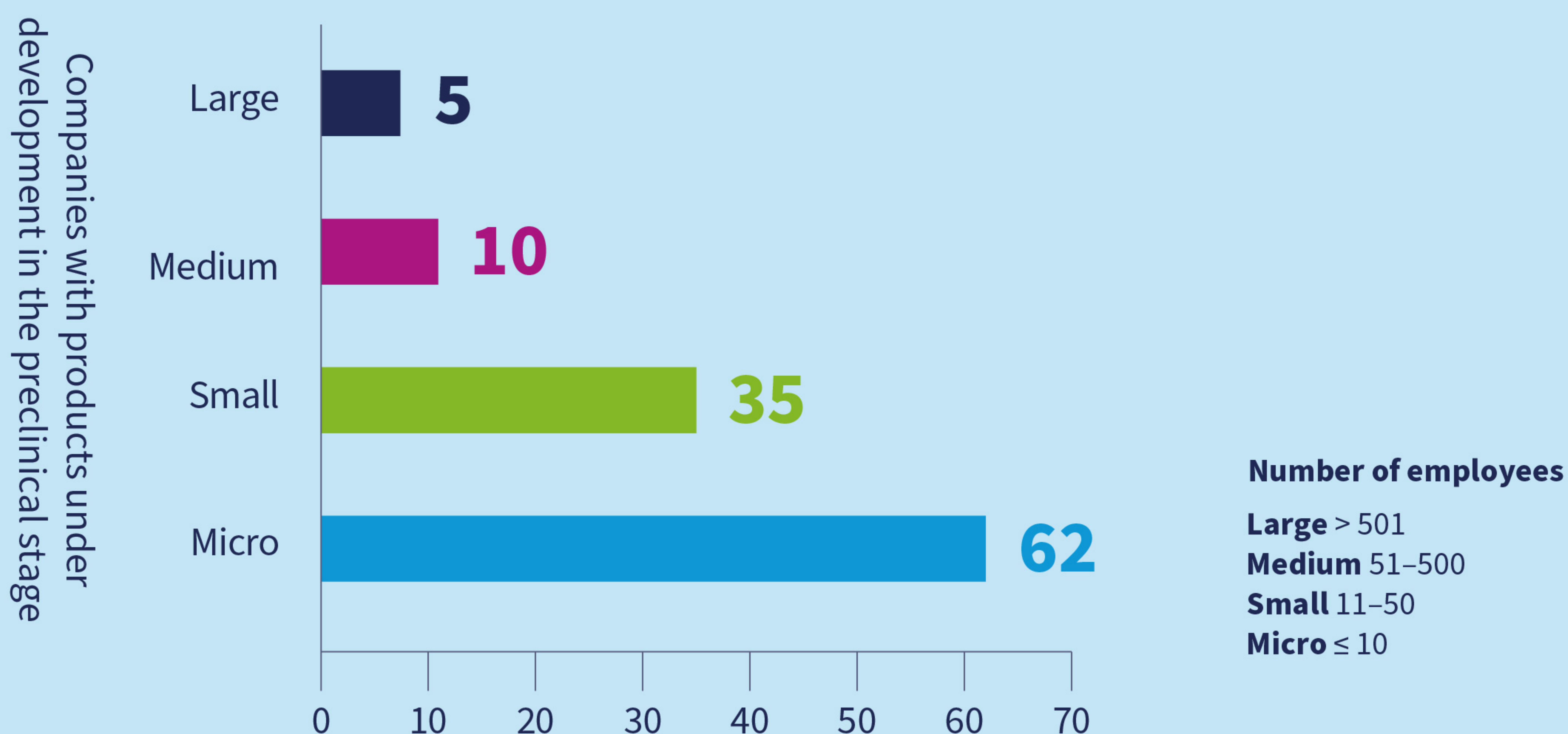
Where did we find developers of antibacterial drugs worldwide?



The majority of agents in the clinical pipeline are being studied by developers in high- and upper-middle-income countries, mainly in North America and Europe.

Encourage AMR R&D in LMICs by promoting global leadership, fair partnerships, and funding opportunities to increase access for people who suffer the greatest burden of drug resistant infections.

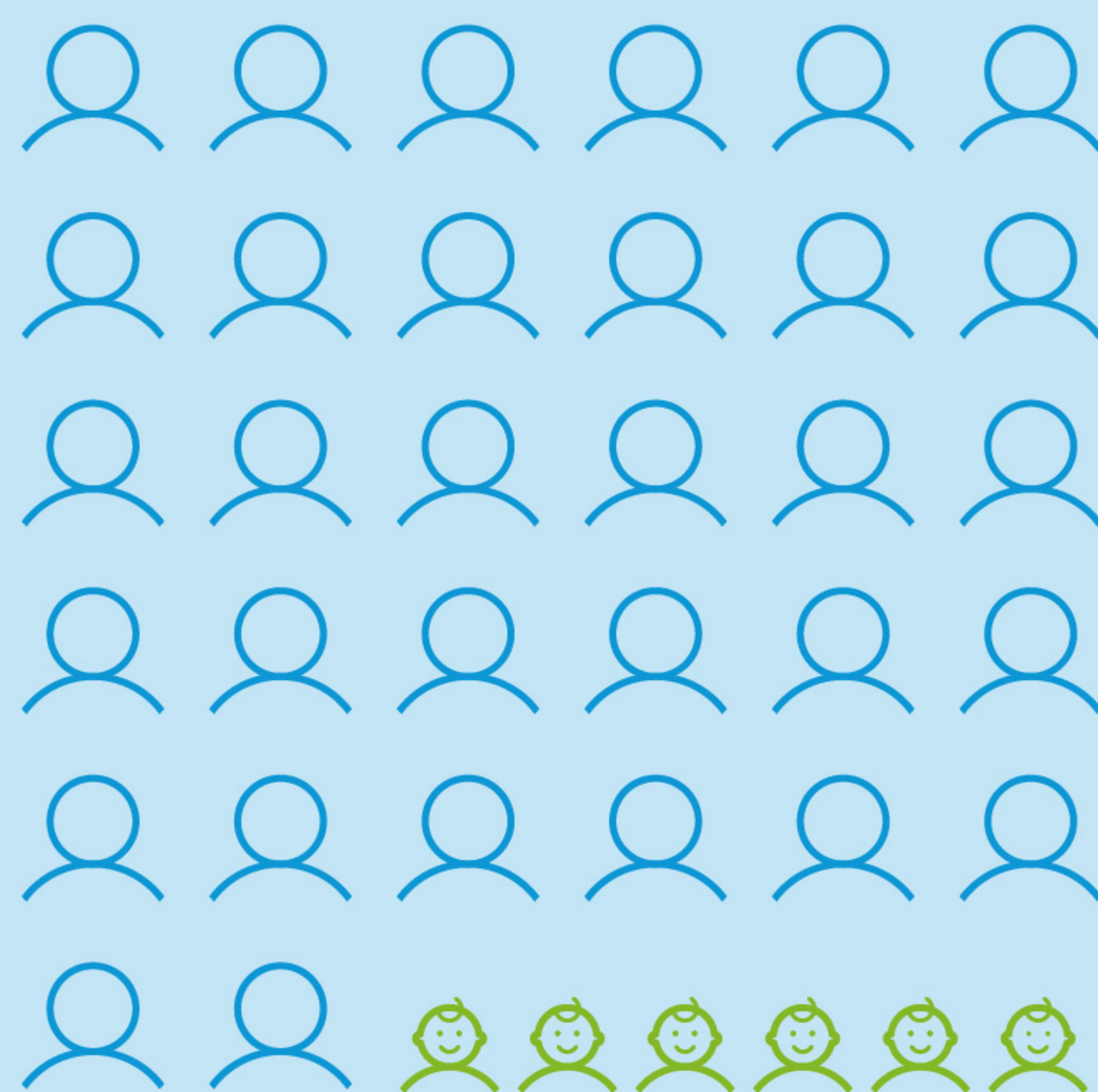
Who are the scientific groups developing new antibacterial medications?



Small companies and biotechs lead antibacterial development in both clinical (93%) and preclinical (86.7%) stages.


This limited number of small teams receive less public and private funding compared to other scientific sectors leading to a fragile pipeline.

In the WHO 2023 clinical pipeline of antibacterial agents there are merely **6 products** with an approved or amended pediatric investigation plan (PIP) or pediatric study plan (PSP).

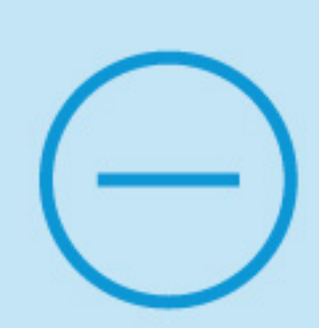


These plans are vital for gathering important data from clinical trials in children, which is necessary for approving antibiotics for pediatric treatment.

There is a shortage of oral antibiotics

 In the WHO 2023 Antibacterial pipeline, there are **only 21 antibiotics** currently in development in oral form.

 Oral formulations help to facilitate outpatient and step-down treatments.

 They help to decrease the chances of complications and are less costly than in-hospital treatment.



Key recommendations from the 2023 WHO Antibacterial agents in clinical and preclinical development

