

FP7 FINAL CALL FACT SHEETS ON STRATEGIC PRIORITIES – ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Facts & figures

- In the EU, more than 25,000 patients die each year from infections caused by drug resistant bacteria.
- This translates into healthcare costs and productivity losses of €1.5 billion.
- Antibiotic-resistant germs are now found regularly in many hospitals in the EU, infecting some 4 million patients every year.
- Only four pharmaceutical companies are researching antibiotics – down from 18 in 1990 – and only two new antibiotics classes have reached the market in the last 30 years.

How much money do we plan to invest and what results do we expect?

Approximately €147 million

Health Work Programme

- €45 million for drugs and vaccines for infections that have developed or are at the risk of developing significant anti-microbial resistance...
...to improve our arsenal against dangerous bacterial infections.
- €24 million for personalised approaches to antibacterial and/or antifungal treatments ...
...to make this treatment more effective and to avoid misuse
- €30 million for comparative effectiveness research in health systems and health services interventions...
...to keep our ability of combatting microbial infections
- Knowledge Based Bio-Economy Work Programme
 - €9 million for the ecology of drug resistant bacteria and transfer of antimicrobial resistance throughout the food chain...
...to find out how to slow down the development of antimicrobial resistance in bacteria
 - €9 million for the development and exploitation of genomic data and tools, phenotyping approaches and breeding concepts to sustainable animal production systems
€9 million for sustainable animal production: an integrated and multi-factorial approach...
...to reduce or avoid the use of antibiotics in animal production
 - €3 million for new, fast, and reliable molecular detection methodologies
...for better disease or antimicrobial resistance diagnosis
- Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies Work Programme
 - Around €18 million for nanotherapeutics to treat bacterial infectious diseases
...to find out how to use nanotechnology to fight dangerous infections

Why this priority?

- Antimicrobial resistance is reaching alarming levels and its growth is a very significant health threat to all Europeans.
- To protect us from dangerous infections we must invest in the development of the next generation of antibiotics, ensure their appropriate use, and improve the use of existing antimicrobials.
- Industry has an important role to play in antibiotics development, production and distribution but the field has become very unattractive for companies. EU funding will help draw companies back into the field, boosting prospects for research and creating new business opportunities.
- Domestic animals suffer from increasingly resistant bacterial infections, resulting in costly production losses and risks for animal keepers.