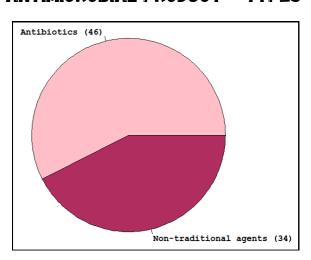
DATA ANALYSIS AND VISUALIZATION PIPELINE OF ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS IN CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT (WHO - NOV 2021)

CONTRIBUTORS

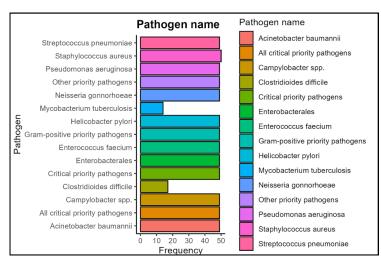
Adaradohun Samson (@Adara); Nwokocha Amarachi (@Amara); Lakshana Bakthavachalam (@Lakshana); Astrid Liliana Vargas Sanchez (@Liliana); Mahesh Rani Kamilus (@Mahesh)

ANTIMICROBIAL PRODUCT - TYPES



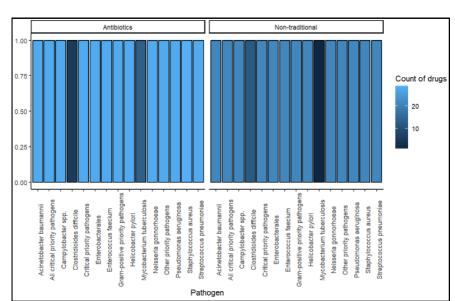
A total of 80 antimicrobial products. 46 - Antibiotics: 34 - Non-traditional

TARGET PATHOGENS



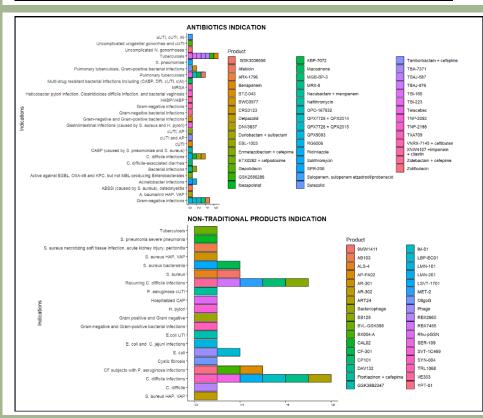
Most targeted pathogen - Staphylococcus aureus. Least targeted pathogen - Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

SPECTRUM OF ANTIMICROBIAL PRODUCTS AGAINST PATHOGENS



The spectrum of antimicrobial products are broad against priority pathogens. However, only limited number of antibiotics and non-traditional are effective against Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Clostridium difficile.

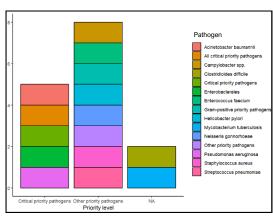
More antibiotics target Mycobacterium tuberculosis when compared to non-traditional. The reverse holds true for Clostridium difficile.



ANTIBACTERIAL INDICATIONS

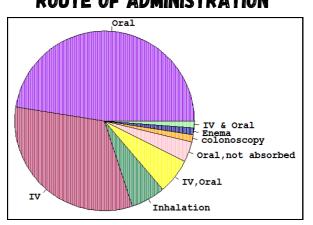
An antimicrobial indication refers to specific condition or infection for which an antimicrobial agent is recommended or prescribed.

PRIORITY LEVEL OF PATHOGENS



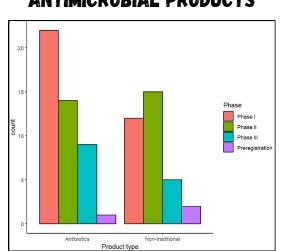
Critical priority pathogens pose urgent threat due to its high AMR. Pathogens like Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Enterobacterales, Acinetobacter baumannii falls under this category.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION



Oral is the most preferred route of administration.

CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT PHASE OF ANTIMICROBIAL PRODUCTS



Antibiotics

Non-traditional

Phase I	22
Phase II	14
Phase III	9
Pre-registration	1

Phase I	12
Phase II	15
Phase III	5
Pre-registration	2

INNOVATIVENESS

INNOVATIVE	PRODUCTS (in numbers)
Yes	17
No	23
Inconclusive	6
NA	34