

ESGEM-AMR



Agenda

1. AMRules engine

2. Updates from subgroups

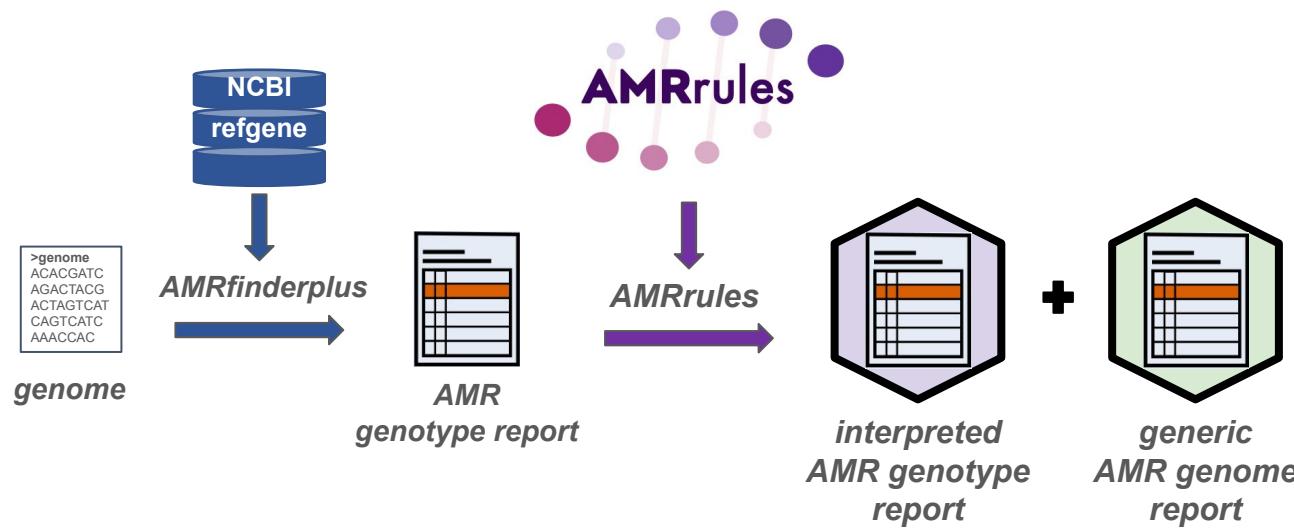
- *Shewanella*
- *Burkholderia*
- *Bordetella*

3. Resources update

4. 2026 Planning

AMRrules Python package

<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRrules>



Rules in first beta release:

- [Acinetobacter baumannii](#)
- [Enterobacter](#)
- [Enterococcus faecalis](#)
- [Enterococcus faecium](#)
- [Escherichia coli](#)
- [Klebsiella pneumoniae](#)
- [Neisseria gonorrhoeae \(acquired resistances\)](#)
- [Pseudomonas aeruginosa](#)
- [Salmonella](#)
- [Staphylococcus aureus](#)
- [Yersinia](#)

Installation:

```
conda create -n amrrules_beta -c bioconda  
python=3.12 pip
```

```
conda activate amrrules_beta
```

```
git clone  
https://github.com/interpretAMR/AMRrules  
cd AMRrules
```

```
make dev
```

Download resources (only required on initial install or when wanting to update NCBI/CARD dbs):

```
amrrules --download-resources
```

Rules for v1 release

(v0.6 spec)

- *Acinetobacter baumannii*
- *Enterobacter*
- *Enterococcus faecalis*
- *Enterococcus faecium*
- *Escherichia coli*
- *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- *Salmonella*
- *Staphylococcus aureus*
- *Yersinia*
- *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (acquired)
- *Klebsiella oxytoca*
- *Bordetella*
- *Shewanella*
- *Burkholderia*
- *Legionella*
- *Achromobacter xylosoxidans*

Interpretation engine: running

bit.ly/AMRules

```
amrrules --input tests/data/debug/WHO_alpha_2024_amrf.tsv --output_prefix test_gono_WHO_alpha  
--output_dir tests/data/output --organism 's__Neisseria gonorrhoeae' --annot_opts full --no-rule-interpretation nwtR
```

16 hits matched a rule and 0 hits did not match a rule.

Output written to tests/data/output/test_gono_WHO_alpha_interpreted.tsv.

Summary output written to tests/data/output/test_gono_WHO_alpha_genome_summary.tsv.

```
amrrules --input tests/data/input/test_data_amrfp_multSpp.tsv --output_prefix test_multSpp  
--output_dir tests/data/output --organism_file tests/data/input/test_data_sppCalls.tsv
```

UserWarning: The following sample IDs from the organism file are not present in the input file:

NOT_IN_INPUT_FILE

As there are no entries in the input file for these samples, they won't have interpretation results.

Please check your input file if this is not what you expect.

```
warnings.warn(f"The following sample IDs from the organism file are not present in the input file:\n{'\n'.join(missing_from_input)}\nsamples, they won't have interpretation results. Please check your input file if this is not what you expect.")
```

71 hits matched a rule and 89 hits did not match a rule.

Output written to tests/data/output/test_multSpp_interpreted.tsv.

Summary output written to tests/data/output/test_multSpp_genome_summary.tsv.

Organism file example

SAMD00028844	s__Acinetobacter baumannii
SAMD00000649	s__Escherichia coli
SAMD00055728	s__Klebsiella pneumoniae
SAMD00002817	s__Staphylococcus aureus
SAMD00019033	s__Pseudomonas aeruginosa
SAMEA1572980	s__Neisseria gonorrhoeae
SAMD00499917	s__Yersinia enterocolitica

↑
Matches
“Name” in
AMRFP input

↑
Valid organism
from
--organism flag

Annotated AMRFP Report

bit.ly/AMRrules
(v1-in dev)



AMRfinderplus output



genotype interpretation

Name	Gene symbol	Class	Subclass	Hierarchy node	ruleID	context	drug	drug class	phenotype	clinical category	evidence grade	version	organism
SGH10	emrD	EFFLUX	EFFLUX	emrD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1.0	-
SGH10	oqxB19	PHENICOL/QUINOLONE	PHENICOL/QUINOLONE	oqxB19	KPN0003	core	ciprofloxacin	-	wildtype	S	moderate	0.1.0	s_Klebsiella pneumoniae
SGH10	oqxA	PHENICOL/QUINOLONE	PHENICOL/QUINOLONE	oqxA	KPN0002	core	ciprofloxacin	-	wildtype	S	moderate	0.1.0	s_Klebsiella pneumoniae
SGH10	blaSHV-11	BETA-LACTAM	BETA-LACTAM	blaSHV-11	KPN0001	core	-	penicillin beta-lactam	wildtype	R	strong	0.1.0	s_Klebsiella pneumoniae
SGH10	fosA	FOSFOMYCIN	FOSFOMYCIN	fosA5_fam	KPN0004	core	fosfomycin	-	wildtype	S	moderate	0.1.0	s_Klebsiella pneumoniae

- ‘minimal’ and ‘full’ annotation options (default is ‘minimal’)
- ‘full’ additionally contains:
 - breakpoint, breakpoint standard, evidence code, evidence limitations, PMID, rule curation note

Example genome summary report

(v1.0 - in development)

name	drug	drug class	clinical category	phenotype	evidence grade	markers (non-S)	markers (S)	markers (no rule)	ruleIDs	combo rules	organism
SAMD00028844	amikacin	aminoglycoside antibiotic	S	wildtype	high	-	ant(3")-Ila (core)	-	ACI0165	-	s__Acinetobacter baumannii
SAMD00028844	-	fluoroquinolone antibiotic	R	nonwildtype	high	gyrA_S81L	-	parC_S84L	ACI0162	-	s__Acinetobacter baumannii
SAMD00055728	-	penicillin beta-lactam	R	wildtype	high	blaSHV-1 (core)	-	-	KPN0001	-	s__Klebsiella pneumoniae
SAMD00055728	chloramphenicol	phenicol antibiotic	R	nonwildtype	very low	-	-	catB2;catA1	-	-	s__Klebsiella pneumoniae

Example genome summary report

(v1.0 - in development)

name	drug	drug class	clinical category	phenotype	evidence grade	markers (non-S)	markers (S)	markers (no rule)	ruleIDs	combo rules	organism
SAMD00028844	amikacin	aminoglycoside antibiotic	S	wildtype	high	-	ant(3")-Ila (core)	-	ACI0165	-	s_Acinetobacter baumannii
SAMD00028844	-	fluoroquinolone antibiotic	R	nonwildtype	high	gyrA_S81L	-	parC_S84L	ACI0162	-	s_Acinetobacter baumannii
SAMD00055728	-	penicillin beta-lactam	R	wildtype	high	blaSHV-1 (core)	-	-	KPN0001	-	s_Klebsiella pneumoniae
SAMD00055728	chloramphenicol	phenicol antibiotic	R	nonwildtype	very low	-	-	catB2;catA1	-	-	s_Klebsiella pneumoniae

--no-rule-interpretation: 'nwtR' or 'nwtS'

- How to interpret a marker if it has no rule in the genome summary report
- Sets clinical category to R or S, phenotype to nonwildtype
- Evidence grade defaults to 'very low' regardless of choice

AMRrules package - steps to v1.0 release

1. Incorporate additional core gene rules submitted
 - *Bordetella, Shewanella, Burkholderia pseudomallei, Legionella, Proteus mirabilis, Achromobacter xylosoxidans.*
2. Accept hAMRonized AMRfinderplus input
3. Flesh out documentation
4. Call on working group to beta-test on supported organisms
 - Test genomes and output files will be distributed for review
 - WG members will be asked to test software on own genomes

AIM: Release by early March (ahead of Wellcome AMR Conference)

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- *Shewanella*
- *Burkholderia*
- *Bordetella*
- *Achromobacter xylosoxidans*

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4. 2026 Planning

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THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

New Results

 [Follow this preprint](#)

A comprehensive AMR genotype-phenotype database (CABBAGE)

Emily Dickens,  Romain Derelle, Robert Beardmore, Anita Suresh, Swapna Uplekar, Andrey G Azov, Tatiana A Gurbich, Bilal El Houdaigui, Jon Keatley, Sofiia Ochkalova, Orges Koci, Nadim M Rahman, Anu Shivalikanjli, Andrea Winterbottom, Galabina Yordanova, Helen Parkinson,  Andrew D Yates, Robert D Finn, John A Lees,  Leonid Chindelevitch

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2025.11.12.688105>

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2025.11.12.688105v2>

Antimicrobial resistance portal

Data resource

Query and filter AMR phenotype data based on antibiotic, resistance phenotype, species and other key attributes. Contains over 1.5 million entries across 170,000 samples and 100,000 assemblies.

[AMR phenotypes](#) →

Query and filter AMR genotypes providing access to AMR gene detection and annotation for over 100,000 genomes and samples.

[AMR genotypes](#) →

A merged dataset of experimental evidence and in silico genotypes linked between identical samples, assemblies and antimicrobial compound

[Combined phenotypes and genotypes](#) →

https://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/amr_portal/releases/

Choose species

Data	Filter by	Antibiotic	Species	Genus	Resistance phenotype	Isolation source category	Testing method	Collection year	Geographical subregion	Country
AMR phenotypes 1			<input type="checkbox"/> Acinetobacter baumannii		<input type="checkbox"/> Enterobacter cancerogenus		<input type="checkbox"/> Enterobacter soli		<input type="checkbox"/> Mycobacterium tuberculosis	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide
AMR genotypes			<input type="checkbox"/> Campylobacter coli		<input type="checkbox"/> Enterobacter chengduensis		<input type="checkbox"/> Enterobacter sp.		<input type="checkbox"/> Neisseria gonorrhoeae	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide
Combined phenotypes and genotypes			<input type="checkbox"/> Campylobacter jejuni		<input type="checkbox"/> Enterobacter cloacae		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enterococcus faecium		<input type="checkbox"/> Neisseria meningitidis	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide

Antibiotic name	Resistance phenotype	Measurement	Ast standard	Laboratory typing method	Platform	BioSample ID	Assembly ID	Genus
cefatrizine	resistant					SAMEA104369941		Escherichia
cefotaxime	resistant		EUCAST	broth dilution		SAMEA104369941		Escherichia
ampicillin	resistant		EUCAST	broth dilution		SAMEA104369941		Escherichia
cefuroxime	resistant		EUCAST	broth dilution		SAMEA104369941		Escherichia
cephalothin	resistant		EUCAST	broth dilution		SAMEA104369941		Escherichia

Download

EBI AMR Portal - Genotypes

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/amr/methods/>

AllTheBacteria

Assemblies used for genotyping were generated by the [AllTheBacteria collaboration](#). The [assembly pipeline](#), uses Shovill (v1.1.0), and are processed with [a simple pipeline](#) to download reads, run Shovill, and remove contigs matching the human genome (using MUMmer v4.0.0rc1). Full methods are in the preprint [Hunt M et al. 2025](#).

Annotation using mettannotator

[mettannotator](#) is a bioinformatics pipeline that generates an exhaustive annotation of prokaryotic genomes using existing tools. The output is a GFF file that integrates the results of all pipeline components. Results of each individual tool are also provided. Version 4.0.23 of [AMRFinderPlus](#) was used alongside database version 4.0 2025-07-16.1. In future versions [UniFIRE](#) will be used to generate additional *in silico* predictions. [v1.5.0 of mettannotator](#) was used by this portal.

NOTE: not all biosamples with phenotype data appear in the genotype DB
For now we suggest using the AMRFinderPlus results direct from AllTheBacteria as this is more complete

Agenda

1. AMRrules engine updates

- Improved support for mutation types
- Genome summary report

2. CABBAGE AST database and EBI AMR data portal

3. AMRgen & AMRrulemakeR

- Discussion of quantitative fields to include in spec

4. QualiBact recap

AMRgen R package

<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRgen>

Import AST results to standard format using AMR classes

```
import_ast("~/Downloads/Ecoli_AST_EBI.csv", format="ebi", interpret_eucast = T, interpret_ecoff = T)  
import_ast("~/Downloads/Ecoli_AST_NCBI.csv", format="ncbi", interpret_eucast = T, interpret_ecoff = T)
```

	id	drug_agent	mic	disk	pheno_eucast	pheno_clsi	ecoff	guideline	method	source	pheno_provided	spp_pheno
	<chr>	<ab>	<mic>	<dsk>	<sir>	<sir>	<sir>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<sir>	<mo>
1	SAMN02437318	CAZ		>16	NA	R	R	CLS	Microscan	33659219	R	B ACNTB BMNN
2	SAMN02437318	CTX		>32	NA	R	R	CLS	Microscan	33659219	R	B ACNTB BMNN
3	SAMN02437318	LVX		>4	NA	R	R	CLS	Microscan	33659219	R	B ACNTB BMNN
4	SAMN02437318	MEM		>=16	NA	R	R	CLS	Vitek	33659219	R	B ACNTB BMNN
5	SAMN02437318	TCY		>8	NA	NA	R	CLS	Microscan	33659219	R	B ACNTB BMNN
6	SAMN02437318	TGC		1	NA	R	NA	CLS	Vitek	33659219	S	B ACNTB BMNN
7	SAMN02437332	CAZ		>16	NA	R	R	CLS	Microscan	33659219	R	B ACNTB BMNN
8	SAMN02437332	CTX		>32	NA	R	R	CLS	Microscan	33659219	R	B ACNTB BMNN
9	SAMN02437332	LVX		4	NA	R	I	CLS	Microscan	33659219	I	B ACNTB BMNN
10	SAMN02437332	MEM		>=16	NA	R	R	CLS	Vitek	33659219	R	B ACNTB BMNN

AMR package classes

source to track unique datasets

AMRgen R package

<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRgen>

```
geno <- import_amrfp("amrfinderplus.tsv", sample_col = "Name")
```

Input

Name	'Gene symbol'	'Element type'	'Element subtype'	Class	Subclass	Method
<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
1	002_S03 aac(3)-IIe	AMR	AMR	AMINOGLYCOSIDE	GENTAMICIN	EXACTX
2	002_S03 aph(3')-Ib	AMR	AMR	AMINOGLYCOSIDE	STREPTOMYCIN	EXACTX
3	002_S03 aph(6)-Id	AMR	AMR	AMINOGLYCOSIDE	STREPTOMYCIN	EXACTX
4	002_S03 aadA2	AMR	AMR	AMINOGLYCOSIDE	STREPTOMYCIN	EXACTX
5	002_S03 aadA1	AMR	AMR	AMINOGLYCOSIDE	STREPTOMYCIN	PARTI...
6	002_S03 oqx8	AMR	AMR	PHENICOL/QUINOLONE	PHENICOL/QU...	BLASTX
7	002_S03 oqxA	AMR	AMR	PHENICOL/QUINOLONE	PHENICOL/QU...	EXACTX
8	003_S08 rmtB1	AMR	AMR	AMINOGLYCOSIDE	AMINOGLYCOS...	ALLEL...
9	003_S08 aac(3)-IID	AMR	AMR	AMINOGLYCOSIDE	GENTAMICIN	EXACTX
10	003_S08 aph(3')-Ia	AMR	AMR	AMINOGLYCOSIDE	KANAMYCIN	EXACTX

Output

Name	gene	mutation	node	'variation type'	marker	marker.label	drug_agent	drug_class	'Gene symbol'
<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
1	002_S03 ompK36	Asp135AspGlyAsp	ompK36	Protein variant detected	ompK36_D135DGD	ompK36:Asp135AspGlyAsp	NA	Carbapenems	ompK36_D135D...
2	002_S03 gyrA	Ser83Ile	gyrA	Protein variant detected	gyrA_S83I	gyrA:Ser83Ile	NA	Quinolones	gyrA_S83I
3	002_S03 parC	Ser80Ile	parC	Protein variant detected	parC_S80I	parC:Ser80Ile	NA	Quinolones	parC_S80I
4	002_S03 aac(3)-IIe	NA	aac(3)-IIe	Gene presence detected	aac(3)-IIe	aac(3)-IIe	GEN	Aminoglycosi...	aac(3)-IIe
5	002_S03 aph(3')-Ib	NA	aph(3')-Ib	Gene presence detected	aph(3')-Ib	aph(3')-Ib	STR1	Aminoglycosi...	aph(3')-Ib
6	002_S03 aph(6)-Id	NA	aph(6)-Id	Gene presence detected	aph(6)-Id	aph(6)-Id	STR1	Aminoglycosi...	aph(6)-Id
7	002_S03 aadA2	NA	aadA2	Gene presence detected	aadA2	aadA2	STR1	Aminoglycosi...	aadA2
8	002_S03 aadA1	NA	aadA1	Inactivating mutation detected	aadA1	aadA1:-	STR1	Aminoglycosi...	aadA1
9	002_S03 oqx8	NA	oqx8	Gene presence detected	oqx8	oqx8	NA	Amphenicols	oqx8
10	002_S03 oqxA	NA	oqxA	Gene presence detected	oqxA	oqxA	NA	Amphenicols	oqxA
11	002_S03 oqxB	NA	oqxB	Gene presence detected	oqxB	oqxB	NA	Quinolones	oqxB
12	002_S03 oqxA	NA	oqxA	Gene presence detected	oqxA	oqxA	NA	Quinolones	oqxA

AMRrules syntax for specifying variants

marker.label for analysis (node:mutation)

} copy for
each class

AMRgen R package

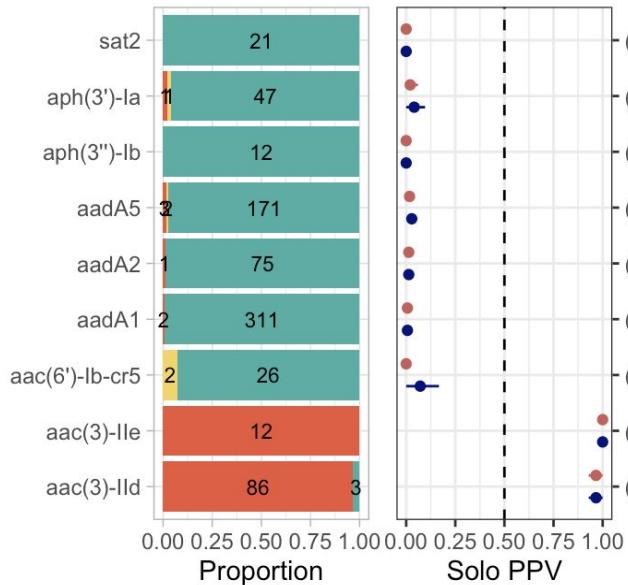
<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRgen>

Calculate positive predictive value (PPV) of markers found ‘solo’

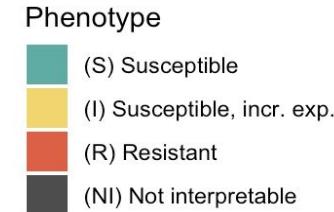
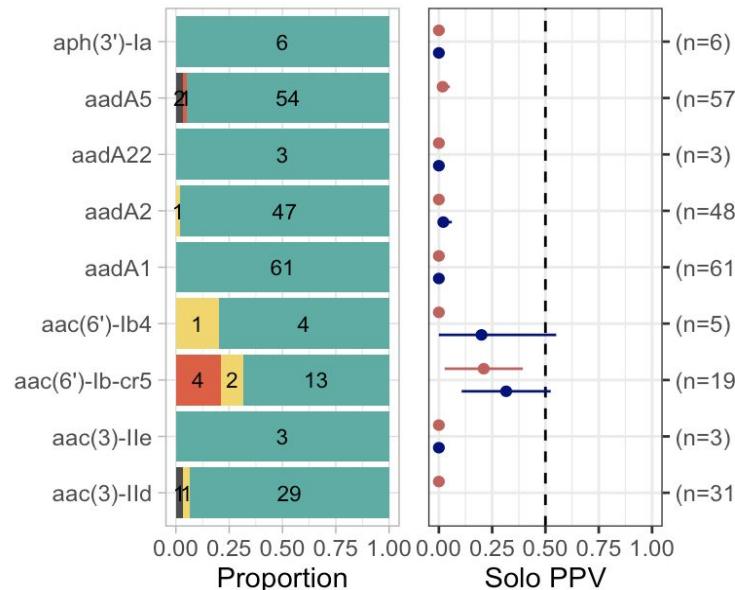
```
solo_ppv_analysis(geno, ast, drug_class_list=c("Aminoglycosides"), antibiotic="Gentamicin")
```

```
solo_ppv_analysis(geno, ast, drug_class_list=c("Aminoglycosides"), antibiotic="Amikacin")
```

Solo markers for class: Aminoglycosides
vs phenotype for drug: Gentamicin



Solo markers for class: Aminoglycosides
vs phenotype for drug: Amikacin



Category

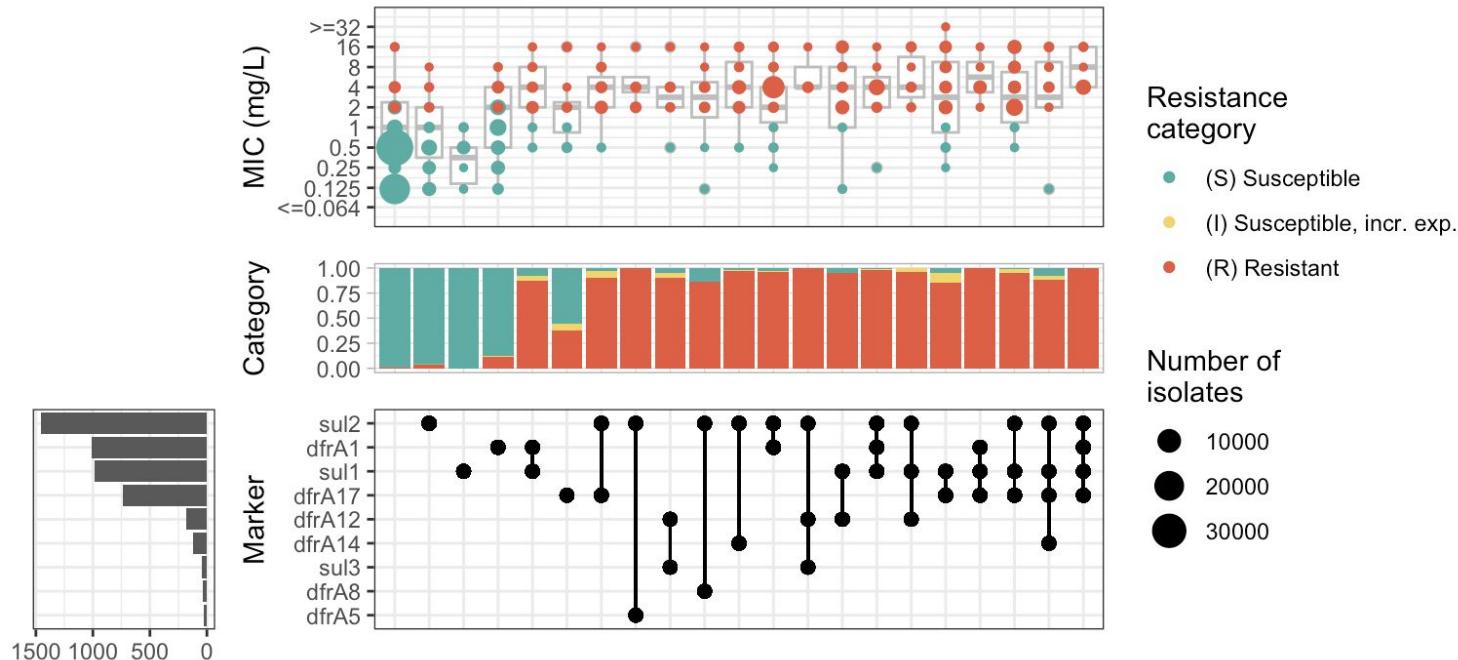
- NWT
- R

AMRgen R package

<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRgen>

Upset plot, to explore MIC distribution associated with marker combinations

```
amr_upset(get_binary_matrix(geno, ast, antibiotic="Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole",
                             drug_class_list=c("Trimethoprim", "Sulfonamides"), min_set_size=20, assay="mic"))
```

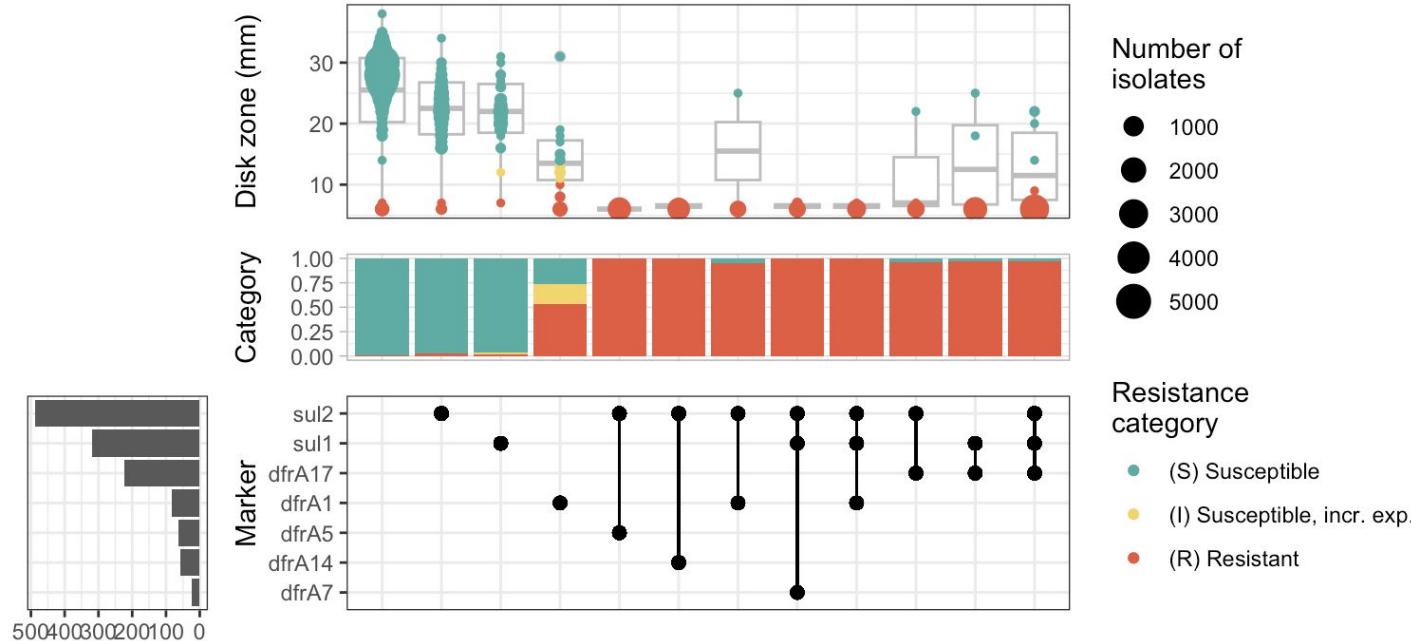


AMRgen R package

<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRgen>

Upset plot, to explore MIC distribution associated with marker combinations

```
amr_upset(get_binary_matrix(geno, ast, antibiotic="Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole",
                             drug_class_list=c("Trimethoprim", "Sulfonamides"), min_set_size=20, assay="disk")
```



AMRrulemakeR package

<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRrulemakeR>

```
analysis <- amrrules_analysis(afp, ast, antibiotic="Ciprofloxacin", drug_class_list=c("Quinolones"), species="E. coli")
```

```
amrrules_analysis(  
  geno_table,  
  pheno_table,  
  antibiotic,  
  drug_class_list,  
  species,  
  sir_col = "pheno_eucast",  
  ecoff_col = "ecoff",  
  sir_provided_col = "pheno_provided",  
  geno_sample_col = "Name",  
  pheno_sample_col = "id",  
  marker_col = "marker.label",  
  minPPV = 1,  
  mafLogReg = 5,  
  mafUpset = 1,  
  info = NULL  
)
```

Value	
A list containing:	
reference_mic_plot	EUCAST reference MIC distribution plot
reference_disk_plot	EUCAST reference disk zone distribution plot
summary	Output of summarise_data showing sample and breakpoint summaries
solo_stats	PPV statistics for individual markers
solo_binary	Binary matrix of individual marker presence by sample
amr_binary	Binary matrix of AMR marker presence by sample
ppv_plot	Bar plot summarizing PPV results
logistic_mat	Binary matrix used in logistic regression
logistic_plot	Plot of logistic regression estimates
ppv_logistic_plot	Combined PPV/logistic plot
modelR	Logistic model for predicting resistance
modelNWT	Logistic model for predicting NWT (non-wild-type)
allstatsR	Merged statistics for R category
allstatsNWT	Merged statistics for NWT category
upset_mic_plot	Upset plot for MIC data
upset_disk_plot	Upset plot for disk data
upset_mic_summary	MIC data summarised per marker or combination
upset_disk_summary	Disk diffusion data summarised per marker or combination
combination_summary_values	Summary of genotype combinations from both MIC and disk
afp_hits	List of AMR markers detected
species	The species used in the analysis
antibiotic	The antibiotic used in the analysis

AMRrulemakeR package

<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRrulemakeR>

```
analysis <- amrrules_analysis(afp, ast, antibiotic="Ciprofloxacin", drug_class_list=c("Quinolones"), species="E. coli")  
rules <- makerules(analysis)
```

```
makerules(  
  amrrules,  
  minObs = 3,  
  low_threshold = 20,  
  core_threshold = 0.9,  
  use_mic = TRUE,  
  mic_S = NULL,  
  mic_R = NULL,  
  mic_ecoff = NULL,  
  use_disk = TRUE,  
  disk_S = NULL,  
  disk_R = NULL,  
  disk_ecoff = NULL,  
  guide = "EUCAST 2025",  
  bp_site = NULL,  
  rule_prefix = NULL,  
  ruleID_start = 1000,  
  note_prefix = "Quantitative geno-pheno analysis by ESGEM-AMR WG",  
  regression = TRUE  
)
```

Propose rulesets based on outputs
of `amrrules_analysis()`

For single markers and
combinations

AMRrulemakeR package

<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRrulemakeR>

PPV for S/I/R and WT/NWT EUCAST calls for individual markers and combinations, interpreted from:

- combined MIC or disk measures
- MIC data only
- Disk data only

Solo PPV for S/I/R and WT/NWT calls from any source (EUCAST calls from MIC or disk measures, plus S/I/R calls from public data without assay measures)

Call category & WT/NWT from all 4 sources, check for agreement

- MIC+disk > MIC or disk (largest sample) > extended data
- If marker not found solo, check if logistic regression with all markers included supports no effect (95% CI 1 and p>0.05) => call WT S

AMRrulemakeR package

<https://github.com/AMRverse/AMRrulemakeR>

```
rules <- makerules(analysis, guide="EUCAST 2025", bp_site=NULL, weak_threshold=20, core_threshold=0.9)
```

ruleID	organism	gene	nodeID	mutation	variation type	drug	phenotype	clinical	breakpoint	breakpoint star	breakpoint condition	evidence code	evidence	marker
ECO1029	s_Escherichia coli	aac(6')-lb-cr5	aac(6')-lb-cr5	-	Gene presence detect	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	aac(6')-lb-cr5
ECO1030	s_Escherichia coli	acrR	acrR	Arg45Cys	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	acrR:Arg45Cys
ECO1031	s_Escherichia coli	gyrA	gyrA	Asp87Asn	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	gyrA:Asp87Asn
ECO1032	s_Escherichia coli	gyrA	gyrA	Asp87Gly	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	gyrA:Asp87Gly
ECO1033	s_Escherichia coli	gyrA	gyrA	Asp87Tyr	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	gyrA:Asp87Tyr
ECO1034	s_Escherichia coli	gyrA	gyrA	Ser83Ala	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	gyrA:Ser83Ala
ECO1035	s_Escherichia coli	gyrA	gyrA	Ser83Leu	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	gyrA:Ser83Leu
ECO1036	s_Escherichia coli	gyrA	gyrA	Ser83Val	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	gyrA:Ser83Val
ECO1037	s_Escherichia coli	marR	marR	Ser3Asn	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	S	MIC <= 0.25 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	marR:Ser3Asn
ECO1038	s_Escherichia coli	parC	parC	Ala56Thr	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	wildtype	S	MIC <= 0.25 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	parC:Ala56Thr
ECO1039	s_Escherichia coli	parC	parC	Ser57Thr	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	parC:Ser57Thr
ECO1040	s_Escherichia coli	parC	parC	Ser80Ile	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	parC:Ser80Ile
ECO1041	s_Escherichia coli	parE	parE	Asp475Glu	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	S	MIC <= 0.25 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	parE:Asp475Glu
ECO1042	s_Escherichia coli	parE	parE	Ile355Thr	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	S	MIC <= 0.25 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	parE:Ile355Thr
ECO1043	s_Escherichia coli	parE	parE	Ile529Leu	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	parE:Ile529Leu
ECO1044	s_Escherichia coli	qnrB19	qnrB19	-	Gene presence detect	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	qnrB19
ECO1045	s_Escherichia coli	qnrB4	qnrB4	-	Gene presence detect	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	qnrB4
ECO1046	s_Escherichia coli	qnrS1	qnrS1	-	Gene presence detect	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	qnrS1
ECO1047	s_Escherichia coli	qnrS13	qnrS13	-	Gene presence detect	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	qnrS13
ECO1048	s_Escherichia coli	qnrS2	qnrS2	-	Gene presence detect	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	qnrS2
ECO1049	s_Escherichia coli	soxR	soxR	Gly121Asp	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	wildtype	S	MIC <= 0.25 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	soxR:Gly121Asp
ECO1050	s_Escherichia coli	soxS	soxS	Ala12Ser	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	soxS:Ala12Ser
ECO1051	s_Escherichia coli	gyrA	gyrA	Gly81Asp	Protein variant detecte	Ciprofloxacin	wildtype	S	MIC <= 0.25 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	-	gyrA:Gly81Asp
ECO1052	s_Escherichia coli	qnrA1	qnrA1	-	Gene presence detect	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	-	qnrA1
ECO1053	s_Escherichia coli	qnrB	qnrB	-	Gene presence detect	Ciprofloxacin	wildtype	S	MIC <= 0.25 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	-	qnrB
ECO1054	s_Escherichia coli	qnrB7	qnrB7	-	Gene presence detect	Ciprofloxacin	wildtype	S	MIC <= 0.25 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	-	qnrB7
ECO1055	s_Escherichia coli	ECO1037 & ECO1041	-	-	-	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	I	MIC > 0.25 & <= 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	marR:Ser3Asn, parE:Asp475Glu
ECO1056	s_Escherichia coli	ECO1035	-	-	-	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	R	MIC > 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	gyrA:Ser83Leu, parC:Ser80Ile
ECO1057	s_Escherichia coli	ECO1035 & ECO1045	-	-	-	Ciprofloxacin	nonwildtype	R	MIC > 0.5 mg/L	EUCAST 2025	Non-meningitis	ECO:0001103	low	gyrA:Ser83Leu, qnrB4

rule curation note

Quantitative geno-pheno analysis by ESGEM-AMR WG. gyrA:Ser83Val. Category call 'I' based on Solo PPV. MIC. Disk. Phenotype call 'nonwildtype' based on MIC. Disk. R PPV=33% (3/9). NWT PPV=91% (10/11). 5 solo datasets: 1 S, 3 I, 2 R. MIC: median 0.5 [IQR 0.5-0.5]; n=5. 5 MIC datasets: 1 S, 2 I, 2 R. Disk: median 22 [IQR 21-22]; n=5. 2 disk datasets: 1 S, 1 I, 2 R.

Qualibact update

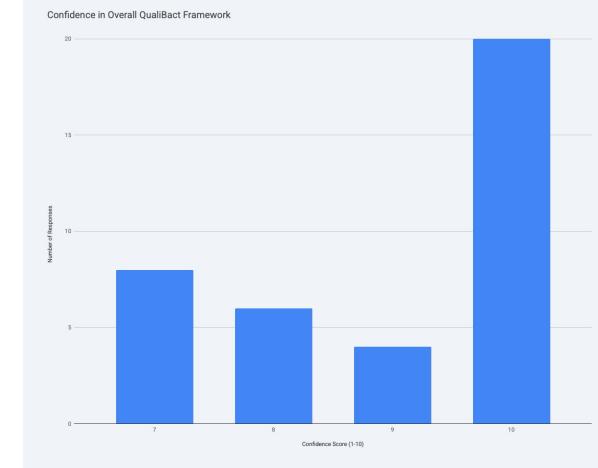
39 responses across multiple genera

- **High Consensus:** 86.8% of the responses for all individual thresholds (N50, Contigs, GC, Completeness, Contamination, TCS, and Assembly Size) indicated Yes to agreement.
- **Targeted Disagreement:** Disagreement (No) accounted for only 6.4% of the responses. The specific comments provided for the 'No' were concerns about the Assembly Size being "too strict" for certain well-assembled genomes or suggestions to "loosen" thresholds to accommodate species diversity.
- **Need for Refinement:** A small number of responses (1.6% total) noted that thresholds were "Not defined" for their specific species, but this is due to the minimum number of genomes to be included (≥ 100).
- Collectively, scores of **8, 9, or 10** account for **78.9%** of all responses, with the lowest score observed being 7, which still indicates a high level of confidence.
- Through the introduction of new genomes, we have updated the metrics for *Achromobacter xylosoxidans*.

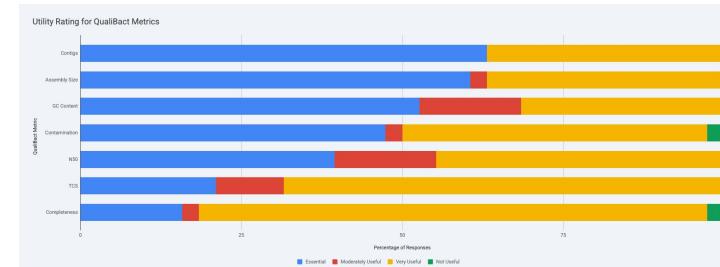
Reminder:

Qualibact currently works for SPAdes assemblies.

Thresholds will not be changed manually.



Utility of QualiBact metrics



Qualibact update

Work under development:

- Versioned rules.
- Scored rules depending on the number of genomes included.
- New dynamic visualisations will be introduced on the website.
- Comparing MLST and AMR calls between high quality and rejected genome lists.
- Manuscript intended for early next year, ahead of Wellcome AMR.



Reminder:

Contributions can be made through

<https://happykhan.github.io/qualibact/contributing/>

Agenda

1. AMRules engine

2. Updates from subgroups

- *Shewanella*
- *Burkholderia*
- *Bordetella*

3. Resources update

4. 2026 Planning

2026 Planning - Manuscripts

1. AMRgen R package (Q1) Subgroup specific papers?
2. AMRrules (Q2)
 - *Concept* - aims, principles, working group model
 - *Specification* (v1.0) - format for how rules are specified, use of standard ontologies, new/modified ontologies/syntax
 - *Implementation* - how rules are applied to interpret AMRfp output (Python package v1.0)
3. Core gene rules (Q2)
 - Why interpreting core gene rules is important but challenging
 - Approach to defining rules
 - Summary of rules - comparison across pathogens, gaps in knowledge
4. Quantitative approach and acquired gene rules (Q4)

Approach & authorship policy (ESGEM-AMR TORs)

Group authors

- All papers developed as a Working Group activity are to include the group "**ESCMID Study Group for Epidemiological Markers - Antimicrobial Resistance Working Group (ESGEM-AMR)**" in the author list, and a list of all individual group members are to be included in the manuscript text. This ensures that all group members are tracked as authors via PubMed.
- Journal guidelines require that all group authors must meet the usual criteria for authorship including reading and approving the paper, and if the journal requires conflict-of-interest statements to be completed they must be completed individually by all group authors.

Approach & authorship policy (ESGEM-AMR TORs)

Individual authors

- 1) In addition to the group authorship, publications are to include as **individual authors** those people meeting the following criteria:
 - a) members of the analysis group established for that paper or working group, including the agreed lead author/s; AND/OR
 - b) individuals contributing unpublished data for use in the paper; AND/OR
 - c) others making significant contributions to data interpretation, manuscript writing or editing.
- 2) The list of individual authors, and author order, should be discussed early in the process of developing a publication plan.

Approach & authorship policy (ESGEM-AMR TORs)

Preparation and circulation of manuscript drafts

- An analysis group should be established by the lead author/s for each planned and approved Working Group manuscript, and Members given the opportunity to self-nominate for inclusion.
- Draft manuscripts must be circulated to Working Group Members with sufficient lead time to allow them to read and approve the manuscript, and a clear date by which a response is required to ensure their inclusion as an author (minimum of two weeks).

AMRgen R package (Q1)

Analysis group leads: Matthijs Berends (Data & Tools group) & Kat Holt

Contributors – code development:

- all those who contributed (including via the Jan 2025 hackathon)
- please volunteer if you want to help add or refine functions

Contributors – testing and examples:

- please volunteer if you want to help develop example use cases to include in the paper (and in package documentation and vignettes)

AMRules paper (Q2)

Leads: Natacha Couto, Kat Holt, Jane Hawkey

- *Concept* - aims, principles, working group model
- *Specification* (v1.0) - format for how rules are specified, use of standard ontologies, new/modified ontologies/syntax
- *Implementation* - how rules are applied to interpret AMRfp output (Python package v1.0)

Propose: Single author = ESGEM-AMR (no individual authors)

All ESGEM-AMR members invited to join as group authors, listed in paper and indexed in PubMed.

Criteria to be included in group list:

- Read and edit draft manuscript
- Complete form confirming agreement to publish and inclusion as co-author



AMRules paper

“AMRules: Interpretive Standards for Antimicrobial Resistance Genotypes”.

ESCMID Study Group for Epidemiological Markers -
Antimicrobial Resistance Working Group (ESGEM-AMR).

Journal, Year

(Criteria to be included in group authorship list:
ESGEM-AMR members who edit and review manuscript)

Review > [BMJ Glob Health](#). 2020 Nov;5(11):e002244. doi: 10.1136/bmigh-2019-002244.

Whole-genome sequencing as part of national and international surveillance programmes for antimicrobial resistance: a roadmap

[NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Genomic Surveillance of AMR](#)

Collaborators – collapse

Collaborators

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PMID: 33239336 PMCID: [PMC7689591](#) DOI: 10.1136/bmigh-2019-002244

AMRules paper

Review > BMJ Glob Health. 2020 Nov;5(11):e002244. doi: 10.1136/bmjgh-2019-002244.

Whole-genome sequencing as part of national and international surveillance programmes for antimicrobial resistance: a roadmap

NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Genomic Surveillance of AMR

Collaborators – collapse

Collaborators

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PMID: 33239336 PMCID: PMC7689591 DOI: 10.1136/bmjgh-2019-002244



Single author = working group



List of group authors:

(Criteria to be included: all ESGEM-AMR members who edit and review manuscript)

Core gene rules (Q2)

Leads: Natacha Couto, Kat Holt

- *Why interpreting core gene rules is important but challenging*
- *Approach to defining rules*
- *Summary of rules, comparison across pathogens, gaps in knowledge*

Propose: *Individual authors:* Members of subgroups contributing core gene rules to v1.0

Criteria to be included as individual author:

- Subgroup leads
- Individuals whom subgroup lead confirms engaged meaningfully in rule curation, and/or who shared data
- Individuals who contribute to comparing and summarising core gene rules for paper

Group authors: All ESGEM-AMR members invited to join as group authors.

All authors (individual or group) must read and edit draft manuscript, complete form confirming agreement to publish and inclusion as co-author

Global diversity and antimicrobial resistance of typhoid fever pathogens: Insights from a meta-analysis of 13,000 *Salmonella* Typhi genomes

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Core gene rules paper



Individual authors:
individuals contributing directly
(members of subgroups contributing core genes)



Group authors:
All other ESGEM-AMR working group members
(who read and approve manuscript)

The TyphiNET data visualisation dashboard: unlocking *Salmonella Typhi* genomics data to support public health

Zoe A Dyson ^{# 1 2 3}, Louise Cerdeira ^{# 4}, Vandana Sharma ⁴, Megan E Carey ⁴,
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2026 Planning

- 1. Fix monthly meeting dates?**
- 2. Who is attending Wellcome AMR? (23-25 March, Hinxton, UK)**
- 3. ESCMID global meetup? (17-21 April, München, Germany)**
- 4. Collaboration with WHO AMR team on AMR Gene Catalog**

Questions? / Any other business?

ESGEM-AMR



<https://github.com/interpretAMR/AMRrulesCuration>